



Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC

YOUR TRUSTED PARTNER

Financial Statements 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DUTCH-BANGLA BANK PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC. (the “Bank”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024 and Profit and Loss Account, statement of Changes in Equity, and Cash Flow Statements for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC),

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 the most significant in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements, and informing the auditor's 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.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the 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 financial statements does not cover other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 financial statements and Internal Controls

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Bank in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note # 2 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and the Bangladesh Bank guidelines require the management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control, 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 the Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing 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 Bank or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control;

- 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 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 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 Bank to cease to continue as a going concern;

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

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 to which the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes 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 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 Bank 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 Bank.

iii) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

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

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

vi) The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;

vii) The 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 the Bangladesh Bank;

viii) Adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;

ix) The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;

x) We have reviewed over 80% of the risk-weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 3,800 person-hours; and

xi) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset 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 Number: 1259
DVC No.: 2504301259AS806616
Dhaka, 29 April 2025

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2024

| PROPERTY AND ASSETS | Notes | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Taka | Taka |
| Cash | | | |
| In hand (including foreign currencies) | 4 | 29,616,609,417 | 23,338,037,183 |
| Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (e) (including foreign currencies) | 5 | 33,470,229,839 | 25,296,736,845 |
| | | 63,086,839,256 | 48,634,774,028 |
| Balance with other banks and financial institutions | 6 | | |
| In Bangladesh | | 9,645,202,358 | 8,753,999,533 |
| Outside Bangladesh | | 2,415,635,200 | 1,954,334,237 |
| | | 12,060,837,558 | 10,708,333,770 |
| Money at call on short notice | 7 | - | - |
| Investments | 8 | | |
| Government | | 106,547,249,215 | 75,503,736,598 |
| Others | | 21,766,283,434 | 13,701,283,434 |
| | | 128,313,532,649 | 89,205,020,032 |
| Loans and advances | 9 | | |
| Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc. | | 397,790,074,443 | 387,232,701,604 |
| Bills purchased and discounted | | 30,899,284,065 | 24,840,272,278 |
| | | 428,689,358,508 | 412,072,973,882 |
| Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures | 10 | 13,353,834,689 | 10,803,033,345 |
| Other assets | 11 | 34,371,101,797 | 22,458,988,043 |
| Non-banking assets | | - | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 679,875,504,457 | 593,883,123,100 |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | | | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents | 12 | 40,250,632,198 | 23,233,692,948 |
| Deposits and other accounts | 13 | | |
| Current deposits and other accounts | | 191,381,145,604 | 135,326,748,597 |
| Bills payable | | 4,915,208,353 | 4,603,004,138 |
| Savings bank deposits | | 239,869,773,084 | 222,693,834,395 |
| Term deposits | | 85,706,371,114 | 109,966,480,475 |
| | | 521,872,498,155 | 472,590,067,605 |
| Other liabilities | 14 | 57,044,203,653 | 37,886,597,996 |
| Subordinated debt | 15 | 9,000,000,000 | 12,000,000,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 628,267,334,006 | 545,710,358,549 |
| Shareholders' equity | | | |
| Paid up share capital | 16.2 | 8,788,192,180 | 7,479,312,500 |
| Share premium | 17 | 11,067,500 | 11,067,500 |
| Statutory reserve | 18 | 9,193,048,174 | 9,193,048,174 |
| Other reserve | 19 | - | - |
| Dividend equalization account | 20 | 1,766,827,195 | 1,766,827,195 |
| Assets revaluation reserve | 21 | 850,413,777 | 850,413,777 |
| Revaluation reserve of HTM securities | 22 | 211,897,314 | 155,020,556 |
| Retained earnings | 23 | 30,786,724,311 | 28,717,074,849 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | 51,608,170,451 | 48,172,764,551 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | 679,875,504,457 | 593,883,123,100 |
| OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS | | | |
| Contingent liabilities | 24 | | |
| Acceptances and endorsements | | 47,272,758,722 | 41,710,200,564 |
| Letters of guarantee | | 5,875,896,197 | 6,402,525,024 |
| Irrevocable letters of credit | | 29,491,864,600 | 29,491,514,347 |
| Bills for collection | | - | - |
| Forward Contract & others contingent liabilities | | 19,765,334,915 | 17,591,625,187 |
| Total contingent liabilities | | 106,994,854,434 | 95,195,865,122 |
| Other commitments | | | |
| Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions | | - | - |
| Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed | | - | - |
| Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities | | - | - |
| Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments | | - | - |
| Total other commitments | | - | - |
| Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities | | 106,994,854,434 | 95,195,865,122 |
| Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share | 23.3 | 58.72 | 54.82 |

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditors' report to the Shareholders
See annexed report of date

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Chairman | Director | Director | Managing Director & CEO (CC) |

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

Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner

Enrolment Number: 1259
DVC No.: 2504301259AS806616
Dhaka, 29 April 2025

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31 December 2024

| | Notes | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Taka | Taka |
| Interest income | 26 | 42,139,241,540 | 30,955,636,303 |
| Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc. | 27 | 12,882,992,910 | 8,693,419,304 |
| Net interest income | | 29,256,248,630 | 22,262,216,999 |
| Investment income | 28 | 10,475,878,784 | 7,425,178,037 |
| Commission, exchange and brokerage | 29 | 1,515,951,373 | 1,342,678,947 |
| Other operating income | 30 | 5,742,433,954 | 4,851,567,063 |
| Total operating income | | 46,990,512,741 | 35,881,641,446 |
| Salary and allowances | 32 | 8,576,754,746 | 7,130,705,629 |
| Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc. | 34 | 2,445,838,692 | 2,357,209,496 |
| Legal expenses | 35 | 3,789,743 | 3,326,724 |
| Postage, stamp, telecommunications etc. | 36 | 423,613,360 | 409,210,953 |
| Stationery, printing, advertisements etc. | 37 | 1,470,830,814 | 519,123,744 |
| Managing Director & CEO's salary and allowances | 38 | 24,585,000 | 22,200,000 |
| Directors' fees | 39 | 1,705,000 | 324,500 |
| Auditors' fees | 40 | 2,070,000 | 1,035,000 |
| Depreciation and repair of bank's assets | 41 | 3,678,674,545 | 3,252,184,804 |
| Other expenses | 42 | 7,998,982,563 | 7,650,778,369 |
| Total operating expenses | | 24,627,744,463 | 21,345,599,219 |
| Profit before provision | | 22,362,768,278 | 14,536,041,827 |
| Provision for loans and off-balance sheet exposures | 14.1.3 | | |
| Specific provision for loans | 14.1.3.1.A | 17,558,100,276 | 3,415,954,952 |
| General provision for loans | 14.1.3.1.B | 45,522,063 | 536,512,444 |
| Special general provision - Covid 19 for loans | 14.1.3.1.B | (1,944,286,657) | (433,918,617) |
| General provision for off-balance sheet exposures | 14.1.3.1.B | 283,262,998 | (259,860,902) |
| | | 15,942,598,620 | 3,258,687,877 |
| Other provision | 14.1.1.1 | 1,050,700,000 | (172,700,000) |
| Total provision | | 16,993,298,620 | 3,085,987,877 |
| Profit before taxes | | 5,369,469,658 | 11,450,053,950 |
| Provision for taxation | | | |
| Current tax | 14.1.2 | 4,468,194,143 | 5,024,977,474 |
| Deferred tax | 11.2.2 | (3,833,480,879) | (1,292,322,672) |
| | | 634,713,264 | 3,652,654,802 |
| Net profit after taxation | | 4,734,756,394 | 8,817,399,148 |
| Appropriations | | | |
| Statutory reserve | 18 | - | - |
| Other reserve | 19 | - | - |
| Retained surplus to retained earnings | 23.1.2 | 4,734,756,394 | 8,817,399,148 |
| Earnings per share (EPS) | 23.2 | 5.39 | 5.12 |

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditors' report to the Shareholders
See annexed report of date

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Chairman | Director | Director | Managing Director & CEO (CC) |

A. Qasem & Co.
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Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner

Enrolment Number: 1259
DVC No.: 2504301259AS806616
Dhaka, 29 April 2025

| Description of key audit matters | Our response to key audit matters |
|---|---|
| Measurement of provision for loans and advances | |
| With reference to Note 14.1.3 to the financial statements, the process for calculating the provision for loans and advances 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, period of arrear, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, and value of eligible collateral as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and its subsequent amendments. | We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">For confirming the classification of rescheduled lease, loans and advances, we performed the following procedures:<ul style="list-style-type: none">We checked the no. of instalments outstanding and compliance with BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 18 July 2022;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 are based(value of eligible securities, interest suspense), recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information;We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. |
| To minimize covid 19 impact, Bangladesh Bank issued BRPD Circular Letter No.56 dated 10 December 2020 related to BRPD Circular No. 17 dated 28 September 2020; BRPD circular No.52 dated 29 December 2021 related to BRPD Circular No. 19 dated 26 August 2021 and BRPD Circular No.51 dated 22 December 2022 related to BRPD Circular No.-14 dated 22 June 2022 forproviding deferral facility to aggrieved customers. | |
| According to the circular, commercial banks must keep an extra provision for those borrowers who have availed of payment by deferral (PBD) facilities. The calculation of the new provisioning rule will have to be implemented based on the outstanding loans (deferral payment) as of 31 December 2020, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022. | |
| As per BRPD Circular No. 58 dated December 31, 2024, the Special General Provision for COVID-19 has been repelled and DBBL has reversed the provision (1944.29 million) as per circular during the year. | |
| In Bangladesh, non-performing loans have been increasing day by day. Banks need to maintain provisions for additional non-performing loans in line with the central bank's guidelines. The Bank identifies impaired loan accounts and calculates required provisions manually. Furthermore, management has incentive to maintain lower provisions for loans and advances to overstate profit.Considering these factors, we have considered measurement of provision for loans and advances as a significant risk as well as a key audit matter. | |
| See note nos. 9 and 14.1.3 to the financial statements. | |
| Recognition of interest income on loans and advances | |
| Recognition of interest income has a significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of interest income involvement in complex IT environments. | We tested the design and operating e-fectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans, advances/investments and leases focusing on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">We performed test of operating effectiveness 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 guidelinesWe assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.We performed procedures to ensure that the revenue recognition criteria adopted by each group entity for all major revenue streams is appropriate and in line with the Group's accounting policies. |
| See note no. 26 to the financial statements. | |
| Measurement of deferred tax | |
| We identified the measurement of deferred tax assets as a key audit matter due to the recognition of these assets involving judgement by management as to the likelihood of the realization of these deferred tax assets, which is based on a number of factors including whether there will be sufficient taxable profits in future periods to support recognition. | Our procedures in relation to management's assessment of the measurement of deferred tax assets/liabilities included: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Evaluated management's assessment on the sufficiency of future taxable profits in support of the recognition of deferred tax by comparing management's forecasts of future profits to historical results and evaluating the assumptions used in those forecasts; andObtained the communications between the Bank and taxation authorities regarding tax positions.Recalculated the deferred tax, considering whether all the elements were properly reflected in the calculation.Checked the presentation and disclosure regarding deferred tax. |
| As disclosed in Note 11.2.2 to the financial statements, as of December 31, 2024 the Bank has recognized BDT 9,557.44 million (2023: BDT 5,723.96 million) of deferred tax assets in the Balance Sheet. | |
| See note nos. 11.2.2 to the financial statements | |
| 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. | We performed the following tests: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. |
| 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. | |



Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC





YOUR TRUSTED PARTNER

Financial Statements 2024

Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 December 2024

| Notes | 2024 Taka | 2023 Taka |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A) Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Interest receipts in cash | 43.1 49,710,436,143 | 35,554,701,738 |
| Interest payments | 43.2 (12,680,126,978) | (8,432,401,312) |
| Dividend receipts in cash | - | 10,952,368 |
| Gain on sale of shares | - | - |
| Gain on sale of securities | 817,536,984 | 598,517,095 |
| Recoveries of loan previously written-off | 1,647,015 | 2,989,129 |
| Fee and commission receipts in cash | 886,601,122 | 913,648,830 |
| Cash payments to employees | (8,825,493,042) | (7,153,977,718) |
| Cash payments to suppliers | (10,102,432,353) | (5,121,029,838) |
| Income taxes paid | (4,697,491,902) | (4,944,381,837) |
| Receipts from other operating activities | 44.1 6,356,999,991 | 5,277,963,686 |
| Payments for other operating activities | 44.2 (6,100,106,323) | (7,300,013,138) |
| Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities | 15,781,863,466 | 9,406,969,003 |
| Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| Statutory deposits | - | - |
| Purchase/sale of trading securities | (27,264,055,949) | 18,419,182,117 |
| Loans and advances to other banks | - | - |
| Loans and advances to customers | (20,540,758,081) | (46,446,163,654) |
| Other assets | 1,525,778,309 | (293,731,900) |
| Deposits from other banks | 53,640,177 | 1,191,569 |
| Deposits from customers | 48,926,728,143 | 34,338,079,076 |
| Other liabilities account of customers | 15,109,666,359 | (6,129,161,887) |
| Other liabilities | 3,235,142,829 | 440,205,424 |
| Net cash from operating activities | 36,828,005,253 | 9,736,569,748 |
| B) Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Payments for purchase of securities | (244,959,919,673) | (333,324,084,876) |
| Proceeds from sale of securities | 233,122,123,813 | 327,373,131,727 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (4,940,030,312) | (3,598,279,124) |
| Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment | 37,856,937 | 3,542,645 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (16,739,969,234) | (9,545,689,628) |
| C) Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Receipts from issue of loan capital and debt securities | - | 5,000,000,000 |
| Payment for redemption of loan capital and debt securities | (3,000,000,000) | (3,000,000,000) |
| Dividends paid | (1,276,806,203) | (1,217,342,290) |
| Net cash from financing activities | (4,276,806,203) | 782,657,710 |
| D) Net increase / (decrease) in cash (A+B+C) | 15,811,229,816 | 973,537,830 |
| E) Cash and cash-equivalents at beginning of the year | 59,349,863,798 | 58,376,325,968 |
| F) Cash and cash-equivalents at end of the year (D+E) | 48 75,161,093,614 | 59,349,863,798 |
| Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCPFS) | 41.91 | 11.08 |

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditors' report to the Shareholders
See annexed report of date

 Chairman
 Director
 Director
 Managing Director & CEO (CC)

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

 Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment Number: 1259
DVC No.: 2504301259AS806616
Dhaka, 29 April 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2024

| Particulars | Paid up share capital | Share premium | Statutory reserve | Dividend equalisation reserve | Assets revaluation reserve | Reserves from IFRS | Retained earnings | Total |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2024 | 7,479,312,500 | 11,067,500 | 9,193,048,174 | 1,766,827,195 | 850,413,777 | 155,030,556 | 28,717,074,949 | 48,172,764,551 |
| Changes in accounting policy | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Revised balance | 7,479,312,500 | 11,067,500 | 9,193,048,174 | 1,766,827,195 | 850,413,777 | 155,030,556 | 28,717,074,949 | 48,172,764,551 |
| Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of property | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56,876,758 | 56,876,758 |
| Currency translation differences | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net gains and losses not recognized in the income statement | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payment of dividend for the year 2023 | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,308,879,680) | (1,308,879,680) |
| Transfer for dividend for the year 2023 | 1,308,879,680 | - | - | - | - | - | (1,308,879,680) | - |
| Net profit for the year 2024 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,734,756,394 | 4,734,756,394 |
| Transfer to Start up Fund for the previous year's net profit after taxation | - | - | - | - | - | - | (47,347,564) | (47,347,564) |
| Issue of share capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Re-measurements gain/(loss) of defined benefits liability/assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Appropriations during the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance at 31 December 2024 | 8,788,192,180 | 11,067,500 | 9,193,048,174 | 1,766,827,195 | 850,413,777 | 211,897,314 | 30,786,724,311 | 51,608,170,451 |
| Balance at 31 December 2023 | 7,479,312,500 | 11,067,500 | 9,193,048,174 | 1,766,827,195 | 850,413,777 | 155,030,556 | 28,717,074,949 | 48,172,764,551 |

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditors' report to the Shareholders
See annexed report of date

 Chairman
 Director
 Director
 Managing Director & CEO (CC)

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

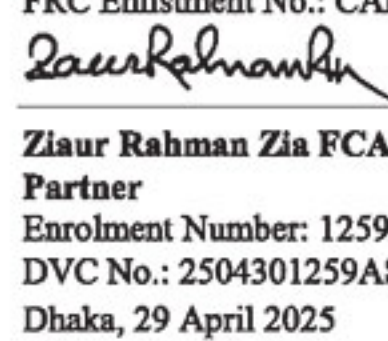
 Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment Number: 1259
DVC No.: 2504301259AS806616
Dhaka, 29 April 2025

Liquidity Statement (Assets and liabilities maturity analysis) As at 31 December 2024

| Particulars | Residual Maturities | | | | | Total |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Within one month | Within one to three months | Within three to twelve months | Within one to five years | More than five years | |
| | Taka | Taka | Taka | Taka | Taka | |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash in hand | 29,616,609,417 | - | - | - | - | 29,616,609,417 |
| Balance with BB, other banks and financial institutions | 6,374,473,132 | 8,550,000,000 | 2,978,594,269 | - | 27,627,999,996 | 45,531,067,397 |
| Money at call on short notice | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investments | 12,892,387,621 | 7,779,555,100 | 3,163,252,518 | 39,312,458,725 | 65,165,878,685 | 128,313,532,649 |
| Loans and advances | 37,731,665,934 | 80,000,585,689 | 74,908,097,531 | 147,541,200,476 | 88,507,808,878 | 428,689,358,508 |
| Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures | 227,682,638 | 388,719,592 | 4,907,923,345 | 6,809,298,682 | 1,020,210,432 | 13,353,834,689 |
| Other assets | 529,805,172 | 2,197,303,289 | 27,140,465,461 | 4,503,527,875 | - | 34,371,101,797 |
| Non-banking assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets [A] | 87,572,623,914 | 98,916,163,670 | 113,098,333,124 | 198,166,485,758 | 182,331,897,991 | 679,875,504,457 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents | - | 17,855,174,227 | 20,447,574,547 | 2,047,883,424 | - | 40,350,632,198 |
| Deposits | 80,734,912,154 | 78,255,835,071 | 88,599,489,316 | 184,157,116,929 | 85,209,936,332 | 516,957,289,802 |
| Other accounts | 4,915,208,353 | - | - | - | 4,915,208,353 | 9,830,416,706 |
| Provision and other liabilities | 1,224,606,854 | 1,671,187,351 | 1,384,809,886 | 3,701,262,064 | 49,062,337,498 | 57,044,203,653 |
| Subordinated debt | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 |
| Total liabilities [B] | 86,874,727,361 | 97,783,196,649 | 111,431,873,749 | 196,966,262,417 | 135,217,273,830 | 626,267,354,086 |
| Net Liquidity Gap [A-B] | 497,896,553 | 1,133,967,021 | 1,666,459,374 | 1,240,223,341 | 47,649,624,161 | 51,608,170,451 |
| Cumulative liquidity surplus | 497,896,553 | 1,631,863,574 | 3,298,322,948 | 4,538,546,289 | 51,608,170,451 | - |

 Chairman
 Director
 Director
 Managing Director & CEO (CC)

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

 Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment Number: 1259
DVC No.: 2504301259AS806616
Dhaka, 29 April 2025

Balance Sheet (Main Operation) As at 31 December 2024

| Notes | 2024 Taka | 2023 Taka |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| PROPERTY AND ASSETS | | |
| Cash | | |
| In hand (including foreign currencies) | 4 29,616,609,417 | 23,338,037,183 |
| Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) (including foreign currencies) | 5 33,470,229,839 | 25,296,736,845 |
| | 63,086,839,256 | 48,634,774,028 |
| Balance with other banks and financial institutions | | |
| In Bangladesh | 6 19,262,217,111 | 15,856,910,562 |
| Outside Bangladesh | 2,415,635,200 | 1,954,334,237 |
| | 21,677,852,311 | 17,811,244,799 |
| Money at call on short notice | 7 - | - |
| Investments | | |
| Government | 8 106,547,249,215 | 75,503,736,598 |
| Others | 21,766,283,434 | 13,701,283,434 |
| | 128,313,532,649 | 89,205,020,032 |
| Loans and advances | | |
| Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc. | 9 397,105,289,359 | 386,495,425,173 |
| Bills purchased and discounted | 5,184,690,585 | 2,855,119,815 |
| | 402,289,979,944 | 389,350,544,988 |
| Fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures | | |
| Other assets | 10 13,353,834,570 | 10,803,033,235 |
| | 34,479,554,960 | 22,607,496,493 |
| Non-banking assets | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 663,201,593,690 | 578,412,113,576 |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents | 12 26,570,652,421 | 9,980,417,523 |
| Deposits and other accounts | 13 | |
| Current deposits and other accounts | 190,940,790,451 | 135,307,396,023 |
| Bills payable | 4,915,208,353 | 4,603,004,138 |
| Savings bank deposits | 239,869,773,084 | 222,693,834,395 |
| Term deposits | 85,706,247,494 | 109,966,480,475 |
| | 521,432,019,382 | 472,570,715,031 |
| Other liabilities | 14 56,572,473,835 | 37,397,714,051 |
| Subordinated debt | 15 9,000,000,000 | 12,000,000,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 613,575,145,638 | 531,948,846,605 |
| Shareholders' equity | | |
| Paid up share capital | 16.2 8,788,192,180 | 7,479,312,500 |
| Share premium | 17 11,067,500 | 11,067,500 |
| Statutory reserve | 18 9,193,048,174 | 9,193,048,174 |
| Other reserve | 19 - | - |
| Dividend equalization account | 20 1,766,827,195 | 1,766,827,195 |
| Assets revaluation reserve | 21 850,413,777 | 850,413,777 |
| Revaluation reserve of HTM securities | 22.1 211,897,314 | 155,020,556 |
| Retained earnings | 23 28,805,001,912 | 27,007,577,268 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 49,626,448,052 | 46,463,266,970 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 663,201,593,690 | 578,412,113,576 |

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditors' report to the Shareholders
See annexed report of date

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

| Notes | 2024 Taka | 2023 Taka |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Contingent Liabilities | | |
| Acceptances and endorsements | 47,272,758,722 | 41,710,200,564 |
| Letters of guarantee | 5,875,896,197 | 6,402,525,024 |
| Irrevocable letters of credit | 34,080,864,600 | 29,491,514,347 |
| Bills for collection | - | - |
| Forward Contract & others contingent liabilities | 19,765,334,915 | 17,591,625,187 |
| Total contingent liabilities | 106,994,854,434 | 95,195,865,122 |
| Other commitments | | |
| Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions | - | - |
| Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed | - | - |
| Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities | - | - |
| Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments | - | - |
| Total other commitments | - | - |
| Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities | 106,994,854,434 | 95,195,865,122 |

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Auditors' report to the Shareholders
See annexed report of date

 Chairman
 Director
 Director
 Managing Director & CEO (CC)

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

 Ziaur Rahman Zia FCA
Partner
Enrolment Number: 1259
DVC No.: 2504301259AS806616
Dhaka, 29 April 2025

Profit and Loss Account (Main Operation) For the year ended 31 December 2024

| Notes | 2024 Taka | 2023 Taka |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Interest income | 26 40,851,857,827 | 30,237,325,110 |
| Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc. | 27 11,885,873,559 | 8,186,338,063 |
| Net interest income | 28,965,984,268 | 22,050,987,047 |
| Investment income | 28 10,475,878,784 | 7,425,178,037 |
| Commission, exchange and brokerage | 29 1,515,951,373 | 1,342,678,947 |
| Other operating income | 30 5,722,024,574 | 4,839,815,239 |
| Total operating income | 46,679,838,999 | 35,686,689,278 |
| Salary and allowances | 32 8,575,390,099 | 7,129,634,347 |
| Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc. | 34 2,445,838,692 | 2,357,209,496 |
| Legal expenses | 35 4,789,743 | 3,326,724 |
| Postage, stamp, telecommunications, etc. | 36 423,613,360 | 409,210,933 |
| Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc. | 37 1,470,830,814 | 519,123,744 |
| Managing Director & CEO's salary and allowances | 38 24,585,000 | 22,200,000 |
| Directors' fees | 39 1,705,000 | 324,500 |
| Auditors' fees | 40 2,070,000 | 1,035,000 |
| Depreciation and repair of bank's assets | 41 3,678,674,545 | 3,252,184,804 |
| Other expenses | 42 7,988,567,783 | 7,649,963,360 |
| Total operating expenses | 24,626,065,826 | 21,344,312,928 |
| Profit before provision | 22,053,773,963 | 14,314,446,342 </ |



Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC

YOUR TRUSTED PARTNER

Financial Statements 2024

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular No.24 (17 November 2019), BRPD circular No.6 (19 May 2019), BRPD circular No.4 (16 May 2019), BRPD circular No.3 (21 April 2019), BRPD circular No.15 (27 September 2017), BRPD circular No.16 (18 November 2014), BRPD circular No. 14 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, a general provision @ 0.25% to 2% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided @ 5% & 20%, @ 5%, 20% & 50% and @ 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on time past due. Again as per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007, BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision @ 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures and BRPD circular no. 50 dated 14 December 2021, a special general provision-Covid-19 @ 2% is required to be provided for deferral loans. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

2.1.4 Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS

Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognized through effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is recognized in profit and loss account on the same basis based on revised carrying amount.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once a loan is classified, interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

2.1.5 Other comprehensive income

IFRS

As per IAS 1 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of Other Comprehensive Income are to be included in a Single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement.

Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to include in a Single Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the company does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

2.1.6 Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorize, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such some disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

2.1.7 Repo and Reverse Repo transactions

IFRS

As per IFRS 9 when an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo), the arrangement is treated as a loan and the underlying asset continues to be recognized at amortized cost in the entity's financial statements. The difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense. The same rule applies to the opposite side of the transaction (reverse repo).

Bangladesh Bank

As per DOS Circular letter no. 6 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no. 2 dated 23 January 2013, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transactions and the financial assets are derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book. However, as per Debt Management Department (DMD) circular letter no. 7 dated 29 July 2012, non primary dealer banks are eligible to participate in the Assured Liquidity Support (ALS) program, whereby such banks may enter collateralized repo arrangements with Bangladesh Bank. Here the selling bank accounts for the arrangement as a loan, thereby continuing to recognize the asset.

2.1.8 Financial guarantees

IFRS

As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently measured at the higher of:

(i) the amount of the loss allowance and (ii) the amount initially recognized less, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as Off-Balance Sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin.

2.1.9 Cash and cash equivalent

IFRS

Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank

Some cash and cash equivalent items such as "money at call and on short notice", Treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and Prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalent. Money at call and on short notice presented on the face of the balance sheet, and Treasury bills, Prize bonds are shown in investments.

2.1.10 Cash flow statement

IFRS

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.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, cash flows is the mixture of direct and indirect method.

2.1.11 Balance with Bangladesh Bank (CRR)

IFRS

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.

Bangladesh Bank

Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

2.1.12 Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS

An intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38.

Bangladesh Bank

There is no requirement for regulation of intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.1.13 Off-balance sheet items

IFRS

There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; the off-balance sheet item e.g., Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee etc are considered as contingent liability and require disclosure on note to the financial statements.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of balance sheet.

2.1.14 Disclosure of appropriation of profit

IFRS

There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed in the face of profit and loss account.

2.1.15 Loans and advance net of provision

IFRS

Loans and advances should be presented net of provisions.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

2.1.16 Name of Financial Statements

IFRS

As per IAS 1 : Presentation of financial statements, Components of financial statements are defined as statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank

As per BRPD 14, statement of financial position is defined as "Balance Sheet" whilst statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is defined as "Profit and Loss Account"

2.2 IFRS 16: Leases

IFRS 16 Leases is effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 defines that a contract is (or contains) a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. IFRS 16 significantly changes how a lessee accounts for operating leases. Under previous IAS 17, an entity would rent an office building or a branch premises for several years with such a rental agreement being classified as operating lease would have been considered as an off-balance sheet item. However, IFRS 16 does not require a lease classification test and hence all leases shall be accounted for as on balance sheet item (except some limited exception i.e. short-term lease, leases for low value items). Under IFRS 16, an entity shall be recognizing a right-of-use (ROU) asset (i.e. the right to use the office building, branches, service center, call center, warehouse, etc) and a corresponding lease liability. The asset and the liability are initially measured at the present value of unavoidable lease payments. The depreciation of the lease asset (ROU) and the interest on the lease liability is recognized in the profit or loss account over the lease term.

2.2.1 IFRS S1 & S2: General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and Climate-related Disclosures

IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information sets out the general requirements for a company to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to users of general purpose financial reports (referred to as "investors" throughout this document) in making decisions relating to providing resources to the company.

IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures sets out the requirements for a company to disclose information about its climate-related risks and opportunities, whilst building on the requirements described in IFRS S1. IFRS S2 integrates the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and requires the disclosure of information about both cross-industry and industry-specific climate-related risks and opportunities.

As per SFD circular no. 06, "Guideline on Sustainability and Climate-related Financial Disclosure", Bangladesh Bank provided Guideline on Sustainability and Climate-related Financial Disclosure has been formulated on the basis of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards incorporating TCFD Recommendations which is positioned as a set of requirements and accompanying guidance. This Guideline includes Objectives, Standards Used, Scope, Method of Disclosure, Disclosure requirements, Implementation pathway, Regulatory Reporting, Assurance, and Awareness and Capacity Building.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Taka, which is the Bank's functional currency. Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

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

2.5 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are converted into Taka using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of respective transactions. In terms of instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank's Letter No. BRPD(R)/17/2004-959 dated 21 November 2004, foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into Taka at the weighted average rate as on balance sheet date as determined by Bangladesh Bank. Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are credited/charged to profit and loss account.

2.6 Taxation

As per provisions of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 'Income Taxes', provision for income taxes has been made as under:

2.6.1 Current tax

Provision for current income tax has been made @ 37.50% on taxable profit as per Income Tax Act 2023 and as per Finance Act 2024.

2.6.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for all temporary timing differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying value for financial reporting purpose. Tax rate (@ 37.50%) prevailing at the balance sheet date is used to determine deferred tax.

2.7 Bases for valuation of assets

2.7.1 Loans and advances

a) Loans and advances are stated at gross amount. Provision and interest suspense against loans and advances are shown separately as other liabilities. Interest income is accounted for on accrual basis until the loans and advances are defined as classified accounts as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Interest on classified loans (other than bad/loss loans) are credited to interest suspense account instead of income account. Such interest kept in suspense account is reversed to income account only when respective loan accounts are regularized and /or realized in cash, in accordance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

As per Bangladesh Bank directives, interest on loans and advances classified as bad/loss is not accounted for. A separate memorandum record is maintained for such interest on bad/loss loans.

b) Provision for loans and advances is made on the basis of the year end review by the management of the Bank in line with the instructions contained in BRPD Master Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular No. 05 and 06 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 23 December 2013, BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular No. 08 dated 02 August 2015, BRPD Circular No. 01 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD circular No. 24 (17 November 2019), BRPD circular No. 6 (19 May 2019), BRPD circular No. 4 (16 May 2019), BRPD circular No. 3 (21 April 2019), BRPD circular No. 16 (21 July 2020), BRPD circular No. 52 (20 October 2020) and BRPD circular No. 33 (03 August 2022), issued by Bangladesh Bank on the following basis:

| Category / status of loans and advances | Rates | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Bangladesh Bank's requirement | Maintained by the Bank |
| General provisions for unclassified loans and advances : | | |
| All unclassified loans (other than loans under small and medium enterprise financing, consumer financing for professionals and credit card) | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| Small and medium enterprise financing | 0.25% | 0.25% |
| Consumer financing (other than housing finance under consumer financing scheme) | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Consumer financing for housing finance, etc. | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| Consumer financing for credit card, for loans to professionals against Shares etc. | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Loans to Brokerage Houses (BHs) / Merchant Banks (MBs) / Stock Dealers (SDs), Short term agricultural credit and Micro credit | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| Special mention account | | |
| All loans (other than loans under small and medium enterprise financing, consumer financing, loans to Brokerage Houses (BHs) / Merchant Banks (MBs) / Stock Dealers (SDs) against Shares and staff loans) | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| Small & Medium enterprise financing | 0.25% | 0.25% |
| Consumer financing (other than housing finance under consumer financing scheme) | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Consumer financing for Credit card, loans to professionals and loans to Brokerage Houses (BHs) / Merchant Banks (MBs) / Stock Dealers (SDs) against Shares etc. | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Consumer financing for housing finance, etc. | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| Specific provision for classified loans and advances: | | |
| Substandard other | 20.00% | 20.00% |
| Substandard small and AG/MC | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Doubtful other | 50.00% | 50.00% |
| Doubtful small | 20.00% | 20.00% |
| Doubtful AG/MC | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Bad/loss | 100.00% | 100.00% |

General provision

General provision for all unclassified and SMA loans and advances (other than loans under small and medium enterprise financing, consumer financing, loans to Brokerage Houses (BHs) / Merchant Banks (MBs) / Stock Dealers (SDs) against Shares and staff loans) has been maintained @ 1%.

General provision for all unclassified and SMA loans and advance under small & medium enterprise financing has been maintained @ 0.25%.

General provision for all unclassified and SMA loans and advance under consumer financing for housing finance, Credit card, loans to professionals and loans to Brokerage Houses (BHs) / Merchant Banks (MBs) / Stock Dealers (SDs) against Shares has been maintained @ 1% to 2%.

Specific provision

Specific provision for classified loans and advances has been maintained @ 5% to 100% as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank.

c) Loans and advances are written-off in line with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 13 January 2003 and DOS Circular No. 01 dated 29 December 2004, BRPD Circular No. 01, dated 06 February 2019, when prospect of recovery of such loans and advances become non-existent . However, such write-off does not reduce the claim against the borrower. Detailed records for all write-off accounts are separately maintained by the Bank to continue the recovery efforts.

2.7.2 Investments

a) Investments have been accounted for as follows :

| Particulars | Valuation method |
|---------------------------|--|
| Government treasury bills | Amortised cost/ Fair value |
| Government treasury bonds | Amortised cost/ Fair value |
| Subordinated bonds | At redemption value |
| ICB's debenture | At redemption value |
| Prize bond | Cost price |
| Shares: | |
| Quoted | Cost or market price whichever is lower |
| Unquoted | Cost or book value as per latest audited accounts whichever is lower |

b) The investment in government securities (Treasury bills and bonds) are classified into Held to Maturity (HTM) and Held for Trading (HFT) as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines contained in DOS Circular Letter No. 05 dated 26 May 2008, DOS Circular Letter No. 05 dated 28 January 2009, DOS Circular No. 06 dated 15 July 2010 and under reference Letter No. DOS (SR)1153/120-A/2011-746 dated 29 December 2011. Reclassification of HTM securities into HFT securities are also done in compliance with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

The government securities under 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' category are valued at present value at amortized cost at the end of the year. The Held to Maturity securities are amortized to ensure a constant yield over the remaining period of maturity of the securities. The resulting gains / (losses) are credited to revaluation reserve account and shown in the equity. Such gains / (losses) are credited to income account at the time of maturity or sale of the security.

The government securities under 'Held for Trading (HFT)' category are valued at present value on the basis of marking to market method. The resulting gains are transferred to other reserve account. The gains arising on maturity or sale of such securities are credited to income.

2.7.3 Fixed assets

a) All fixed assets are stated at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation.

b) Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of fixed assets excepting land on a straight line method. The useful life of fixed assets are reviewed on a yearly basis to determine if there has been any significant change in the expected pattern of consumption resulting in changes in estimated residual value and useful life of the fixed assets and if considered appropriate, adjustment is made at the balance sheet date.

The annual rates of depreciation based on estimated useful life for fixed assets are given below:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Building | 2.50% |
| Interior decoration | 10.00% |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10.00% |
| ATM Booth | 10.00% |
| ATM/Post Track | 12.50% |
| Computer equipment | 20.00% |
| Computer software | 20.00% |
| Other machinery and equipment | 15.00% |
| Motor vehicles | 20.00% |
| Books | 10.00% |
| Right of use of asset - IFRS 16: lease | Over the lease term |

c) As at 31 December 2010, all immovable properties of the Bank including land, building and ready made floor spaces were revalued by a professionally qualified valuation firm and certified by the external auditors, M/S. A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants. Accordingly, revaluation surplus is included in fixed assets and equity in terms of instructions contained in BRPD Circular No. 10 dated 25 November 2007.

2.8 Off-balance sheet exposures

In compliance with the instruction contained in BRPD Circular No. 10 dated 18 September 2007, BRPD Circular No. 7 dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD Circular No. 13 dated 18 October 2018, BRPD Circular No. 06 dated 25 April 2023 issued by Bangladesh Bank, provision against the off-balance sheet exposures of the Bank as at reporting date has been made as under:

| Category / status of Off-balance sheet exposures | Rates | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Bangladesh Bank's requirement | Maintained by the Bank |
| BB rating grade equivalent of the Bank/financial institution/organization providing the counter-guarantee | | |
| 1 | Nil | Nil |
| 2 | 0.50% | 0.50% |
| 3 or 4 | 0.75% | 0.75% |
| Others | 1.00% | 1.00% |

2.9 Bases for valuation of liabilities and provisions

2.9.1 Retirement benefits to the employees

The retirement benefits accrued for the employees of the Bank as at the reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19, 'Employee Benefits' as outlined below:

a) Provident fund

There is a Provident Fund Scheme under defined contribution plan. The Fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustees approved by the National Board of Revenue as per Income Tax Ordinance, 1984. All eligible employees contribute 10% of their basic pay to the Fund. The Bank also contributes equal amount of employees' contribution to the Fund. Benefits from the Fund is given to eligible employees at the time of retirement/resignation as per approved rules of the Fund.

b) Gratuity fund

The Bank has a separate Board of Trustees for operating the staff gratuity fund approved by the National Board of Revenue. The provision for the gratuity fund is made in the books of account of the Bank for the eligible employees on the basis of the assessment made by the management at the year end (Note 14.1). The amount of provision is transferred to the Board of Trustees of the Fund on a yearly basis.

The Bank contribute to gratuity fund based on the actuarial valuation of the fund. Net obligation in respect of gratuity is calculated by estimation the amount of future benefit. The last actuarial valuation was carried out on 31 December 2023 by Z. Halim & Associates. As per recommendation of actuarial valuation report, the Bank is contributing 12.01% of basic salary to the gratuity fund.

c) Superannuation fund

The Bank has a separate Board of Trustees for operating the staff superannuation fund approved by the National Board of Revenue. The provision for the superannuation fund is made in the books of account of the Bank for the eligible employees on the basis of the assessment made by the management at the year end. The amount of provision is transferred to the Board of Trustees of the Fund on a yearly basis.

2.9.2 Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) is not maintained in accordance with letter No. – 53.00.0000.311.22.002.17-130, dated 14 February 2017, issued by Bank & Financial Institution Division (BFID), Ministry of Finance and consistent with the industry practice.

2.10 Revenue recognition

The revenues of the Bank during the year have been recognized in terms of the provisions of International Financial Reporting Standards 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' and International Financial Reporting Standards 9 "Financial Instruments" as outlined below:

2.10.1 Interest income

a) Interest income from loans and advances

The policy for accounting of interest income on loans and advances is stated in 2.7.1.1.a and 2.7.2 above.

b) Other interest income

Interest income from investments, money at call on short notice and fund placement with other banks and financial institutions is recognized on accrual basis.

2.10.2 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arising from different services provided by the Bank is recognized on cash receipt basis. Commission realized on letters of credit and letters of guarantee is credited to income at the time of effecting the respective transactions.

2.10.3 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.10.4 Interest paid on deposits and borrowings

Interest paid on deposits, borrowings etc. are accounted for on accrual basis.

2.10.5 Other operating expenses

All other operating expenses are provided for in the books of the accounts on accrual basis.

2.11 Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as at 31 December 2024 as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 33, 'Earnings Per Share'.

2.12 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement has been prepared under mixture of Direct and Indirect method as recommended in the BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation & Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.

2.13 Statement of Liquidity

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

- Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call on short notice etc. are on the basis of their maturity term.
- Investments are on the basis of their maturity.
- Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment / maturity schedule.
- Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful life.
- Other assets are on the basis of their realization/adjustment.
- Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents are as per their maturity /repayment term.
- Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and past trend of withdrawal by the depositors.
- Other long term liabilities are on the basis of their maturity term.
- Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their payment/adjustment schedule.

2.14 Events after the reporting period

- There were no material post balance sheet events which could affect the values stated in these financial statements.
- The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 293rd meeting held on 29 April 2025 recommended cash dividend @ 10% and stock dividend @ 10% for the year 2024.
- Unprecedented post global corona virus pandemic, Russia-Ukraine war & Gaza-Israel war has been impacting lives, businesses and economies around the world. These phenomenon impacted the domestic and global economies that in turn may adversely impact on the financial position and results of the Bank in 2025 like 2024, the amount of which cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty at this point of time. But there is a positive expectation that Covid Pandemic situation is now under controlled through vaccination to mass people of the world but those war may uncertain.

2.15 Reconciliation



Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC

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3.1.1.7 Operational risk

Operational risk can be defined as the possibilities of losses resulting from inadequacy or failed internal processes, systems and people or from external events.

Operational risk includes legal and regulatory risk, business process and change risk, fiduciary or disclosure breaches, technology failure, financial crime and environmental risk. It exists in some form in every Bank business and function. Operational risk can not only result in financial loss, but also regulatory sanctions and damage to the Bank's reputation. Dutch-Bangla Bank is successful at managing operational risk with a view to safeguarding client assets and preserving shareholder value.

Dutch-Bangla Bank manages operational risks in the following manner:

- Risks are identified with reference to the relevant policy manuals, processes, and practices;
- Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL) is in place for evaluation of control;
- Review of safety and control measures of premises and equipment;
- Management of technological and information security risks; and
- Ensuring the Bank's business continuity while facing unforeseen crisis under a business continuity and disaster management plan.

3.1.1.8 Money laundering risk and terrorist financing risk

The Government through its bodies, particularly 'Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU)' has been playing a vital role to enhance the compliance status of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) among the local banks & financial institutions. Bangladesh has become the prestigious Co-Chair of the APG (Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering). All these have made our country viable and reliable to both the global regulators and investors. Dutch-Bangla Bank has become confident to nourish its financial-system and structure with more dynamism and professionalism to protect its customers' deposits and reputation from any Money Laundering (ML) or Terrorist Financing (TF) risks.

The Bank, under the legal framework of the 'Money Laundering Prevention Act, 12 (amended in 2015)' and Anti Terrorism Act, 2009 (amended in 2013), has been pursuing the policy of strict compliance with all regulatory directives and culture of good governance in all aspects of its banking services and operations.

3.1.1.9 Legal risks

In Dutch-Bangla Bank, legal risks are covered by recognizing potential losses from litigation or possible litigation at an early stage and by formulating solutions for reducing, restricting and avoiding such risks and creating adequate provision there-against.

3.1.1.10 Business risk

Business risk covers the risk of losses arising from lower non-interest income and higher expenses from the budgeted amount. The business risk is resulted from the market condition, greater customer expectation and / or technological development that may be significantly different from the assumptions made at the time of planning. Business risk in Dutch-Bangla Bank is managed by setting clear targets for specific business units, in terms of business volume, income, cost, cost-income ratio, quality of assets etc. with an ongoing process of continuous improvement.

3.1.1.11 Reputational risk

Reputational risk is defined as the risk of losses, falling business volume or income as well as reduced value of the company arising from business events that may reduce the confidence of the customers & clients, shareholders, investors, counterparties, business partners, credit rating agencies, regulators and general public in Dutch-Bangla Bank. The branches and operational divisions are directly responsible for reputational risks arising from their business operations. Reputational risks may also arise from a deficiency in managing other risks. All risk must therefore be managed effectively in order to uphold the Bank's reputation. The management ensures that Dutch-Bangla Bank is aware of any changes in market perceptions as soon as possible. Accordingly, all business policies and transactions are subjected to careful consideration. Dutch-Bangla Bank takes necessary precautions to avoid business policies and transactions that may result in significant tax, legal or environmental risks. Reputational risk is also factored into major credit decisions that may lead to credit proposal being declined.

3.1.1.12 Compliance risk

The success of Dutch-Bangla Bank is largely dependent on the trust and confidence of our existing and potential customers, our shareholders, our staff, our regulators and the general public in our integrity and ethical standard. The confidence largely depends on meticulous compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements and internal policies of Dutch-Bangla Bank. The confidence also depends on conformity with generally accepted market norms and standards in our business operations. The Board of Directors is primarily responsible for compliance with all applicable norms and regulations. The Board discharges its responsibilities itself and through delegation of authorities to Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board. The objective is to identify any compliance risks at an early stage that may undermine the integrity and the success of Dutch-Bangla Bank and to mitigate the risks in most appropriate way.

3.1.1.13 Technology risk

Technology risk is the risk of financial loss arising from failure, exploitation of vulnerabilities or other deficiencies in the electronic platforms that support our daily operations and the system applications and infrastructure on which they reside. As a component of operational risk, technology risk is inherent not only in our IT assets, but also in the people and processes that interact with them. Cyber risk, which is part of technology risk, is the risk that our systems will not operate properly or will be compromised as a result of cyber-attacks, security breaches, unauthorized access, loss or destruction of data, unavailability of service, computer viruses or other events that could have an adverse security impact. Any such event could subject us to litigation or cause us to suffer a financial loss, a disruption of our businesses, liability to our clients, regulatory intervention or reputational damage. We could also be required to expend significant additional resources to modify our protective measures or to investigate and remediate vulnerabilities or other exposures. Service and infrastructure disruption risks are managed through our business continuity management plan, our technology risk management program and other contingency and resiliency plans. Although we have business continuity plans, our businesses face a wide variety of operational risks, including technology risk arising from dependencies on IT, third-party suppliers and the worldwide telecommunications infrastructure. As a large IT investment financial services company in Bangladesh, we operate in a complex technological landscape covering our diverse business model. Ensuring that the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets are protected is critical to our operations.

3.1.2 Credit rating of the Bank

As per the BRPD instruction circular no.6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by CRISIL based on the financial statements dated 31 December 2023.

| Particulars | Date of Rating | Long term | Short term | Rating Valid |
|---|----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) | May 28, 2024 | A++ | ST-1 | June 30, 2025 |

Again Dutch-Bangla Bank has been rated by renowned international rating agency 'Moody's' and was awarded rating 'B2'.

3.2 Number of employees

As per the Schedule XI of the Companies Act, 1994, the number of employees (including contractual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration minimum of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 11,953 as at 31 December 2024 compared to 11,130 as at 31 December 2023.

3.3 General

Wherever considered necessary previous year's figures and presentation have been rearranged to conform with the current year's presentation.

| | 2024 Taka | 2023 Taka |
|--|--------------|--------------|
|--|--------------|--------------|

4. Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Local currency | 29,550,501,925 | 23,314,957,007 |
| Foreign currencies | 66,107,492 | 23,080,176 |
| | 29,616,609,417 | 23,338,037,183 |

5. Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bangladesh Bank | | |
| Local currency | 27,627,999,996 | 21,208,543,844 |
| Foreign currencies | 5,035,532,642 | 3,549,356,421 |
| | 32,663,532,638 | 24,757,900,265 |
| Sonali Bank PLC (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank) - Local currency | 806,697,201 | 538,836,580 |
| | 33,470,229,839 | 25,296,736,845 |

5.1 Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with the Section 33 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and of instructions contained in BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 25 August 2005, BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 25 August 2005, Monetary Policy Department (MPD) Circular No. 1 dated 4 May 2010, MPD Circular No. 2 dated 4 May 2010, MPD Circular No. 4 dated 1 December 2010, MPD Circular No. 5 dated 1 December 2010, DOS Circular No. 1 dated 19 January 2014, MPD Circular No. 1 dated 23 June 2014, MPD Circular No. 116/2014-853 dated 23 June 2014, MPD Circular No. 116/2018-593 dated 3 September 2018, DOS Circular No. 26 dated 19 August 2019 and MPD Circular No. 3 dated 09 April 2020 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR): average 4% of average demand and time liabilities with minimum 3.5% on any date

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Required reserve | 21,148,023,000 | 18,488,301,000 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|

Actual reserve maintained

| | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Balance with Bangladesh Bank [As per Bangladesh Bank LCY Account Statement] | 26,753,189,361 | 21,314,586,086 |
| | 26,753,189,361 | 21,314,586,086 |
| | 5,605,166,361 | 2,826,285,086 |
| | 5,605,166,361 | 2,826,285,086 |

Cash Reserve maintained: more than 3.5% throughout the accounting year and 5.06% on the Balance Sheet date

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| | 5.06% | 4.56% |
|--|-------|-------|

5.1.2 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): 13% of average demand and time liabilities

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Required reserve | 70,381,191,000 | 60,754,550,000 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|

Available for maintenance:

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash in hand (including foreign currencies) | 29,616,609,417 | 23,338,037,183 |
| Balance with Sonali Bank PLC (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank) | 806,697,201 | 538,836,580 |
| Balance with Bangladesh Bank in excess of CRR | 5,605,166,361 | 2,826,285,086 |
| Unencumbered approved securities (treasury bills and bonds, debentures etc.) | 142,562,385,394 | 102,208,139,447 |
| | 72,181,114,394 | 41,445,589,447 |

5.1.3 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) maintained (%)

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | 26.33% | 21.87% |
|--|--------|--------|

6. Balance with other banks and financial institutions

In Bangladesh

| | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Main Operation [Note 6.1 (a)] | 19,262,217,111 | 15,856,910,562 |
| Off-shore Banking Unit | 122,959,609 | 23,241,637 |
| Less: Inter Bank transactions [Note 12] | (9,339,973,822) | (7,126,152,666) |

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total in Bangladesh | 9,645,202,358 | 8,753,999,533 |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|

Outside Bangladesh

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Main Operation [Note 6.1 (b)] | 2,415,635,200 | 1,954,334,237 |
| Total Balance with other banks and financial institutions | 12,060,837,558 | 10,708,333,770 |

| | |
|------|------|
| 2024 | 2023 |
| Taka | Taka |

6.1 Balance with other banks and financial institutions - Main Operation

(a) In Bangladesh

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| In current deposit accounts with | | |
| Janata Bank PLC | 19,531 | 13,517,469 |
| Sonali Bank PLC | 421,302,005 | 1,281,895,823 |
| Standard Chartered Bank, Dhaka | 17,925,271 | 94,722,433 |
| Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC | 123,932 | 141,537 |
| Agribank PLC | 418,197 | 514,125 |
| The City Bank PLC | 42,252 | 42,849 |
| | 439,831,208 | 1,598,834,238 |

In special notice deposit accounts with

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Sonali Bank PLC | 1,973,042 | 28,278,582 |
| National Bank PLC | - | - |
| The City Bank PLC | 4,359 | 4,359 |
| Rajshahi Bank PLC | 29,010,293 | 40,012,810 |
| Agribank PLC | 21,850,902 | 35,888,645 |
| Janata Bank PLC | 10,159,980 | 4,987,280 |
| Dhaka Bank PLC | - | - |
| Islami Bank PLC | 28,276,638 | 130,745,432 |
| Mutual Trust Bank PLC | 936,867 | 6,550 |
| Eastern Bank PLC | 100,000 | - |
| | 92,412,081 | 239,923,658 |

In fixed deposit accounts with

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC | 3,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 |
| Exim Bank PLC | 500,000,000 | - |
| First Security Islami Bank PLC | 1,500,000,000 | - |
| Union Bank PLC | 500,000,000 | - |
| Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC | - | 1,000,000,000 |
| Citizens Bank PLC | 300,000,000 | 400,000,000 |
| Social Islami Bank PLC | 1,000,000,000 | - |
| National Bank PLC | 1,250,000,000 | - |
| NBD Global Bank PLC | 500,000,000 | - |
| One Bank PLC | 8,550,000,000 | 4,400,000,000 |

In fixed deposit accounts (in foreign currency) with

| | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Off-shore Banking Unit, Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC | 9,739,973,822 | 7,126,152,666 |
| | 9,739,973,822 | 7,126,152,666 |

Other financial institutions

| | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| In fixed deposit accounts with | | |
| Investment Corporation of Bangladesh | - | 2,260,000,000 |
| International Leasing & Financial Services PLC | 90,000,000 | 90,000,000 |
| Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company PLC (BIFC) | 350,000,000 | 350,000,000 |
| | 440,000,000 | 2,700,000,000 |
| Total (a) In Bangladesh | 19,262,217,111 | 15,856,910,562 |

(b) Outside Bangladesh

In demand deposit accounts (interest bearing) with

| Name of the correspondent Bank | Currency | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | Amount in foreign currency | Exchange rate for per unit foreign currency | Amount in Taka | Amount in foreign currency | Exchange rate for per unit foreign currency | Amount in Taka |
| Madhrobank PSC, New York, USA | USD | 2,449,411 | 119.5000 | 292,704,606 | 455,823 | 109.7500 | 50,026,572 |
| Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt, Germany | EUR | 513,224 | 124.5788 | 63,936,833 | 285,484 | 121.9652 | 34,819,139 |
| AB Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India | ACU | 103,934 | 119.5000 | 12,420,163 | 716,814 | 109.7500 | 78,670,332 |
| Citibank N.A., New York, USA | USD | 2,547,783 | 119.5000 | 304,460,061 | 2,882,331 | 109.7500 | 316,335,863 |
| ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai, India | ACU | 93,146 | 119.5000 | 11,130,965 | 1,033,697 | 109.7500 | 113,448,282 |
| | | | | 684,652,628 | | | 593,300,188 |

In demand deposit account (non-interest bearing) with

| Name of the correspondent Bank | Currency | 2024 | | | 2023 | | |
|---|----------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | | Amount in foreign currency | Exchange rate for per unit foreign currency | Amount in Taka | Amount in foreign currency | Exchange rate for per unit foreign currency | Amount in Taka |
| Standard Chartered Bank, London, UK | GBP | 104,598 | 150.3132 | 15,782,578 | 152,768 | 140.5514 | 21,471,780 |
| Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA | USD | 10,693,592 | 119.5000 | 1,277,884,273 | 6,305,417 | 109.7500 | 692,019,509 |
| Standard Chartered Bank AG, Germany | EUR | 596,798 | 124.5788 | 74,348,381 | 974,153 | 121.9652 | 118,812,572 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd., Hong Kong | USD | 88,273 | 119.5000 | 10,548,579 | 410,388 | 109.7500 | 45,040,137 |
| JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A., New York, USA | USD | 1,124,703 | 119.5000 | 134,401,987 | 737,883 | 109.7500 | 80,982,658 |
| Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo, Sri Lanka | ACU | 950 | 119.5000 | 113,475 | 950 | 109.7500 | 104,216 |
| Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt, Germany | CHF | 39,714 | 132.4703 | 5,260,935 | 40,776 | 130.5504 | 5,323,234 |
| The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., Tokyo, Japan | JPY | 2,983,068 | 0.7665 | 2,286,522 | 1,133,069 | 0.7860 | 890,592 |
| Bank of Montreal, Canada | CAD | 374,965 | 82.9505 | 31,103,514 | 72,018 | 83.0908 | 5,984,023 |
| Axix Bank, India | ACU | 107,897 | 119.5000 | 12,893,643 | 63,959 | 109.7500 | 7,019,507 |
| Commerz Bank AG, Germany | AUD | 70,936 | 74.5420 | 5,287,714 | 102,442 | 75.1507 | 7,696,607 |
| Madhrobank PSC, Mumbai, India | ACU | 56,727 | 119.5000 | 6,782,868 | 1,134,383 | 109.7500 | 124,498,491 |
| Madhrobank PSC, Mumbai, India | EUR | - | - | - | 683 | 121.9652 | 83,245 |
| Madhrobank PSC, Dubai, UAE | AED | 790,478 | 32.7356 | 25,876,768 | 561,237 | 30.0818 | 16,883,007 |
| Madhrobank PSC, Mumbai, India | ACU | 116,134 | 119.5000 | 13,878,012 | 1,215,650 | 109.7500 | 13,417,568 |
| HDFC Bank Limited, Mumbai, India | ACU | 470,196 | 119.5000 | 56,188,418 | 398,353 | 109.7500 | 43,719,252 |
| Meezan Bank, Karachi, Pakistan | ACU | 89,816 | 119.5000 | 10,735,340 | 97,147 | 109.7500 | 10,661,833 |
| Bank of Ceylon, Colombo, Sri Lanka | ACU | 3,072 | 119.5000 | 367,126 | 3,072 | 109.7500 | 337,172 |
| Kookmin Bank, Seoul, Korea | USD | 266,587 | 119.5000 | 31,857,108 | 116,248 | 109.7500 | 12,798,251 |
| Al Rajhi Bank in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia | SAR | 260,044 | 32.0338 | 6,600,180 | 132,027 | 29.4651 | 3,890,191 |
| Bank of Hubei Co Ltd, China | CNY | 933,615 | 16.1722 | 8,629,727 | - | 15.2156 | 5,840,742 |
| Habib Metropolitan Bank, Karachi, Pakistan | ACU | 1,334 | 119.5000 | 159,404 | 215,008 | 109.7500 | 23,597,118 |
| | | | | 1,730,982,572 | | | 1,361,034,049 |
| | | | | 2,415,635,200 | | | 1,954,334,237 |
| | | | | 31,677,855,311 | | | 17,811,244,779 |

Total (b) Outside Bangladesh

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2024 Taka | 2023 Taka |
| | 1,730,982,572 | 1,361,034,049 |
| | 2,415,635,200 | 1,954,334,237 |
| | 31,677,855,311 | 17,811,244,779 |

6.2 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| On demand | 532,241,289 | 1,630,737,896 |
| Within one to three months | 8,550,000,000 | 6,600,000,000 |
| Within three to twelve months | 2,978,594,269 | 2,417,575,874 |
| Within one to five years | - | - |
| More than five years | - | - |
| | 12,060,837,558 | 10,708,333,770 |

7. Money at call on short notice

| | | |
|-------|---|---|
| Total | - | - |
|-------|---|---|

8. Investments

In government securities

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 91-day treasury bills | 1,995,123,999 | - |
| 182-day treasury bills | 7,692,309,799 | - |
| 364-day treasury bills | 2,024,846,314 | 3,483,021,260 |
| | 11,712,280,112 | 3,483,021,260 |
| Treasury bonds | | |
| 2-year treasury bonds | 407,743,113 | 407,063,561 |



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| | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 14.1.7 | Not defined Benefit obligation- Employee's Gratuity Fund | | | |
| Not defined benefit obligation is the net result of post employment benefit plans which is measured as per actuarial valuation under IAS 19 Employee Benefit. Valuation is carried out on Projected unit credit method as recommended by International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19. Under this method, the valuation is done considering both future service cost which an employee shall obtain in normal course of service and past service cost which is the difference between assets built up from past contributions and accrued liabilities (i.e. benefits earned by members as a result of service as of valuation date). | | | | |
| The Bank contribute to gratuity fund based on the actuarial valuation of the fund. Net obligation in respect of gratuity is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit. The last actuarial valuation was carried out on 31 December 2023 by Z. Hossain & Associates. As per recommendation of actuarial valuation report, the Bank is contributing 12.01% of basic salary to the gratuity fund. | | | | |
| 15. | Subordinated debt | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Subordinated debt - Taka 5,000,000,000 | | Taka | Taka | |
| The Bank arranged a subordinated debt from six scheduled local banks for Taka 5,000,000,000 for a term of seven years to strengthen the Tier-2 capital as well as total capital of the Bank during June 2024 with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. The principal amount is repayable in five (5) equal installments with two years moratorium, last installment of which is payable on 14 June 2024. | | | | |
| The interest rate for the subordinated debt is approximately @ 9.37% p.a. | | | | |
| Subordinated debt - Taka 5,000,000,000 | | | | |
| The Bank arranged a subordinated debt from six scheduled local banks for Taka 5,000,000,000 for a term of seven years to strengthen the Tier-2 capital as well as total capital of the Bank during December 2023 with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. The principal amount is repayable in five (5) equal installments with two years moratorium, last installment of which is payable on 14 December 2027. | | | | |
| The interest rate for the subordinated debt is approximately @ 9.00% p.a. | | | | |
| Subordinated debt - Taka 5,000,000,000 | | | | |
| The Bank arranged a subordinated debt from five scheduled local banks for Taka 5,000,000,000 for a term of seven years to strengthen the Tier-2 capital as well as total capital of the Bank during December 2020 with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. The principal amount is repayable in five (5) equal installments with two years moratorium, last installment of which is payable on 14 December 2027. | | | | |
| The interest rate for the subordinated debt is approximately @ 9.00% p.a. | | | | |
| Subordinated debt - Taka 5,000,000,000 | | | | |
| The Bank arranged a subordinated debt from five scheduled local banks for Taka 5,000,000,000 for a term of seven years to strengthen the Tier-2 capital as well as total capital of the Bank during December 2020 with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. The principal amount is repayable in five (5) equal installments with two years moratorium, last installment of which is payable on 14 December 2020. | | | | |
| The interest rate for the subordinated debt is approximately @ 12.61% p.a. | | | | |
| Total | | 9,000,000,000 | 12,000,000,000 | |
| As per BRPD Circular No. 13 dated 14 October 2009, BRPD Circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and Letter No. BRPD/CM/661/148/2010-340 dated 22 December 2010, FRPD (external debt & grant sector)/701/K-12013-463 dated 17 December 2013 and Letter No. BRPD/CM/661/148/2013-2560 dated 30 December 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the above noted debt capital (Subordinated debt) is considered as a component of supplementary capital (Tier 2 capital) of the Bank within the regulatory limits. [Note 16.6.5]. | | | | |
| 15.1 | Residual maturity grouping of subordinated debt | | | |
| Repayable | | | | |
| Within one month | | | | |
| Over one month but within three months | | | | |
| Over three months but within twelve months | | | | |
| Over one year but within five years | | | | |
| More than five years | | | | |
| | | 1,000,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 | |
| | | 7,000,000,000 | 6,000,000,000 | |
| | | 1,000,000,000 | 5,000,000,000 | |
| Total | | 9,000,000,000 | 12,000,000,000 | |
| 16. | Share capital | | | |
| 16.1 | Authorized share capital | | | |
| 1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each. | | | | |
| 16.2 | Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital | | | |
| 878,819,218 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each. (As at 31 December 2023: 747,931,250 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each)* | | | | |
| 16.2.1 | Raising of capital | | | |
| The paid-up share capital of the Bank was raised in the following manner: | | | | |
| From the sponsor shareholders before IPO | | | | |
| By issuing of 1,800,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each | | | | |
| 180,000,000 | | | | |
| Through Initial Public Offering (IPO) | | | | |
| The Bank raised Taka 22,135,000 through initial public offering in the year 2001 against issuance of 221,350 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each | | | | |
| 22,135,000 | | | | |
| The premium of Taka 50 was also applied for 221,350 shares against face value of Taka 100 each [Note 17] | | | | |
| | | 2024 | 2023 | |
| | | Taka | Taka | |
| Bonus shares | | | | |
| Bonus shares @3.94719 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2007 | | | | |
| 797,865,000 | | | | |
| Bonus shares @0.50 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2008 | | | | |
| 500,000,000 | | | | |
| Bonus shares @0.333 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2009 | | | | |
| 500,000,000 | | | | |
| Bonus shares @1.50 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2010 | | | | |
| 3,000,000,000 | | | | |
| Bonus shares @ 0.10 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2019 | | | | |
| 500,000,000 | | | | |
| Bonus shares @ 0.15 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2020 | | | | |
| 825,000,000 | | | | |
| Bonus shares @ 0.10 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2021 | | | | |
| 632,500,000 | | | | |
| Bonus shares @ 0.075 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2022 | | | | |
| 521,812,500 | | | | |
| Bonus shares @ 0.175 against 1 existing share of Taka 100 each for the year 2023 * | | | | |
| 1,308,879,680 | | | | |
| Total | | 8,788,192,180 | 7,479,312,500 | |
| * Note | | | | |
| The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 27th meeting held on 17 April 2024 recommended 17.5% cash dividend and 17.5% stock dividend for the year 2023. The recommendation of dividend was approved by the shareholders of the Bank in the 28th AGM held on 9 June 2024. | | | | |
| 16.3 | Particulars of fully paid up share capital as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows | | | |
| | | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Categories | | Number of shares | Percentage (%) of holding | Value (Taka) |
| Sponsors and Directors (Local and Foreign) | | 764,498,616 | 86.99% | 7,644,986,160 |
| General Public shares | | 114,320,602 | 13.01% | 1,143,206,020 |
| Total | | 878,819,218 | 100.00% | 8,788,192,180 |
| 16.4 | Range-wise shareholdings as at 31 December 2024 are as follows | | | |
| | | Number of shareholders | Percentage (%) of holding of shares | Number of shares |
| Range of holding of shares | | | | |
| Less than 500 | | 3,396 | 0.00% | 519,444 |
| 500 to 1,000 | | 3,353 | 0.67% | 5,804,002 |
| 5,001 to 10,000 | | 470 | 0.35% | 3,372,572 |
| 10,001 to 20,000 | | 292 | 0.47% | 4,138,517 |
| 20,001 to 30,000 | | 124 | 0.35% | 3,055,165 |
| 30,001 to 40,000 | | 50 | 0.20% | 1,715,485 |
| 40,001 to 50,000 | | 36 | 0.19% | 1,643,589 |
| 50,001 to 100,000 | | 50 | 0.42% | 3,714,232 |
| 100,001 to 1,000,000 | | 69 | 2.50% | 21,942,215 |
| Over 1,000,000 | | 34 | 94.76% | 832,853,077 |
| Total | | 7,874 | 100.00% | 878,819,218 |
| 16.5 | Name of the Directors and their shareholdings in the year 2024 | | | |
| | | SL. No. | Name of the Directors | Status |
| | | 1 | Mr. Sadin Rayen Ahmed | Chairman |
| | | 2 | Mr. Abdur Rashid Khan * | Director |
| | | 3 | Mr. Tang yuen Jia, Ada ** | Director |
| | | 4 | Mr. Ekramul Haq, FCA*** | Independent Director |
| | | 5 | Mr. Mohammad Salim, FCMA, CFP*** | Independent Director |
| | | 6 | Mr. Alau kashem Md. Shirin *** | Ex-officio Director |
| * Horizon Associates Ltd. (Institutional Director) held 170,825,850 shares of Taka 10 each (22.84%) as on 31 December 2024. | | | | |
| ** Horizon Hong Kong Limited (sponsor shareholder) held 185,007,824 shares of Taka 10 each (24.74%) as on 31 December 2024. | | | | |
| *** Independent Director and Managing Director & CEO of the Bank need not to hold any qualification share. | | | | |
| | | 2024 | 2023 | |
| | | Taka | Taka | |
| 16.6 | Capital to risk-weighted asset ratio (CRAR) | | | |
| As per Section 13 of the Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2018 and instructions contained in BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014, (Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III), the eligible regulatory capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 stood at Taka 55,036,938,840 against the risk based capital requirement of Taka 49,730,414,787. As a result, there was a capital surplus of Taka 5,306,524,053 in risk based capital adequacy ratio as on 31 December 2024. | | | | |
| The details of capital to risk-weighted asset ratio (CRAR) are furnished below: | | | | |
| Total assets (excluding off-balance sheet assets) | | 679,875,504,457 | 593,883,123,100 | |
| Total off-balance sheet assets | | 106,994,854,434 | 95,195,865,122 | |
| Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) against [Note 16.6.1] | | | | |
| i. Credit Risk | | | | |
| On-balance sheet [Note 16.6.1.1] | | 291,701,565,603 | 281,213,478,898 | |
| Off-balance sheet [Note 16.6.1.2] | | 28,165,020,017 | 25,960,298,707 | |
| ii. Market Risk [Note 16.6.3] | | 319,862,582,620 | 307,177,777,605 | |
| iii. Operational Risk [Note 16.6.4] | | 26,464,293,269 | 12,152,063,172 | |
| iv. Liquidity Risk [Note 16.6.5] | | 51,516,439,404 | 46,345,676,539 | |
| Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) [H14-H18] | | 397,843,318,293 | 365,671,571,326 | |
| B) Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) with Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) (12.5% of RWA) | | 49,730,414,787 | 45,768,939,667 | |
| C) Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital | | | | |
| Paid-up share capital | | 8,788,192,180 | 7,479,312,500 | |
| Share premium | | 11,097,000 | 11,097,000 | |
| Statutory reserve | | 9,193,048,174 | 9,193,048,174 | |
| Dividend equalization account | | 1,766,827,195 | 1,766,827,195 | |
| Retained earnings (including OBU) | | 30,786,724,311 | 28,717,074,869 | |
| Less: Other Intangible Assets (computer software) | | 50,545,859,346 | 47,173,382,818 | |
| Less: Deferred tax asset [Note 16.6.4] | | 7,504,584,286 | 3,651,495,723 | |
| Total | | 42,848,320,725 | 43,299,249,916 | |
| D) Additional Tier 1 Capital | | | | |
| Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares | | - | - | |
| Instruments issued by the bank that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1 (Other than any item approved by Bangladesh Bank) | | - | - | |
| Less: Regulatory Adjustments from AT1 Capital | | - | - | |
| Total | | - | - | |
| E) Tier 1 Capital (C+D) | | 42,848,320,725 | 43,299,249,916 | |
| F) Tier 2 Capital | | | | |
| General provision maintained against unclassified loans and off-balance sheet exposures (including OBU/Note 14.1.3.1) | | 5,188,618,115 | 6,804,119,771 | |
| Subordinated debt capital [Note 16.6.6] | | 7,000,000,000 | 9,000,000,000 | |
| Assets revaluation reserves [Note 16.6.7] | | - | - | |
| Revaluation reserves of HTM securities [Note 16.6.7] | | - | - | |
| Less: Revaluation Reserves for fixed assets and securities | | 12,188,618,115 | 15,804,119,771 | |
| Total | | 12,188,618,115 | 15,804,119,771 | |
| G) Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (Tier 1 and 2) (C+D+E) | | 55,036,938,840 | 59,077,239,287 | |
| Total capital surplus (G - B) | | 5,306,524,053 | 13,388,309,623 | |
| Capital to risk-weighted asset ratio (CRAR): | | | | |
| Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA (CET1/RWA)*100 | | | | |
| Tier-1 Capital to RWA (C+D/RWA)*100 | | | | |
| Tier-2 Capital to RWA (E/RWA)*100 | | | | |
| Capital to risk-weighted asset ratio (CRAR) (G/B)*100 | | | | |
| 10.77% | | | | |
| 11.84% | | | | |
| 3.96% | | | | |
| 13.83% | | | | |
| 16.16% | | | | |
| 16.6.1 Calculation of risk weighted assets (RWA) | | | | |
| 16.6.1.1 Credit Risk-Off-balance sheet assets | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Outstanding balance as of 31-Dec-2024 Taka | | | | |
| Risk weights (%) | | | | |
| Risk weighted assets 31-Dec-2024 Taka | | | | |
| 31-Dec-2023 Taka | | | | |
| i. Cash | | | | |
| 29,616,609,417 | | | | |
| 0% | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| ii. Claims on Bangladesh Government and Bangladesh Bank | | | | |
| 145,817,473,054 | | | | |
| 0% | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| iii. Claims on other Sovereigns & Central Banks | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| 0% | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| iv. Claims on Bank for International Settlements, International Monetary Fund and European Central Bank | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| 0% | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| v. Claims on Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| 0%-150% | | | | |
| 833,593,407 | | | | |
| 779,021,703 | | | | |
| vi. Claims on Public sector entities (other than Government) in Bangladesh | | | | |
| 3,463,623,101 | | | | |
| 100% | | | | |
| 6,364,794,093 | | | | |
| 9,811,682,333 | | | | |
| vii. Claims on Banks and NBFI's | | | | |
| 30,895,768,998 | | | | |
| 20%-100% | | | | |
| 38,259,428,479 | | | | |
| 56,676,972,273 | | | | |
| viii. Claims on EMEs | | | | |
| 41,608,611,662 | | | | |
| 20%-100% | | | | |
| 10,436,896,845 | | | | |
| 12,190,788,349 | | | | |
| ix. Claims categorized as retail portfolio (excluding consumer loan) | | | | |
| 314,428,060 | | | | |
| 75% | | | | |
| 235,819,545 | | | | |
| 285,005,596 | | | | |
| x. Consumer loan | | | | |
| 45,989,924,102 | | | | |
| 100% | | | | |
| 45,989,924,102 | | | | |
| 48,254,373,656 | | | | |
| xi. Claims fully secured by residential property | | | | |
| 31,528,373,332 | | | | |
| 50% | | | | |
| 15,764,187,666 | | | | |
| 13,045,235,224 | | | | |
| xii. Claims fully secured by commercial real estate | | | | |
| 1,630,846,280 | | | | |
| 100% | | | | |
| 1,630,846,280 | | | | |
| 2,034,555,548 | | | | |
| xiii. Part due claims (not off specific provision) | | | | |
| 34,109,530,907 | | | | |
| 50%-150% | | | | |
| 46,687,454,457 | | | | |
| 27,055,454,243 | | | | |
| xiv. Capital Market Exposures | | | | |
| 461,773,060 | | | | |
| 125% | | | | |
| 577,217,450 | | | | |
| 564,711,929 | | | | |
| xv. Unlisted equity investments and regulatory capital instruments issued by other banks (other than those deducted from capital) held in the banking book | | | | |
| 11,036,377,770 | | | | |
| 125% | | | | |
| 13,795,347,213 | | | | |
| 9,082,847,212 | | | | |
| xvi. Investments in venture capital | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| 100% | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| xvii. Investments in premises, plant and equipment and all other fixed assets | | | | |
| 13,353,834,689 | | | | |
| 100% | | | | |
| 13,353,834,689 | | | | |
| 10,803,033,345 | | | | |
| xviii. Claims on all fixed assets under operating lease | | | | |
| 33,944,755,885 | | | | |
| 0%-100% | | | | |
| 3,407,291,878 | | | | |
| 4,154,306,402 | | | | |
| xix. All other assets | | | | |
| 646,211,836,191 | | | | |
| 0%-100% | | | | |
| 291,781,465,083 | | | | |
| 281,213,478,898 | | | | |
| 16.6.1.2 Credit Risk-Off-balance sheet assets | | | | |
| | | | | |
| National Amortizing off-Market and advance fees for exchange rates (Netting) | | | | |
| Credit conversion factor (CCF) | | | | |
| Risk weights (%) | | | | |
| Risk weighted assets 31 December 2024 Taka | | | | |
| 31 December 2023 Taka | | | | |
| i. Direct Credit Substantive | | | | |
| 45,426,637,229 | | | | |
| 100% | | | | |
| 45,426,637,229 | | | | |
| ii. Lending of Securities or posting of securities as collateral | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| 100% | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| iii. Derivatives | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| 100% | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| iv. Performance related contingencies | | | | |
| 29,534,884,907 | | | | |
| 50% | | | | |
| 14,767,442,453 | | | | |
| v. Commitments with original maturity of one year or less | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| 20%-125% | | | | |
| 28,161,020,017 | | | | |
| 25,960,298,707 | | | | |
| vi. Trade related contingencies | | | | |
| 9,338,097,786 | | | | |
| 20% | | | | |
| 1,867,661,557 | | | | |
| vii. | | | | |



Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC

YOUR TRUSTED PARTNER

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| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 33. Number of employee and remuneration thereof | | |
| As per the Schedule XI of the Companies Act, 1994, the number of employees (including contractual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration minimum of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 11,953 as at 31 December 2024 compared to 11,130 at 31 December 2023. | | |
| 34. Rent, tax, insurance, electricity etc. | | |
| Office premises | 1,281,726,165 | 1,311,865,208 |
| ATM Booths and other installations | 743,061,419 | 746,493,246 |
| Less: Rent expenses adjusted for IFRS-16 | (775,329,675) | (775,279,250) |
| | 1,249,457,909 | 1,283,079,194 |
| Rates and taxes | | |
| Rent | 1,681,700 | 698,230 |
| Taxes | 25,659,514 | 32,005,354 |
| | 24,331,214 | 32,703,584 |
| Insurance | | |
| Cash | 61,652,599 | 68,782,641 |
| Vehicles | 13,939,409 | 8,124,466 |
| Deposits | 310,035,290 | 385,232,849 |
| Staff | 58 | - |
| Other properties | 23,576,238 | 22,015,475 |
| | 413,548,894 | 584,175,451 |
| Electricity and sanitation | | |
| Light and power | 714,064,324 | 595,731,099 |
| Water and sewerage | 10,845,151 | 12,446,537 |
| | 724,909,475 | 608,177,635 |
| | 2,445,838,692 | 2,587,289,466 |
| 35. Legal expenses | | |
| Legal expenses | 4,789,743 | 3,326,724 |
| | 4,789,743 | 3,326,724 |
| 36. Postage, stamp, telecommunications etc. | | |
| Main Operation [Note 36.1] | 423,613,340 | 409,210,933 |
| Off-shore Banking Unit | 423,613,340 | 409,210,933 |
| 36.1 Postage, stamp, telecommunications etc.-Main Operation | | |
| Postage | 31,159,398 | 31,702,406 |
| Telephone | 21,492,115 | 14,640,045 |
| Radio link | 337,304,597 | 336,570,000 |
| Switch, Routers, internet, etc. | 33,657,340 | 26,289,502 |
| | 423,613,340 | 409,210,933 |
| 37. Stationery, printing, advertisements etc. | | |
| Printing and stationery | | |
| Printed stationery | 97,973,739 | 101,267,141 |
| Security stationery | 83,999,769 | 75,295,985 |
| Petty stationery | 89,666,308 | 74,843,628 |
| | 269,839,816 | 251,406,753 |
| Publication and advertisement | 1,200,999,999 | 207,716,997 |
| | 1,470,839,815 | 459,123,750 |
| 38. Managing Director & CEO's salary and allowances | | |
| Basic salary | 13,750,000 | 12,000,000 |
| House rent allowance | 2,600,000 | 2,400,000 |
| House maintenance | 2,600,000 | 2,400,000 |
| Bank's contribution to provident fund | 1,335,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Leave pay allowance | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Other allowances | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Bonus | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| | 24,585,000 | 22,200,000 |
| 39. Directors' fees | | |
| Honorarium for attending meeting | 605,000 | 324,500 |
| Honorarium for independent director | 1,100,000 | - |
| Incidental expenses for attending meeting | 1,795,000 | 324,500 |
| 40. Auditors' fees | | |
| Statutory annual audit fees | 1,150,000 | 920,000 |
| Special audit fees | 900,000 | 115,000 |
| Fees for various certification | - | - |
| | 2,050,000 | 1,035,000 |
| 41. Depreciation and repair of bank's assets | | |
| Depreciation on fixed assets including building, furniture and fixtures | | |
| Main Operation [Note 41.1] | 2,366,156,245 | 2,207,532,705 |
| Off-shore Banking Unit | 2,366,156,245 | 2,207,532,705 |
| Repair and maintenance | | |
| Main Operation [Note 41.2] | 1,312,518,300 | 1,044,652,099 |
| Off-shore Banking Unit | - | - |
| | 1,312,518,300 | 1,044,652,099 |
| 41.1 Depreciation on fixed assets including land, building, furniture and fixtures - Main Operation | | |
| Land | - | - |
| Building (including lease hold property) | 10,559,833 | 10,559,833 |
| Interior decoration | 173,174,702 | 134,040,016 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 35,192,754 | 29,019,886 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 270,118,731 | 274,412,071 |
| Computer equipment | 598,100,099 | 607,149,365 |
| Computer software | 72,713,691 | 62,133,017 |
| Motor vehicles | 88,666,512 | 88,666,512 |
| ATM Booth | 484,692,390 | 310,602,851 |
| ATM/Post Truck (Machinery) | 632,935,533 | 631,128,846 |
| Right of use of asset - IFRS 16: lease | - | - |
| | 2,366,156,245 | 2,207,532,705 |
| 41.2 Repair and maintenance | | |
| Premises | 409,671,217 | 209,200,188 |
| Vehicles | 87,765,913 | 64,297,727 |
| Computers etc. | 815,077,170 | 715,064,184 |
| | 1,312,518,300 | 1,044,652,099 |
| 42. Other expenses | | |
| Main Operation [Note 42.1] | 7,998,567,783 | 7,649,963,360 |
| Off-shore Banking Unit | 7,998,567,783 | 7,649,963,360 |
| 42.1 Other expenses-Main Operation | | |
| Entertainment expenses | 91,192,201 | 69,297,633 |
| Fuel and lubricant | 111,679,953 | 78,340,795 |
| Subscription and donations | 223,821,472 | 584,905,240 |
| Annual general meeting | 147,000 | 126,000 |
| Capital wages & allowances | 1,226,906,214 | 1,562,450,832 |
| Travelling expenses and allowances | 65,167,027 | 30,874,368 |
| Petty conveyance | 63,661,164 | 56,084,973 |
| Credit rating fees | 13,228,230 | 14,395,737 |
| Newspapers, periodicals, learning materials etc. | 38,497,921 | 38,949,340 |
| Credentia | 3,510,388 | 1,219,495 |
| Debit and Credit Card expenses | 795,133,010 | 655,123,968 |
| ATM expenses | - | - |
| Toll banking Expenses | 141,846,282 | 112,000,000 |
| Cash carrying charges | 69,901,862 | 61,801,044 |
| ATM cash replenishment charges | 596,000,388 | 550,000,000 |
| Security service charges | 896,279,572 | 997,321,775 |
| Recruitment, training, seminar and workshop | 40,258,604 | 58,078,526 |
| Service charge on nostro account and others | 107,874,000 | 109,912,495 |
| Commodity fees | 61,234,918 | 36,782,658 |
| Business promotion expenses | 153,335,846 | 184,615,032 |
| Other operational expenses | 328,558,300 | 326,350,142 |
| Business development expenses | 240,012,931 | 114,966,442 |
| Finance cost for right of use of asset - IFRS-16: lease | 218,018,022 | 236,391,401 |
| Leasehold and closing | 186,053 | 84,091 |
| Other expenses for Mobile Banking Services | 969,670,736 | 630,995,291 |
| Other expenses for Agent Banking Services | 1,560,618,299 | 1,459,240,365 |
| Goods carrying, lease and miscellaneous expenses | 13,750,720 | 81,005,754 |
| | 7,998,567,783 | 7,649,963,360 |
| 43. Interest receipts and payments to cash | | |
| Interest receipts to cash - Main Operation | 48,444,324,439 | 34,994,383,484 |
| Interest receipts to cash - Main Operation and Off-shore Banking Unit (net) | 48,719,436,143 | 35,554,781,738 |
| | 2924 | 2023 |
| | 48,719,436,143 | 35,554,781,738 |
| 43.1 Interest payments to cash | | |
| Interest payments to cash - Main Operation | 11,578,508,119 | 8,053,116,931 |
| Interest payments to cash - Main Operation and Off-shore Banking Unit (net) | 11,680,136,978 | 8,432,491,312 |
| 44. Other operating activities - Main Operation | | |
| Receipts from other operating activities - Main Operation | | |
| Other operating income (Note 36.1) | 5,722,024,574 | 4,839,815,259 |
| Less: Income from sale of fixed assets (net) | 16,784,215 | 2,633,408 |
| | 5,705,240,359 | 4,837,181,748 |
| Exchange earnings (net) [Note 29.2] | 429,350,231 | 429,050,117 |
| | 6,134,590,611 | 5,266,231,865 |
| 44.1 Payments for other operating activities - Main Operation | | |
| Expenses for the year | 7,457,947,900 | 7,457,678,207 |
| Add: Operating accrued expenses | 569,326,469 | 584,064,397 |
| Add: Closing advance expenses | 616,753,399 | 616,753,399 |
| Less: Closing accrued expenses | 1,856,839,864 | 569,326,469 |
| Less: Operating advance expenses | 616,753,399 | 789,471,465 |
| | 6,699,391,523 | 7,922,028,362 |
| 45. Increase/(decrease) of other assets and liabilities- Main Operation | | |
| 45.1 Increase/(decrease) of other assets - Main Operation | | |
| Closing other assets | | |
| Security deposits | 27,259,111 | 27,029,686 |
| Support account | 84,216 | 1,159,975 |
| Reinvestment of Sharebuy Pairs (awaiting realization) | 270,716,791 | 763,735,836 |
| Sharebuy debenture | 121,240,839 | 184,314,240 |
| Cash remittance | 12,500,000 | 85,250,000 |
| Others | 5,873,621,562 | 9,473,609,621 |
| | 6,468,881,339 | 10,549,649,444 |
| Opening other assets | | |
| Security deposits | 27,229,686 | 23,355,373 |
| Support account | 1,159,975 | 728,621,212 |
| Reinvestment of Sharebuy Pairs (awaiting realization) | 763,735,836 | 643,126,392 |
| Sharebuy debenture | 184,314,240 | 112,482,562 |
| Cash remittance | 85,250,000 | 565,164,732 |
| Others | 9,473,609,621 | 8,108,177,028 |
| | 10,549,649,444 | 10,549,649,444 |
| | (1,625,778,389) | 285,791,606 |
| 45.2 Increase/(decrease) of other liabilities - Main Operation | | |
| Closing other liabilities | | |
| Branch adjustment (net) | 3,323,809,373 | 468,001,888 |
| Cumulative balance of interest suspense account | 7,783,619,818 | 6,984,103,158 |
| Revaluation reserve for HTM securities | 211,897,314 | 155,020,556 |
| Risk Fund for fixed assets | 82,019,177 | 60,107,352 |
| Liability for lease hold property | 13,193,827,774 | 34,919,332,161 |
| CSR Fund | 7,895,463 | 25,098,880 |
| Others | 254,054,997 | 393,311,228 |
| | 15,146,133,358 | 11,994,586,827 |
| Opening other liabilities | | |
| Branch adjustment (net) | 468,001,888 | 1,319,151,270 |
| Cumulative balance of interest suspense account | 6,984,103,158 | 5,926,045,140 |
| Revaluation reserve for HTM securities | 155,020,556 | 355,330,921 |
| Risk Fund for fixed assets | 60,107,352 | 38,900,850 |
| Liability for lease hold property | 34,919,332,161 | 3,168,872,496 |
| CSR Fund | 25,098,880 | 180,150,076 |
| Others | 393,311,228 | 476,333,505 |
| | 11,994,586,827 | 11,464,778,193 |
| | 3,323,809,373 | 468,001,888 |
| | 2924 | 2023 |
| | 3,323,809,373 | 468,001,888 |
| 46. Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) increase/(decrease) mainly due to | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in operating cash flow | Difference from previous year | |
| Interest/(decrease) of interest expenses | 1,245,433,135 | (267,358,827.0) |
| Purchase/sale of trading securities | (27,264,055,949) | 18,419,182,117.0 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 25,905,405,573 | (46,446,163,654.0) |
| Deposits from customers | 14,388,699,067 | 34,338,079,076.0 |
| Other assets | 1,525,778,509 | (25,731,900.0) |
| Other liabilities account of customers | 15,189,666,359 | (6,159,416,827.0) |
| Other liabilities | 3,233,142,829 | 440,205,424.0 |
| | 2,794,937,485 | - |
| Total | 22,337,934,745 | 61,650,340.0 |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| 47. Reconciliation between Operating profit of the Bank and Cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| Profit before provision | 22,362,768,278 | 14,336,041,827 | | |
| Depreciation on fixed assets | 2,366,156,245 | 2,207,532,705 | | |
| Change in value of fixed assets | (14,784,215) | (2,633,494) | | |
| Adjustment of provision for loans and advances | 1,647,015 | 2,989,129 | | |
| Increase/decrease of interest receivable | (1,672,854,387) | (2,216,643,139) | | |
| Increase/decrease of interest payable | 202,865,932 | 261,017,992 | | |
| Increase/decrease of accrued expenses | 1,245,433,135 | (267,358,827) | | |
| Increase/decrease of advance expenses | (4,011,876,636) | (10,595,353) | | |
| Advance tax paid | (4,697,491,002) | (4,944,381,837) | | |
| Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities | 15,781,863,486 | 9,406,969,083 | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities | - | - | | |
| Statutory deposits | - | - | | |
| Purchase/sale of trading securities | (27,264,055,949) | 18,419,182,117 | | |
| Loans and advances to other banks | - | - | | |
| Loans and advances to customers | (20,540,758,081) | (46,446,163,654) | | |
| Other assets | 1,525,778,509 | (25,731,900) | | |
| Deposits from other banks | 13,660,177 | 1,191,549 | | |
| Deposits from customers | 48,926,728,143 | 34,338,079,076 | | |
| Other liabilities account of customers | 15,109,666,359 | (6,129,161,887) | | |
| Other liabilities | 3,235,142,829 | 440,305,424 | | |
| Net cash from operating activities | 36,338,085,253 | 9,736,666,748 | | |
| 47.1 Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) [Note 22.4] | 41.91 | 11.88 | | |
| 48. Cash and cash-equivalents | | | | |
| Main Operation [Note 48.1] | 84,778,108,367 | 66,452,774,827 | | |
| Off-shore Banking Unit | 122,959,069 | 23,241,637 | | |
| Less: Inter Bank transactions [Note 6] | (9,739,973,822) | (7,216,152,666) | | |
| | 75,161,093,614 | 89,494,663,798 | | |
| 48.1 Cash and cash-equivalents-Main Operation | | | | |
| Cash in hand (including foreign currencies) | 29,616,609,417 | 23,338,037,183 | | |
| Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies) | 37,040,229,839 | 25,296,736,845 | | |
| Balance with other banks and financial institutions | 21,677,832,311 | 17,811,244,799 | | |
| Prize bonds | 13,416,800 | 6,756,000 | | |
| Money at call on short notice | - | - | | |
| | 84,778,108,367 | 66,452,774,827 | | |
| 49. Disclosure on audit committee of the Board | | | | |
| The Committee of the Board was first duly constituted by the Board of Directors of the Bank in accordance with the BRPD Circular Number 12, dated December 23, 2002 of Bangladesh Bank. Subsequently, the Committee was reconstituted at several times due to change of Members of the Committee and to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, last 12 June 2023, the Audit Committee was reconstituted in 26th meeting of the Board of Directors in compliance with the BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 as under: | | | | |
| Sl. | Name | Status with the Bank | Status with the committee | Educational qualification |
| i) | Mr. Ekramul Haq, FCA | Independent Director | Chairman | Bachelor of Commerce (B. Com) and FCA |
| ii) | Mr. Tang Yuen Ha, Ade | Director (Nominée of Ecotrim Hong Kong Limited) | Member | University Graduate |
| iii) | Mr. Mohammed Salim, FCMA, CPFA | Independent Director | Member | Master of Commerce (M.Com), MBA, FCMA and CPFA |
| The Audit Committee of the Board conducted fourteen (14) meetings in 2024, among others, the following salient issues were discussed: | | | | |
| a) The Committee reviewed the inspection reports of different branches of the Bank conducted and submitted by the Bank's Internal Control & Compliance Division and gave necessary instructions to the management for proper and prompt rectification / solution of the irregularities / objections stated therein. | | | | |
| b) The Committee reviewed the annual financial statements for the year 2023 including the annual report and gave necessary instructions. | | | | |
| c) The Committee reviewed the compliance report of the Management Letter / Report for the year 2023 submitted by the external auditors of the Bank. | | | | |
| d) The Committee reviewed the financial statements for the first quarter (Q1) ended on 31 March 2024, half yearly (Q2) ended on 30 June 2024 and the third quarter (Q3) ended on 30 September 2024 and gave necessary advice. | | | | |
| e) The Committee approved the Internal Control and Compliance Health Score as evaluated/prepared by IC & CD for eventual preparation of Annual Integrated Health Report of Dutch-Bangla Bank for the year 2023. | | | | |
| f) Appointment of External Auditors for the year 2024 of Dutch-Bangla Bank. | | | | |
| 50. Disclosure on related party / (ies) | | | | |

| Name of the Directors and the entities in which they have interest as at 31 December 2024 | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Sl. | Name of the Directors | Status with the Bank | Name of the firm's companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc. | Percentage (%) of holding / interest in the concern | Remarks |
| i) | Ms. Sadia Rayan Ahmed | Chairman | Director of (Kader Compact Spinning Limited) | 20% | |
| ii) | Mr. Abdur Rashid Khan | Nominee Director | Avanti International - Proprietor | 100% | Nominee of Horicon Associates Limited |
| iii) | Ms. Tang Yuen Ha, Ade | Nominee Director | Baata (HKT) Limited - Managing Director | 5.32% | Nominee of Ecotrim Hong Kong Limited |
| iv) | Mr. Ekramul Haq, FCA | Independent Director | Chartered Accountants Principal, Rahman Mustafa Haq & Co | 35% | |
| v) | Mr. Mohammad Salim, FCMA, CPFA | Independent Director | Chief Executive Officer (CEO), IMED, Ministry of Planning, Government of Bangladesh. | - | |
| vi) | Mr. Abul Khatam Md. Shirin | Ex-officio Director | Ex-officio Director - Managing Director & CEO | - | |

50.2 Significant contracts in which the Bank, its subsidiary or any fellow subsidiary company was a party and wherein the Directors have interest submitted at any time during the year or at the end of the year:


a) As approved by Bangladesh Bank, Ref no: BRPD/S-3745(25)2019-4143, dated 10 June 2019, the Bank has entered into an agreement to rent 162,329 sq. ft. of floor space for its Head Office and Corporate Centre, located at 47, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000, from Mrs. Amia Ahmed, mother of Ms. Sadia Rayan Ahmed, Director & Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The agreement has been effective from October 01, 2019 for 10 years at an initial monthly rent @ Taka 130.00 per sq. ft. plus monthly car parking rent @ Tk.5,000.00 for 37 car parking space and present rent (after increment) @ Tk.143.00 per sq. ft. and @ Tk. 5,500.00 per car parking space. An advance of Taka 71,10,680.00 has been paid against the agreement and already adjusted @ 50% of monthly rent in first 48 months. Memorable that was obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank for bank's Head Office at 47, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 including basement 3 & 4 for dining space. Later on, dining space has been relocated at Level-2 and basement 3 & 4 are being used for 36 car parking space with due permission from Bangladesh Bank for convenience vide their letter no BRPD/S-3745(25)2024-4548 dated June 02, 2024.


b) As approved by Bangladesh Bank, Ref no: BRPD/S-3745(25)2021-8189, dated 13 September 2021, the Bank has entered into an agreement to rent 38,718 sq. ft. of floor space for its Data Centre-2 at Damm, Dhaka, from Mrs. Amia Ahmed, mother of Ms. Sadia Rayan Ahmed, Director & Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The agreement has been effective from January 16, 2022 for 10 years. Out of 38,718 sq. ft. space, monthly rent @ Tk. 80.00 per sq. ft. for 35,784 sq. ft. and @ Tk.30.00 for 2,934 sq. ft. An advance of Taka 2,950,740.00 and present rent (after increment) @ Tk. 88.00 per sq. ft. for 35,784 sq. ft. and @ Tk.30.00 for 2,934 sq. ft. An advance of Taka Tk.17,817,700.00 has been paid against the agreement which will be equally adjusted @ 50% of monthly rent in first 48 months.


c) As approved by Bangladesh Bank, Ref no: BRPD/S-3745(25)2022-377, dated 13 January 2022, the Bank has entered into an agreement to rent 3,315 sq. ft. of floor space for its Damm Branch, Damm, Dhaka, from Mrs. Amia Ahmed, mother of Ms. Sadia Rayan Ahmed, Director & Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The agreement has been effective from November 01, 2022 for 10 years at a monthly rent @ Tk. 60.00 per sq. ft. An advance of Taka 3,659,760.00 has been paid against the agreement which will be equally adjusted @ 50% of monthly rent in first 48 months.

d) As approved by Bangladesh Bank, Ref no: BRPD/S-3745(25)2022-377, dated 13 January 2022, the Bank has entered into an agreement to rent 1,750 sq. ft. of floor space for its Damm Branch, located at Building No. 41 (old), 33, M. Nazim Road, Tebarah, Narayanganj, from Mrs. Amia Ahmed, mother of Ms. Sadia Rayan Ahmed, Director & Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The agreement has been effective from January 01, 2023 for 10 years at a monthly rent @ Tk.92.00 per sq. ft. An advance of Tk. 19,255,680.00 has been paid against the agreement which will be equally adjusted @ 50% of monthly rent in first 48 months.

| | | |
|------|--|----------------|
| 50.3 | Share issued to Directors and Executive to acquire share at 70% consideration or restricted share plan exercisable at discount | Nil |
| 50.4 | Share, nature and elements of transactions with the related party: | As Note 50.2 |
| 50.5 | Lending policies in respect of related party | |
| a) | Amount of transactions regarding loans and advances, deposits, guarantees and commitment | Nil |
| b) | Amount of transactions regarding principal claims of deposits, expenses and commission | Nil |
| c) | Amount of provision against loans and advances given to related party | Not applicable |
| d) | Amount of guarantees and commitments arising out of the statement of affairs | Nil |
| 50.6 | Business other than the banking business with the related concerns of the Directors as per Section 18(2) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 | Nil |
| 50.7 | Investments in securities of the Directors and their related concerns | Nil |
| 50.8 | The Managing Director & CEO is considered as a management personnel and related remuneration are disclosed/Note 50.8 | |


Chairman


Director


Managing Director & CEO (CC)

Dhaka, 29 April 2025

