



BASIC Bank Limited

Serving people for progress

A 100% STATE OWNED COMMERCIAL BANK



সম্ভাবনার
নতুন দিগন্তে

ANNUAL
REPORT 2024

ANNUAL ²⁴ REPORT ₂₀



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A 100% STATE OWNED COMMERCIAL BANK



Registered Office

Bana Shilpa Bhaban
73, Motijheel Commercial Area
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Head Office

Sena Kalyan Bhaban
(5th, 6th & 7th Floor)
195, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000

Incorporation

August 02, 1988

Commercial Operation

January 21, 1989

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To
The Shareholders
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms

Subject: **Annual Report of BASIC Bank Limited for the year ended December 31, 2024.**

Dear Sir(s)/Madam(s),

We are pleased to present before you the Annual Report 2024 of the Bank together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2024 and as on that date for your kind information and record. The Financial Statements comprise Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Liquidity Statement along with notes thereon.

With kind regards,

Yours faithfully,



Md. Hasan Imam
Company Secretary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

01	Corporate Profile	06
02	Vision Statement	08
03	Mission Statement	09
04	Goals & Objectives	10
05	Our Approach	11
06	Forward Looking Statements	13
07	Board of Directors	15
08	Message from the Chairman	28
09	Managing Director's Speech	31
10	পরিচালকমণ্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন Directors' Report	34
11	Report of the Audit Committee	54
12	Report of the Risk Management Committee	56
13	Disclosures on Risk Based Capital Requirement Under Basel-III	58
14	Sustainability Report	74
15	Corporate Governance Practices of the Bank	78
16	MD & CEO AND CFO's Declaration to the Board on Integrity of Financial Statement	81
17	Thirty Six Years of BASIC Bank Ltd	82
18	Independent Auditors' Report	92

TABLE OF CONTENTS

19	Balance Sheet	102
20	Profit & Loss Account	104
21	Statement of Cash Flows	106
22	Statement of Changes in Equity	108
23	Liquidity Statement	109
24	Notes to the Financial Statements	110
25	Schedule of Balance with Other Banks-Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Account)	157
26	Details of Investment in Shares	158
27	Advances Exceeding 10% of Bank's Paid-up Capital	160
28	Schedule of Fixed Assets	161
29	Highlights on the Activities of the Bank	162
30	List of Executives	163
31	Head Office and Branches of the Bank	170
32	List of Sub-Branches	180
33	List of Collection Booth	184
34	List of ATM Booth	185
35	Credit Rating	187
36	Notice of the 34 th Annual General Meeting	188



Corporate Profile



Emergence as Bank:

BASIC Bank Limited (Bangladesh Small Industries and Commerce Bank Limited), a 100% state-owned commercial bank, launched its operation on January 21, 1989 being incorporated as a banking company on August 2, 1988 under the erstwhile Companies Act 1913. It is now governed by the Bank Company Act 1991 with its amendment from time to time.

The Bank came into being as outcome of the pragmatic thinking of the policy makers on emergent of a bank in the country exclusively to foster advancement of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) by way of providing financing and supervisory guidance as well. At the outset, it was a joint venture enterprise commissioned by the former BCC Foundation, formed by the BCCI (Bank of Credit and Commerce International founded in 1972 and later collapsed in July 1991) with 70 percent shares and the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) with the remaining 30 percent shares. After the closure of BCCI, BCC Foundation became nonfunctional and the Government of Bangladesh then took over 100 percent ownership of the bank on 4th June 1992, thus, it turned as a 100% state-owned Bank.

Path-finder of SME concept in Bangladesh:

Long before the concept of SME getting onto surface, BASIC is the lone bank in the country which first started practicing SME banking in exploring the potential assistance to small investors through providing financial and advisory support successfully while it kicked off its operation.

Since inception, BASIC Bank is unique in its objectives with blending of development and commercial banking panorama. Once treated as one of the best specialized banks in Bangladesh it takes pride itself of being the pioneer in financing to small and medium scale industries, inspired by its Memorandum with a stipulation that 50 percent of loanable fund shall be invested in Small and Medium Scale industries. Now-a-days, SME is being regarded as one of the accredited tools/engine across the world as one of the weapons in poverty alleviation, employment generation and women empowerment by way of creation of new entrepreneurs, job opportunities and generating of income as its outcome.

Online Banking Facilities:

In a great strides towards achieving a cashless society towards country's journey to escalating its position to the geographic of developed countries. BASIC, among the state-owned banks, is the first in launching of Online Banking transaction by using state of art technologies through which anybody can accomplish basic banking transactions at his own convenience, wherever he want—at home, at work, or on the go. If desire, one can avail himself/herself of any type of banking facilities from any branch of the Bank—where it does not matter in which branch he/she maintains accounts. At present, Bank have 72 branches & 37 sub-branches across the country where all are well connected on-line so anybody craving for banking transaction whenever aroused; can be met from any corner of the territory.

Mobile Banking:

Today, Mobile Banking is the latest revolution in the

banking industry making banking operation so smooth that one can easily bank with the mobile he possess for daily communication purposes. In the world of modern era, information technology has an enormous effect on development of banking services and on its based since beginning BASIC Bank design and diverse its products in such a way that banking needs of its client is met. Keeping this view in mind, to cater to the need of banking people growing of the smart age BASIC Bank has already started Mobile App based banking operation named "Magpie" which under financial inclusion thereby a lot of unbanked people will get access to banking services or get opportunity to be connected to BASIC Bank from any remote place of the country. By using this system, a customer does not need to come to Bank in person to open an account and to make transactions to some extent.

Development Partner:

In addition to regular banking activities, BASIC Bank works with different local entities like Government bodies, NBFIs, reputed MFIs/NGOs and international agencies like ADB, as a development partner for implementing various development schemes carried out by the government among which Government's Agro-based Project Financing Scheme, Agribusiness Development Project & Second Crop Diversification Project involving the fund of Asian Development Bank (ADB) are worthy of mention. The ultimate object of those projects is to create rural employment opportunities through scaling up agro-enterprises, encouraging production of High Value Crops with a view to rising income of rural people and thus to reduce the extreme poverty.

BASIC has participated in different SME, Agri and SME Women Entrepreneur fairs organized at different parts of the country by different govt. agencies and organizations, like Bangladesh Bank, different Chambers, with its own stalls where it has achieved a number of prestigious accolades as recognition of its aesthetic and objective responsibility towards building of a happy society.

Financing in Agricultural & Rural Sector:

For development of agriculture sector BASIC is concerned from the very beginning of its operation, with providing loans to farmers directly at field level, side by side through MFIs linkage, and to different agro-based processing industries at affordable interest rate. As accreditation of contribution to agriculture, BASIC Bank achieved Bangladesh Bank Governor's Award from Bangladesh Bank on different occasions.

Epilogue:

Steady growth and high retention rate in clientele base since inception of Bank testifies their immense confidence they repose on our services. Diversified products in both liability and asset sides particularly a wide range of lending products relating to development of small and medium enterprises, and commercial and trading activities attract entrepreneurs from varied economic fields. Along with promotion of products special importance is given on individual clients in line with individual needs. "Serving people for progress", is the motto of the Bank which is followed for development of clientele as well as human resources of the Bank.



VISION STATEMENT

To facilitate economic development of the country by rendering all-out banking services with special emphasis on finance and promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises.



MISSION STATEMENT

To evolve as the strongest one in the banking industry by rendering quality and timely services with innovative ideas towards entrepreneurship development through utilizing human resources in an effective manner as well as ensuring corporate governance for overall betterment of the society.

Our Goals

- To invest 50 percent of loanable funds in financing small and medium industries sector;
- To serve the depositors in safekeeping and growing their savings;
- To contract or negotiate all kinds of loans, aid or assistance, private or public, from any source, local or foreign and to take all such steps as may be required to complete and effectuate such deals;
- To act as agents for the sale and purchase of any stocks, shares or securities or for any other monetary or mercantile transactions;
- To guarantee or become liable for the payment of money or for the performance of any obligation and generally to transact all kinds of guarantee business and also transact all kinds of agency business;
- To promote the development of small and medium industries and to provide all kinds of banking facilities and technical services to small and medium industries in Bangladesh;

Our Objectives

- To develop a culture of compassionate banking;
- To establish and open offices and branches to carry on all or any or the above businesses within the country and abroad, provided prior permission is obtained from the Bangladesh bank and carry on, transact, undertake and conduct the business of banking in all its branches and to transact and do all relevant matters and things; and
- To ensure secured banking.



Our Approach



Pioneer in SME financing BASIC Bank, specialized in development banking has already created stance and brand in the banking arena providing its clients with a full range of customer franchise services to help them grow in assets and net worth.

BASIC Bank places particular emphasis on small and medium industries for steady and sustainable growth. Bank offers project loan to develop small and medium scale industrial enterprises for processing and manufacturing goods and services. Besides, Bank facilitates full-fledged commercial banking services like, working capital finance in trading and short term trade finance along with providing international trade services.

BASIC Bank attaches special importance to technical and advisory support to small and medium scale industries in order to enable them run their enterprises smoothly. Under financial inclusion, Bank's diversified its services which included micro credit to the urban, semi urban poor people and farmers in rural areas through linkage with MFIs with a view to facilitate their access to formal financial market for mobilization of resources which is another diversification of our services.

Besides, in keeping pace with the competitive and rapidly changing financial market of the country, BASIC Bank maintains close connections with its clients, regulatory authorities, shareholders (the GOB), other banks and financial institutions.

In 2025, bank to adopt strategic planning to place it on a strong hold position:

Providing best services and attaining excellence:

- To scale up Bank's position to a place where once it existed in terms of name, fame, transparency, profitability by engaging all out efforts specially focusing on recovery heave.
- To bring back glory of being number one bank in Bangladesh in all consideration.
- To grow product portfolio with focus on SMI need based financial services in line with market demand under new challenging situation.
- To continue to extend financing to agriculture and rural sector giving priority to women entrepreneurs for sustainability and generation of rural employment and food security also.
- To drive consumer finance to cater to the need of lower middle income group in urban and rural areas;
- To continue to open new sub-branch to broaden the coverage of network of banking services aiming at reaching out the unbanked people under the approach of financial inclusion.
- To manage credit risk in effective manner, maintain quality asset and net-worth of the institution and contain deviation at zero level.
- To reshape and redesign Bank's products and services to cater to the needs what an individual or a corporate expects in a modern era by way of introducing mobile app based banking, sub-branches, agreement with Exchange Houses like RIA, Western Union, Agrani Remittance House, different gateway of bringing remittance to the country, online banking facilities, contact less ATM card, facility of payment of all utility bills at one point, keeping the client updated with instant delivery of information on any transaction in account by SMS alert and launching of What's up based banking transactions, all of whom are to give comfort to its customer in hasty busy life.

Balance Sheet Management

- To strengthen our capital and asset base and to improve our funding positions with adopting diversified strategies including recovery of bad debt, keeping regular loan on right track, and make optimum utilization of fund and capital ensuring diversified investment with utmost precaution.

Customer Service:

- To ease and simplify processes and to provide services at no cost, broaden areas of customer service like Mobile Based Banking App "Magpie", RTGS (Real-Time Gross Settlement), EFTN (Electronic Fund Transfer Network), core banking facilities, ATM Card Operations, engagement of Alternative Credit Delivery Channel with assistance of MFIs to reach the banking services to the door steps of the commons.
- To adopt new technology and confer training home and abroad to make our human resources updated, efficient and competitive to ensure better customer services.

Create a sustainable brand:

- To ensure good governance, stability, reliability, trust and transparency and to regain ability to contribute to the national exchequer through earning profitability and being branded as SMI Bank i.e. bank exclusively dedicated for financing to Small & Medium scale Industries, the anthem the bank orchestrates from the beginning.

Culturing talent through skill development:

- To provide on and off the job training for developing high skilled talent pool, maintain congenial working atmosphere, motivate, encourage and nurture talent base to maintain standard and practice corporate culture.

Forward Looking Statements





This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements relating to the future business outlook, financial condition, and performance of BASIC Bank Limited. These statements appear throughout the report, including in the Chairman's Message, Directors' Report, and the Managing Director's Message, and are based on management's current expectations, plans, strategies, assumptions, and projections.

These statements involve risks, uncertainties, and other factors—many of which are beyond the control of the Bank—that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. While these forward-looking statements reflect the Bank's intent and best efforts to improve its financial health and operational efficiency, they are not guarantees of future performance.

The Bank has faced significant challenges in recent years, including legacy issues related to loan irregularities, a high level of non-performing loans (presently 68.55%), sustained annual operating losses, and a persistent capital and provision shortfall. Despite these challenges, BASIC Bank is undertaking a series of strategic actions aimed at recovery, stabilization, and eventual turnaround. The Bank is fully committed to aligning itself with the financial stability roadmap to be outlined by Bangladesh Bank.

The core focus of the Bank's forward-looking strategy includes:

- **Aggressive recovery of non-performing loans (NPLs)**, with specific branch-level targets to bring down classified loans:
 - o To below 10% in branches where NPLs exceed 20% of the total loan portfolio,
 - o To below 5% in branches where NPLs

are between 10%-20%,

- o To expand the number of classification-free branches;

- **Improving operating profit** by turning loss-making branches into sustainable, profitable units;
- **Expanding the Bank's deposit base**, particularly through growth in low-cost deposits such as savings, current, and STD accounts;
- **Enhancing the Bank's presence in export financing and inward remittance channels** to boost foreign exchange earnings;
- **Gradual reduction in the Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (LDR)** to ensure improved liquidity management;
- **Streamlining operational expenditures** and optimizing cost structures;
- **Gradual mitigation of capital and provisioning shortfalls**, in alignment with regulatory requirements and ongoing discussions with the Government;
- **Enhancing efficiency through better human resource deployment and capacity building.**

In addition, the Bank is actively approaching the Government of Bangladesh—its sole shareholder—for necessary capital support to facilitate a turnaround. Management remains hopeful of receiving timely capital injection and policy guidance to reinforce recovery initiatives.

It is important to note that the Bank's forward-looking projections are made amidst heightened global and domestic uncertainties, including ongoing geopolitical tensions, post-pandemic economic shifts, inflationary pressures, and vulnerabilities in the financial sector. These may pose additional challenges to the Bank's recovery trajectory.



Board of Directors



Helal Ahmed Chowdhury Chairman

Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury was appointed as a Director & Chairman of the Bank on October 31, 2024 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh and joined on 17.11.2024. Mr. Chowdhury is a veteran banking professional having around 50 years of experience with an excellent career profile. He joined Pubali Bank through Superior Service Exam (1977 Batch) as Class I Officer in March 1977 and continued in the same bank and became the MD & CEO & served the bank for 3 terms, which is a very unique and remarkable achievement. He has more than 38 years of banking experience at Pubali Bank PLC., where he successfully served in different positions and leadership roles. He retired as its Managing Director & CEO on December 06, 2014. Under his dynamic leadership as the MD & CEO for a period of more than eight years (2006-2014), Pubali Bank became an institutional role model of the government turned private commercial bank and won the prestigious award "Best Financial Institution" given by DHL and The Daily Star in 2009. Mr. Chowdhury was the key role player to turn around a problem bank to a top performing & compliant bank under the supervision of Bangladesh Bank.

Mr. Chowdhury obtained M.S.S. from Chittagong University in the year 1974. He is an Associate of The Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh (AIBB). He participated in different training, seminars, and short and long courses at home and abroad including Oxford and Cambridge Universities in the UK and UC Berkeley and Columbia University in the USA. He also undertook orientation training in Natwest Bank, UK and Sonali Bank UK in 1986-87.

In his career, Mr. Chowdhury received PBL Gold Medal for his outstanding performance. He was awarded many tributes at home and abroad including Branch Ambassador of Remittance, Banker of the year 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012 & 2013 by different newspapers & organizations, Best Banker, Banker to the Masses, outstanding performer in CSR etc. He participated in a seminar in New York, USA. to smooth sending of remittances by our peace keeping forces. As an ICC Bangladesh Banking Commission member, he presented paper on delisting in Vienna, Austria and also visited ICC Head Quarters in Paris, France for discussion on mutual interest.

Prior to joining BASIC Bank Limited as a Director & Chairman, Mr. Chowdhury was an Independent Director of Bank Asia PLC. and the Chairman of BA Express USA Inc., a subsidiary of Bank Asia PLC in USA. He is a member of the ICC Bangladesh Banking Commission. Mr. Chowdhury is a Member and former Vice-Chairman of the Association of Bankers, Bangladesh (ABB). He also served as an Independent Director of IBBL in 2016. He is a former Supernumerary Professor and a Board member of the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM) and a former General Parshad member of Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) and also worked for Institute of Micro Finance in a project.

Mr. Chowdhury is engaged with a number of social organizations and trade bodies in different capacities and works as a resource person in different training/seminars both at home and abroad and contributes articles in different newspapers. He is a National Council member of Bangladesh Diabetic Association, a Life member of BIRDEM, a Board member of Ibrahim Cardiac, a Board member of BIHS Hospital and a Finance Committee member of the University of Health Science, Mirpur. Mr. Chowdhury is also a member of International Business Forum of Bangladesh (IBFB), a trade chamber. He has visited many countries in different regions of the world.

Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury is a member of the Executive Committee (EC) and the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board of Directors of the Bank.





Munshi Abdul Ahad Director

Mr. Munshi Abdul Ahad is an Additional Secretary of the Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh. He was born in a respectable Muslim family on May 03, 1967 in the district of Shariatpur. Mr. Ahad was appointed as a Director of the Bank on April 29, 2025 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. He joined Bangladesh Civil Service in November 1995 and served in various positions in the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Administration, Statistics and Informatics Division, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Commerce and Finance Division under Ministry of Finance. Prior to joining the Civil Service, Mr. Ahad started his professional career in 1993 as a Senior Officer at Janata Bank PLC.

Mr. Ahad obtained Bachelor of Commerce in Finance & Banking and Master of Commerce in Finance from the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Later, he obtained Master of Public Affairs in International Economic Relations from Civil Service College, University of Dhaka. He also completed Certificate Course on Competition Policy and Law from East-West University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Mr. Ahad has expertise in the fields of Finance, Agribusiness, Agricultural Marketing, International Economics and Banking. He has participated in different trainings and seminars at home and abroad.

Mr. Ahad is also serving as a Government appointed Director of Nuclear Power Plant Company Bangladesh Limited (NPCBL), Startup Bangladesh Limited and Bangladesh Overseas Employment & Services Ltd. (BOESL).

He is a member of the Executive Committee & the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.





Sheikh Farid Director

Mr. Sheikh Farid is a Joint Secretary of the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh. He was born in a respectable Muslim family on February 28, 1976 in the district of Mymensingh. Mr. Farid was appointed as a Director of the Bank on March 24, 2025 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. He joined Bangladesh Civil Service in May 2003 and served in various positions including Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) under Ministry of Public Administration. Mr. Farid served as Senior Assistant Secretary and Deputy Secretary at the Macroeconomic and Budget Wing in the Finance Division under Ministry of Finance. He also served as Director Finance in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Counsellor/Minister (Political) at the Bangladesh Embassy in Tokyo. Prior to joining the Civil Service, Mr. Farid started his professional career in August 2000 as a Probationary Officer at AB Bank PLC. Later, he joined Bangladesh Bank as an Assistant Director in May 2001 and continued till joining the BCS.

Mr. Farid obtained Bachelor of Social Science and Master of Social Science in Economics from the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. He is also a JDS Scholar who did Master of Science in Economics from Hiroshima University, Japan. He was awarded with Hiroshima University Excellent Student Scholarship Award. He has expertise in the fields of Macroeconomics analysis and forecasting, Fiscal policy and growth, Poverty analysis, Public administration, Commercial Banking and Central Banking. Mr. Farid has participated in different training, seminars, and conferences at home and abroad. He also has two research publications.

Mr. Farid is fluent in English and Japanese language.

He is the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee & a member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.



Md. Matiur Rahman, FCA, FCMA Director

Mr. Md. Matiur Rahman, an experienced senior management and financial executive, was appointed as a Director of the Bank on March 24, 2025 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. He was born in a respectable Muslim family on June 15, 1970 in the district of Narayanganj. Mr. Rahman obtained Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) and Master of Commerce in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. He qualified as a Chartered Accountant as well as a Cost and Management Accountant in 1999. Mr. Rahman joined Bangladesh Bank as an Assistant Director in March 1999 and served there till April 2000. Afterwards, he engaged himself in the Accounting profession and now he has over 25 years' of experience in various positions of the Senior Management in different organizations.

Mr. Rahman is a Partner of M. Z. Islam & Co., Chartered Accountants. He is also a shareholder of Highend Secure Solutions (Pvt.) Limited. He is a life member of SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industries, an apex business/trade organization of South Asian Region. He is also a life member of Accounting Alumni Association of University of Dhaka. Mr. Rahman is an expert in International Financial Reporting Standards, Auditing Standards, Tax Laws, Company Laws and BSEC Rules and Regulations. He has participated in different training, seminars, and conferences at home and abroad.

He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee & a member of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.



Md. Abdul Ahad Director

Mr. Md. Abdul Ahad was born in a respectable Muslim family on February 01, 1962 in the district of Satkhira. He was appointed as a Director of the Bank on May 20, 2025 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. Mr. Ahad joined Bangladesh Civil Service (Admin Cadre) in February 1988 and served in various positions including Assistant Commissioner (AC) & Magistrate, NDC & Magistrate, Upazila Magistrate, Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC). He was the Deputy Commissioner (DC) & District Magistrate of Rangpur District. As Deputy Secretary he served at the Budget Wing in the Finance Division under Ministry of Finance. Then he served as Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief. Afterwards, as Joint Secretary he served in the Ministry of Public Works and Ministry of Public Administration. Mr. Ahad retired as Additional Secretary of the Government of Bangladesh. He participated in different training and seminars at home and abroad.

Mr. Ahad obtained Bachelor of Social Science and Master of Social Science in Economics from Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Mr. Ahad has worked as a part-time Lecturer at School of Business in Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology, Dhaka, Bangladesh. In addition to his professional career, he has worked as the Chairman of the governing body of about 50 Schools, Madrashas and Colleges.

Mr. Ahad is the Chairman of the Executive Committee & a member of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.



Dr. Abu Saleh Mostafa Kamal Director

Dr. Abu Saleh Mostafa Kamal was born in a reputable Muslim family on January 15, 1966 in the district of Chuadanga. He was appointed as a Director of the Bank on May 27, 2025 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. Dr. Kamal joined Bangladesh Civil Service (Admin Cadre) in April 1993 and served in various positions including Assistant Commissioner (AC) & Magistrate under Ministry of Public Administration, Assistant Commissioner (Land) under Ministry of Land and Senior Assistant Secretary at the Ministry of Public Administration. He served as Private Secretary to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. As Deputy Secretary he served at the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock. Then he served as the Director (Haj) at the Ministry of Religious Affairs. As Joint Secretary & Additional Secretary, Dr. Kamal was posted to the Cabinet Division, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka. Later, he served as the Managing Director & CEO (Additional Secretary) of Biman Bangladesh Airlines Ltd. and Director General (Grade-1) of Department of Social Services under Ministry of Social Welfare. Dr. Kamal retired from the government service as a Grade-1 Official.

Dr. Kamal obtained his Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Botany from Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh. He has Master of Science and Bachelor of Science in Botany from the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. He has several academic publications and attended several international workshop, seminars and conferences globally. Dr. Kamal participated in different training programs at home & abroad.

Dr. Kamal is engaged with a number of professional bodies and social organizations in different capacities. He is a Life member of Mushroom Foundation, Bangladesh; Member of Bangladesh Administrative Service Association; Life member of Officers' Club, Dhaka. He was an Expert member of National Codex Committee, BSTI. Dr. Kamal has Ex-officio experiences as Member of the Board of Advisors, BIRDEM and Syndicate member of BMU. He was a Member of National Disabled Development Foundation, Ministry of Social Welfare; a Trustee member of ECDL Foundation, HSD, MoHFW; a Member of the Executive Committee of SDF, Ministry of Finance; and a Trustee Member of Sk Zayed-Bin-Sultan Al-Nahiyen Trust, Ministry of Social Welfare.

Dr. Kamal is a member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.



Md. Quamruzzaman Khan
Managing Director & CEO

Md. Quamruzzaman Khan was born on October 12, 1963 at Gazipur in a respectable Muslim family. He joined BASIC Bank Limited on 3rd December 2024 as Managing Director & CEO. Prior to his joining the Bank, he served Sonali Bank PLC as Deputy Managing Director. He also served as General Manager at Janata Bank PLC.

With a distinguished career spanning 36 years, Mr. Khan is renowned for his vision, dynamism, commitment and innovative ideas. He started his banking career as a Senior Officer at Janata Bank through Bankers' Recruitment Committee (BRC) in 1988 and served the bank in different capacities at Branches, Divisional Office and Head Office. He was promoted to Deputy General Manager (DGM) on 13.08.2013 and served at Local Office, Divisional Office and as the Head of different Departments at Head Office. Then, Mr. Khan was promoted to General Manager on 27.06.2018 and served as the Head of different Divisions at Head Office for more than three years. After serving long 33 years at Janata Bank, he was promoted as Deputy Managing Director in November 2021 and posted to Sonali Bank PLC until his last day of regular service ended on October 11, 2022. He has participated in numerous trainings, seminars, and workshops both locally and internationally.

Mr. Md. Quamruzzaman Khan completed MBA (Major in Finance) from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka. He is an Associate of The Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh (AIBB). He is widely known for his humanitarian and social activities.



Nahid Hossain, PhD

(Tenure ended on 06.03.2025)

Director



Dr. Nahid Hossain is currently serving as an Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Public Administration, Government of Bangladesh. He was appointed as a Director of the Bank on February 07, 2021. Later, he was re-appointed as Director of the Bank on February 28, 2023. Dr. Hossain joined Bangladesh Civil Service in 1999 and served various positions including Deputy Secretary, Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Deputy Secretary, Power Division, Ministry of Energy, Power and Mineral Resources, Superintendent of Police, Natore, Bangladesh Police Academy and Armed Police Battalion of Bangladesh Police. In international capacity, Dr. Hossain worked 3 years 8 months (from 2016 to 2019) in lieu as Visiting Fellow & Adjunct Faculty at School of Law, Western Sydney University, Sydney, Australia. In 2012, he also worked as UN nominated General Trainer at National Police Academy of Timor-Leste and was awarded Solidarity Medal by H.E. President of Timor-Leste for his contribution in the field of police curriculum and training module development. He has worked as Consultant (JICA part) of Dhaka City Solid Waste Management Project.

As a Kubota Fund and Japanese Government Scholar Dr. Nahid Hossain obtained his Doctor of Engineering (PhD) in Environmental Economics from Toyohashi University of Technology and, as a JDS Scholar he did his Master of Economics from Yamaguchi University, Japan. He has Master of Commerce and Bachelor of Commerce in Finance from the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. He has also acquired a Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing Management from Bangladesh Institute of Management, Dhaka. He has published one academic book, several international academic journals and attended several international academic conferences globally. For his academic and professional contributions Dr. Hossain has received many awards and scholarships throughout his career both in home and in abroad.

Dr. Nahid Hossain has gathered experience in different sectors like environmental issues, energy policies including waste-to-energy, renewable energy, green financing, capital market functionaries, insurance sector development, and macro-economic implications of financial markets through his working and academic involvements.

Dr. Hossain is fluent in English and Japanese.

He was the Chairman of the Audit Committee & a member of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.



Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, Freedom Fighter

(Released by FID on 29.04.2025)

Director

Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, a Freedom Fighter (F.F.) and seasoned banker having a bright and successful banking career, was appointed as a Director of the Bank on July 25, 2021 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. Later, he was re-appointed as Director of the Bank on August 01, 2023. He obtained BSS (Honours) and MSS in Economics from University of Dhaka. Moreover, he was awarded Ph.D. from World University (USA) Center for Executive Studies, Dhaka, Bangladesh in the year 2015.

Mr. Khan started his banking career at Bangladesh Krishi Bank (BKB) as Senior Officer through Bankers Recruitment Committee and served BKB from 31.05.1983 to 16.10.2011 in different capacities. Subsequently, Mr. Khan was promoted to General Manager and joined Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank (RAKUB) on 17.10.2011. He got promotion to Deputy Managing Director on 18.01.2015 and served RAKUB till 27.08.2015. Later, he was promoted to Managing Director on 28.08.2016 and served Bangladesh House Building Finance Corporation and the Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited as Managing Director & CEO for a total period of one year. In his long career, Mr. Khan attended various training programmes and seminars at home and abroad. Besides, he performed the Holy Haj in 2019.

He was the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee & a member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.



Shamim Ahammed

(Tenure ended on 30.01.2025)

Director

Shamim Ahammed, a Joint Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh, is presently working in the Department of Military Lands and Cantonments, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka as Director General. He was appointed as Director of the Bank on January 20, 2022 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. He holds Master of Business Administration degree awarded by University of West London, UK achieving a merit position of 1st among 50 international students. Prior to that, he achieved Bachelor of Urban & Rural Planning degree from Khulna University and was placed in First Class.

Mr. Shamim Ahammed has gathered multi-disciplinary knowledge through working in diverse Government sectors; which include Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Civil Aviation & Tourism, Ministry of Finance, Dhaka North City Corporation and Department of Youth Development. He has also performed diligently in the position of Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Batiaghata, Khulna; Revenue Deputy Collector in Jhenaidah, Assistant Commissioner (Land) in Jhenaidah Sadar Upazila and Assistant Commissioner & Magistrate in Mymensingh.

Mr. Shamim Ahmed conducted numerous researches on different contemporary issues and his various analytical articles were published in local and international journals. He attended many foreign & local trainings and seminars in his professional career.

He was a member of the Executive Committee and the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.



Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan

(Tenure ended on 16.05.2025)

Director

Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan was born in a respectable Muslim family in 1963. He started his career as a Senior Officer at Bangladesh Shipa Bank (now it is Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd.) in 1990. In February 2022 he retired as General Manager from Bangladesh Development Bank Limited after completing a bright and successful banking career of 32 years. He was appointed as Director of the Bank on April 12, 2023 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Bhuiyan's academic career is very bright. He got first division in SSC and HSC examinations held under Dhaka Board, stood 8th in order of merit in the Commerce Group in HSC examination and achieved the first position in the Admission Test administered by Dhaka University in 1981 under Group GA from all students of all Boards in Bangladesh. He got first class in both B.Com. (Hons.) and M.Com. in Accounting from the University of Dhaka and studied in USA under USAID scholarship and received his MBA with dual major in Finance and MIS from the University of New Orleans.

While he was in BDBL, he developed the ICT policy and the Credit Policy for the Bank. As a part of his consultancy under the foreign aided FMRP project of Finance Division of Ministry of Finance, he streamlined the DSL accounts of the Ministry of Finance and developed an Excel-based computerized system of accounting for Government Debt Service liabilities payable to the Government by state-owned enterprises. While working at the World Bank financed DMTBF project of Ministry of Finance, he developed an Operating Manual for Financial Assets Management (Debt and Equity Management) for MoF, built a computer database module for use in iBAS++ for managing government equities and prepared a Cash Management Manual for the Ministry of Finance.

He is well experienced in various fields of commercial banking and development financing. He is also an expert in the management of domestic and foreign loans, Government DSL (Debt Service Liability), Government Equities, budgeting and accounting. As he worked as a national consultant to the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and ADB/ World Bank-financed projects of MoF, he gathered immense experience in loan, cash and risk management, policy formulation and implementation thereof. He is also experienced in the system analysis, design and the development of computer database.

He served as a member in the Government Loan Accounts Development Committee under MoF and also acted as a member in the Sick Textile and Garment Industries Rehabilitation Committee in Bangladesh that provided recommendations to the Government for the development of the sector. Mr. Bhuiyan developed employees' service rules, regulations and policies and the Financial Reporting Act 2015 for the Financial Reporting Council (FRC). He also developed CPF policy, Gratuity Policy, Travelling & Conveyance Policy and Overtime Policy for National Human Resource Development Fund (NHRDF) of Ministry of Finance.

He is fluent in Bangla and English and also skilled in MS Word, Excel, FoxPro, Dbase, Access and Oracle. Mr. Bhuiyan attended various training programs and seminars.

He was a member of the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee of the Board Directors of the Bank.



Md. Rafiqul Islam

(Tenure ended on 16.05.2025)

Director

Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam was born in a respectable Muslim family on May 24, 1957 in the district of Cumilla. Mr. Islam was appointed as a Director of the Bank for the second time on April 24, 2023 by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. Previously, he was a Director on the Board of Directors of the Bank from 23.07.2020 till 30.06.2021. He is a retired Additional Secretary of the Government of Bangladesh. He joined Government Service (Education Cadre) on 01.07.1985 and conducted classes on Management, Insurance and Banking in different Govt. Colleges until his lateral joining as Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Public Administration in May 2005. Mr. Islam served the Ministry of Shipping, Bangladesh Road Transport Authority, Ministry of Post & Telecommunication and Ministry of Public Administration in different capacities before retiring from the service in the year 2017. He obtained Master's in Management from University of Chittagong in the year 1983. Prior to that, he completed his B.Com (Hons) from University of Chittagong in the year 1981.

He visited different countries like India, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Japan, Kuwait, Sweden, Switzerland, KSA. He attended many trainings and seminars on Management in home and abroad in his colorful career. His major trainings were on Project Management, Audit Management Procurement Act & Rules, Measures for Prevention of Corruption, Advanced Course on Administration and Development, Trade Facilitation Negotiation Needs and Priorities for Bangladesh, E-file Management System, ICT Development. He also attended training on Public Management Program in Malaysia; Health Information System International Event, Philippines; ITU Asia Pacific Centres of Excellence Training Workshop, Thailand; ITU Programme in Japan; Postal Financial Services India, Thailand, Switzerland and Management Training in Sweden.

During his service life he has contributed immensely towards the development of education systems and modernization of postal services. He is also involved in various socio-cultural organizations.

He was the Chairman of the Executive Committee and a member of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.



Message From The Chairman

Being the Chairman of the Board of Directors of BASIC Bank Limited, I feel honoured to welcome you all to the 36th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to convey special thanks to the representative of Bank's lone shareholder, the Government of Bangladesh, nominated shareholder-Directors, observer of Bangladesh Bank and other stakeholders for their valuable presence in the 36th AGM of the Bank. It is a matter of great honor and privilege for me to present the Annual Report along with Audited Financial Statements of BASIC Bank Limited for the year 2024.

The year 2024 brought about a dimensional change in the history of Bangladesh marked by 'July Revolution' also known as July Student-People Uprising, a pro-democracy mass uprising in the country resulting from quota reform movement led by 'Students Against Discrimination' in July 2024. I am expressing my sincere gratitude and respect to all the 'July Martyrs' whose name has got place in the history of Bangladesh. Following the political changeover, banking sector of Bangladesh also witnessed some tangible reforms. For the first time in years, the Bangladesh Bank (BB) operated more independently as a regulator and public confidence in the banking sector started to regain. Boards and top management of many troubled banks have been reshuffled to safeguard public interest. Amid such happenings, Government of Bangladesh, represented by Financial Institutions Division (FID), Ministry of Finance, the sole owner of BASIC Bank, appointed me as Director and Chairman of BASIC Bank and accordingly, I joined as Chairman of the Board of Directors of BASIC Bank in November 17, 2024 at the time when reforms and restructuring were taking place in banking sector.

Bangladesh faced multiple challenges in 2024 that impacted financial sector wherein banking industry confronted multifaceted hurdles caused by severe liquidity crisis, slow credit growth and a surge in Non-Performing Loans (NPLs). Depositors' trust in banks has been severely shaken as many faced unprecedented difficulties withdrawing their hard-earned savings. Low economic growth due to political uncertainty, forex shortage, and low investor confidence further worsen vulnerabilities in the financial sector. Moreover, the long continued crises like shortage of dollar, depreciating local currency, loan irregularities, uneven distribution of deposit, high cost of fund, narrow interest spread - all these disadvantageous components placed financial sector in a tight position. The situation signals severe implications for the economy, as rising defaults threaten to limit access to credit for potential borrowers and erode confidence in the banking system. Amid such a backdrop, few banks registered growth in their operating profits despite a little increase of classified loans and downturn in interest-rate spread. Efficient fund management and earning from treasury operation kept financial position of such banks considerably pleasant. The steady foreign trade covering both export and import also contributed to achieve operating-profit growth for many banks in 2024.

The aftershock of the COVID-19 pandemic penetrated by inflation, food insecurity, unemployment, soaring energy and food prices, supply chain disruptions have kept global financial system under severe pressure. The situation has further been dampened following ongoing geopolitical crisis triggered by Russia-Ukraine war and Middle East unrest. Yet the global system has responded with

surprising resilience. The apprehension of a recession that overshadowed financial prospects ultimately failed to materialize last year.

Bangladesh as a developing country has been embracing the blessings of global opportunities and at the same time has to suffer if any disfavor arises out of global environment. All the international issues like global economic slowdown caused by inflation, economic unrest, and geopolitical disputes left significant impact on the development process of Bangladesh. The country has long been facing multifarious challenges impacted by global economic slowdown and uncertainties in global economy including potential recession risks in major economies effecting export demand and foreign investment in Bangladesh while high inflation dampening consumers' spending and current account deficit as a result of trade imbalances thwarted prospects of the country. To add to all these odds, absence of political stability during the year 2024 remained as one of the major hurdles on the way of desired progression of the economy. Political unrest in July and August, coupled with floods in different parts of the country disrupted industrial operations and supply chains. However, hopefully the post uprising interim government has prioritised actions to be taken immediately and restoring business confidence tops it all. Reflection has already been in economic front having signs of indicator-wise improvement such as control of inflation, robust growth of remittance, consistencies in balance of trade and balance of payment and increase of foreign currency reserves; seemingly country's economy has been witnessing the transition from chaos to cosmos.

The banking sector showed signs of facing challenges although there were improvements in certain performance indicators. This period witnessed a sharp increase in the non-performing loans (NPLs), and also experienced a deceleration in the growth of bank advances. The non-performing loan reached a record high of 20.2 percent at the end of 2024 from that of 9 percent at the end of 2023. The overall CRAR for the banking system reached 3.08 percent in 2024 compared to 11.08 percent in the previous year. The Banking industry's profitability declined slightly at the end of Q1FY25 than that of Q1FY24, as shown by a reduction in both return on asset (ROA) and return on equity (ROE). The overall ROA and ROE reduced to 0.38 percent and 7.42 percent at the end of Q1FY25 from 0.41 percent and 7.46 percent at the end of Q1FY24.

Coming to the discussion on BASIC Bank, it was a matter of pride that the bank remained a successful one and placed itself as an example for being a profit earning state-owned bank with sound indicators in all required terms since inception of its journey in 1988 to 2009. At the same time, it is a matter of great misfortune that it started losing its track of glory and fall in extreme weakness as a sheer consequence of ill motives and irregularities inflicted upon the bank during 2010 -2014. After that, the bank had long been striving to bring it out from ailing condition in terms of financial health indicators. But all the ventures and attempts could not find ways to kindle a ray of good hope for retrieval of the bank from dire situation. It is undeniable that all initiatives and endeavors to rescue the bank partially dented due to perilous and enormous size of NPLs of borrowers. After the disaster wrecked upon the bank, more than a decade has been passed but there prevails no significant signs of recovery. Only in 2016 and 2017 the bank could make a little amount of

operating profit but the hope withered away with falling of the bank again in operating loss trap as a consequence of reclassification of declassified loans.

After my inclusion in the Board, I, along with other fellow directors, have, at the very beginning, put our concentration to prioritize the tasks to be done sequentially to get rid of vulnerable situation. Attention has been given to develop credit deposit ratio, ensure maintenance of regulatory requirements, restrict irregular practices, form marketing team for deposits and businesses and recovery teams to recover NPL. Objective of such efforts is to reduce loss and ensure moving the bank towards operating profit. Plan of action containing clear directions as to how the bank would be turned around has already been disseminated among the leaderships and employees as a whole.

All these aimed at reshaping mindset of the workforce to overcome the predicaments and restart a journey for successful achievements. Throughout the year the bank has to face challenges in every layer of its operational areas. Total asset of the Bank stood at Taka 148.35 billion at the end of year 2024, decreasing by 19.83 billion from Taka 168.18 billion in the previous year. Deposit slides by 7.76 percent and reached Taka 135.53 billion in 2024 from 146.93 billion in 2023. Loans and advances stood at about Taka 128.89 billion at the end of 2024 decreasing by 2.64 billion from that of 131.53 billion in 2023. Bank management with the leadership of Board of Directors and guidance of Bangladesh Bank, has been extending their best effort to improve Credit-Deposit Ratio (CDR). The Credit-Deposit Ratio (CDR) of the bank stood at 95.54% in 2024. BASIC Bank in its long journey always maintained the required liquidity to honor all payments in time since inception.

Foreign trade of the bank experienced a mixed trend during the year. Import business of the Bank stood at Taka 28.49 billion at the end of 2024 registering a negative growth of 8.98% percent from Tk. 31.30 billion at the end of 2023. Export financing increased by 10.19 percent from that of the previous year and stood at Taka 33.64 billion at the end of the reporting year. From the very beginning the bank has been keen to promote SME and thrust sector resembling the national goal of creating and enhancing new entrepreneurs with assurance of job creation throughout the country. The bank has financed Taka 10.38 billion towards SME. The Bank incurred operating loss before tax of Taka 8.40 billion in 2024 which is a consequence of mounting NPL and shrinking of income from interest spread.

Instead of giving emphasis on collecting high-cost bearing deposits and concentrating loans in the large entities, the Bank has been mobilizing small ticket deposits from individuals and corporates in order to bring a good mix in its investible fund base. The management team remains cautious than ever in selecting borrowers and appraising loan proposals while the Board of Directors has been on alert on the issue of stability and sustainable development. Deposit products like Personal Retail Account (PRA), BASIC Shohayok Savings Scheme are launched to develop a healthy mix of deposits in terms of cost and maturity. The Bank has been trying to explore new and diversified avenues for financing with the aim of developing and maintaining a sound portfolio with mitigated risk. This effort includes diversified lending in agriculture; rural enterprise, retail and CMSME sectors,

and intensive attention in corporate credit are still in effect.

The bank has been trying to mitigate risks and achieve sustainability through several ventures such as expanding networks by opening sub-branches and extending services to more clients by inaugurating new ATM booths. At present, BASIC Bank has an operational network of 72 branches, 37 sub-branches, 13 collection booths and 26 ATM booths. BASIC Bank always stands ready to embrace technology based modern banking service. The bank developed its own Banking Software back in 1991 which was later replaced by a Centralized Real Time Core Banking System solution to increase efficiency in customer service dimension. In this pursuit of digital excellence, BASIC Bank has introduced several forward-looking solutions aimed at supporting a cashless and paperless society which include digital banking application "Magpie, remittance software "remit365", internet banking application 'iBank', customer onboarding application 'eKYC' and VISA dual currency contactless secured chip based debit/credit card. BASIC Bank actively participates in the national payment infrastructure, including Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS), Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN), Real Time Gross Settlement System (RTGS), Electronic Dealing System for Interbank Money Market (EDSMoney) and Market Infrastructure Module (MI Module) for trading government securities. The Bank provides e-GP services through all branches for participants in the national e-tendering platform operated by CPTU.

BASIC Bank considers people or human as its worthiest resource. The Bank translates its goal into viable realities with efficient utilization of human capital. The Bank has its own independent training wing named BASIC Bank Training Institute (BBTI) to trigger excellence of its workforce. Total 1773 participants attended 76 Trainings, Seminars and Workshops at BBTI, Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM), Bangladesh Bank Training Academy (BBTA) and other training institutions during the year 2024.

On behalf of members of Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Government of Bangladesh, sole owner of the bank, for their continued support and guidance. I would prefer acknowledging the depth of our relationship with government autonomous bodies for reposing their confidence in us by maintaining their deposits with the Bank. Bangladesh Bank, the regulator of banking industry, deserves special thanks and sincere appreciation for their timely guidelines and valuable direction.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the fellow Members of the Board of Directors for their cooperation and active participation in discussion contributing towards making right decision. I would like to thank our clients for choosing and remaining with us. My sincere appreciation goes to all employees who under the leadership of Managing Director have engaged themselves in their persistent effort to turn around the Bank from this downturn situation. I would like to conclude with an optimistic note that BASIC Bank will win against all the odds and will soon turn a successful and prosperous bank with the support and blessings of all its stakeholders.



Managing Director's Speech

Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullah.

Esteemed Shareholders, Honorable Members of the Board, Respected Regulators, Valued Customers and Dear Colleagues,

It is with immense respect and gratitude that I present to you the Managing Director's statement for the year 2024. It was a year marked by transformation, tenacity, and an unwavering commitment to the future of BASIC Bank Limited. Amid evolving global and domestic economic challenges, our journey through 2024 was a reaffirmation of our strategic intent—to rebuild, strengthen and re-emerge as a reliable and sustainable bank serving the nation's banking needs.

Resilience in a Shifting Global Landscape

The year 2024 saw a modest recovery in the global economy, with GDP growth stabilizing at 2.6%–3.2%, as per estimates by the World Bank and IMF. While advanced economies grew slowly, emerging markets showed stronger performance, led by countries like India and Indonesia. However, inflation, geopolitical instability, protectionist trade policies and currency volatility continued to challenge global markets. Bangladesh, too, was not immune to these shocks, facing persistent inflation (averaging 9.7%), currency pressure and trade disruptions. Despite these external headwinds, the banking sector played a pivotal role in maintaining macroeconomic stability.

Performance Highlights – 2024

In 2024, BASIC Bank focused on realigning its operations to achieve greater efficiency and customer-centric innovation. We prioritized enhancing asset quality, expanding our outreach and modernizing our service delivery infrastructure.

Strategic Initiatives

We adopted a multidimensional transformation strategy in 2024:

1. **Credit Discipline & Recovery Focus:** With NPL recovery as our top priority, we introduced structured loan settlement plans, strengthened legal enforcement and empowered teams to take action at the field level. Over BDT 552 crore in classified loan recovery is testimony to this.
2. **Deposit Mobilization:** We launched deposit campaigns through new sub-branches and digital channels. Low-cost-no-cost deposit segments were prioritized to reduce cost of funds.
3. **Financial Inclusion:** BASIC Bank opened

several sub-branches in rural and semi-urban regions, ensuring access to banking for underbanked populations. New deposit schemes tailored for women, pensioners and small savers were well received.

4. **Digitalization:** The digital Banking app “Magpie” has been introduced with greater customer satisfaction and Bangla QR-based payments was rolled out in pilot zones. We are building a robust digital banking ecosystem to compete in the evolving financial services landscape.
5. **Cost Optimization:** Operational efficiency was enhanced through staff redeployment, branch rationalization, and overhead cost reductions. Investment in government securities ensured liquidity and stable returns.
6. **Governance and Compliance:** Strengthened internal controls, transparent reporting, and staff training helped foster a culture of compliance and risk management.

Human Capital and Capacity Building

We consider our people our greatest strength. In 2024, significant training programs were conducted at BBTI, BBTB and BIBM. Specialized workshops focused on credit risk, AML, cyber security and ethical banking were conducted across the Bank. Motivation, recognition and a performance-linked culture are gradually taking shape.

Challenges Remain

While we made progress, we remain cautious of the road ahead:

- High NPLs continue to burden the balance sheet.
- Capital adequacy remains below regulatory requirements.
- Global market volatility, FX pressure and rising cost of funds need close monitoring.
- Operational profitability must be broadened across the branches.

Way Forward – 2025 and Beyond

As we enter 2025, we are guided by a bold but achievable vision:

- Strengthen asset quality by reducing non-performing exposures through focused recovery and risk control.
- Enhance capital strength to ensure greater financial resilience and regulatory compliance.
- Improve operational performance by increasing

- the number of profit-generating branches.
- Drive full-scale digital solutions to modernize customer experience and service delivery.
- Boost deposit mobilization through trust-based relationship building and innovative offerings.
- Intensify recovery efforts to reclaim long-outstanding classified loans and improve liquidity.

Our Strategic Priorities:

- Strengthen recovery efforts with new settlement tools.
- Introduce customer-centric products with competitive pricing.
- Invest in fintech collaborations and cross-border payment facilitation.
- Optimize manpower through automation and reskilling.
- Uphold strict governance and transparency standards.

Acknowledgement

My heartfelt thanks to our Hon'ble Board of Directors for their unwavering guidance and support throughout the year. I express sincere gratitude to the Ministry of

Finance and Bangladesh Bank for their policy backing and strategic direction.

I also thank our valued customers for placing their trust on us and to all our employees for their tireless efforts and resilience during the year.

Commitment to Stakeholders

We are not just rebuilding BASIC Bank—we are reimagining it. Together with our stakeholders, we will transform challenges into opportunities and steer the Bank towards sustainable profitability and social impact.

Let us reaffirm our collective commitment to restoring BASIC Bank to its rightful place as a pillar of Bangladesh's banking sector.

With gratitude and determination,



Md. Quamruzzaman Khan
Managing Director & CEO
BASIC Bank Limited



পরিচালকমন্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন

Directors Report

বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিমসম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ
আসসালামু আলাইকুম,

বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের ৩৬তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অংশগ্রহণকারী সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণের প্রতি আন্তরিক শুভেচ্ছা ও অভিনন্দন জানাচ্ছে। আমরা আনন্দের সঙ্গে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের প্রতিবেদন এবং ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২৪ তারিখ ভিত্তিতে বাৎসরিক নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণীসমূহ উপস্থাপন করছি।

এই প্রতিবেদনটিতে ২০২৪ অর্থবছরে ব্যাংকের সার্বিক কার্যক্রম ও আর্থিক কর্মদক্ষতার একটি সমন্বিত চিত্র তুলে ধরা হয়েছে। আমাদের উপর ন্যস্ত দায়িত্ব পালনের অংশ হিসেবে পরিচালনা পর্ষদ গভীরভাবে আর্থিক বিবরণীসমূহ পর্যালোচনা করেছে, যাতে ব্যাংকের আর্থিক দৃঢ়তা মূল্যায়ন, পরিচালন প্রক্রিয়ার স্বচ্ছতা নিশ্চিতকরণ এবং আর্থিক প্রতিবেদনের যথার্থতা ও নির্ভরযোগ্যতা বজায় থাকে।

ব্যাংকের বিস্তারিত কার্যক্রম ও সাফল্যের পর্যালোচনায় যাওয়ার আগে, এই প্রতিবেদনে বৈশ্বিক ও দেশীয় অর্থনৈতিক প্রেক্ষাপট এবং ব্যাংকিং খাতের চলমান প্রবণতাসমূহের একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত পর্যালোচনা উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে-যা ২০২৪ সালে ব্যাংকের কৌশলগত অগ্রাধিকার ও কর্মক্ষমতায় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ প্রভাব ফেলেছে।

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি

২০২৪ সালে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি সংকটময় প্রেক্ষাপটে সহনশীলতা প্রদর্শন করেছে, যেখানে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি কমে আসা, মুদ্রানীতির সমন্বয় এবং ভূরাজনৈতিক ও বাণিজ্যগত অনিশ্চয়তা বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। বৈশ্বিক জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি আনুমানিক ২.৬% থেকে ৩.২% এর মধ্যে স্থির ছিল, যা কোভিড-পূর্ব দশকের ৩.১% গড়ের নিচে এবং মহামারী-পরবর্তী পুনরুদ্ধারের তুলনায় মন্থর গতি নির্দেশ করে। মুদ্রাস্ফীতি উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে হ্রাস পেয়েছে (৩.৫%-৫.৯%), যা সরবরাহ চাপের হ্রাস ও কঠোর মুদ্রানীতির কারণে সম্ভব হয়েছে, যদিও কিছু অঞ্চলে মূল মুদ্রাস্ফীতি (core inflation) স্থির ছিল। তবে বাণিজ্য বিঘ্ন, উচ্চ সরকারি ঋণ এবং ভূরাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা নেতিবাচক ঝুঁকি তৈরি করেছে, যেখানে প্রযুক্তিগত অগ্রগতি ও নীতিগত সংস্কার নির্দিষ্ট কিছু অর্থনীতিতে সম্ভাবনার দ্বার খুলে দিয়েছে।

বিশ্বব্যাংকের হিসেবে ২০২৪ সালে বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ২.৬%, যা ২০২৩ সালের তুলনায় অপরিসীমতর কিন্তু কোভিড-পূর্ব গড়ের চেয়ে কম। আন্তর্জাতিক মুদ্রা তহবিল (IMF) সামান্য উচ্চ প্রবৃদ্ধি ৩.২% অনুমান করেছে, যেখানে উন্নত অর্থনীতিগুলোর প্রবৃদ্ধি ১.৬% এবং উদীয়মান ও উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতিগুলোর (EMDEs) প্রবৃদ্ধি ৪.২% হিসাবে ধরা হয়েছে।

উন্নত অর্থনীতিগুলোতে প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল তুলনামূলকভাবে স্থিতিশীল (প্রায় ১.৫%-১.৭%)। উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধির কারণে যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল শক্তিশালী (২.৬%-২.৮%), যদিও বছরের শেষ দিকে কিছু স্থবিরতার লক্ষণ দেখা যায়। ইউরোজোনে প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল তুলনামূলকভাবে দুর্বল (০.৮%-১.১%), যেখানে জার্মানিতে শিল্প উৎপাদন দুর্বল থাকায় প্রবৃদ্ধি ০.০%-০.২%, কিন্তু স্পেন অপেক্ষাকৃত ভালো করেছে (২.৪%-২.৯%)। জাপানের প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ধীরগতির (০.৩%-০.৭%)।

EMDEs অঞ্চলের প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৪.০%-৪.২%, যা ২০২৩ সালের ৪.৩% থেকে কিছুটা কম। অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদা ও অবকাঠামো বিনিয়োগ দ্বারা চালিত ভারতের প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল সবচেয়ে বেশি (৬.৮%-৭.০%)। আবাসন খাতের চ্যালেঞ্জ ও বাণিজ্য উত্তেজনার কারণে চীনের প্রবৃদ্ধি কমে দাঁড়ায় ৪.৬%-৫.০%। সাব-সাহারান আফ্রিকার প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৩.৫%, উচ্চ ঋণ ও কম বৈদেশিক সাহায্যের কারণে চাপের মুখে থাকলেও অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদা শক্তিশালী ছিল।

নিম্ন আয়ের দেশগুলোতে (LICs) প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০২৩ সালের ৩.৮% থেকে ২০২৪ সালে বেড়ে দাঁড়ায় ৫.০%, তবে তাদের মধ্যে তিন-চতুর্থাংশ দেশেই পূর্বাভাস হ্রাস পেয়েছে সংঘাত, খাদ্য অনিরাপত্তা ও জলবায়ু-সম্পর্কিত সমস্যার কারণে। এ সময়ে মাথাপিছু আয়ের প্রবৃদ্ধি চরম দারিদ্র্য দূর করার জন্য যথেষ্ট ছিল না।

বৈশ্বিক মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ২০২৩ সালের ৬.৮% থেকে কমে ২০২৪ সালে দাঁড়ায় আনুমানিক ৩.৫%-৫.৯%। এই পতন জ্বালানী ও কাঁচামালের মূল্য হ্রাস, সাপ্লাই-চেইনের উন্নতি এবং উচ্চ সুদের হারের প্রভাবে তা সম্ভব হয়েছে। তবে পরিষেবা খাতে মূল মুদ্রাস্ফীতি অনেক অঞ্চলে এখনও বেশি ছিল, যার ফলে কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকগুলো সতর্ক নীতিমালার পথ বেছে নেয়।

- ইউরোজোনে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি কমে ১.৯%-২.৩%-এ দাঁড়ায়, ফলে ইউরোপীয় সেন্ট্রাল ব্যাংক (ECB) জুন ২০২৪ থেকে নীতিগত সুদের হার ২০০ বেসিস পয়েন্ট কমিয়ে বছরের শেষে ১.৫০% করেছে।

- যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে ফেডারেল রিজার্ভ হার ১০০ বেসিস পয়েন্ট কমালেও, শুল্ক ও রাজস্ব সম্প্রসারণের কারণে উচ্চ মুদ্রাস্ফীতির ঝুঁকির প্রেক্ষাপটে সতর্কতা বজায় রেখেছে।

- জাপানে, ব্যাংক অব জাপান মজুরি ও দামের ধারাবাহিক বৃদ্ধি দেখে নীতিগত হার ১% বৃদ্ধি করেছে।

EMDEs অঞ্চলে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি কমে ২০২৪ সালে দাঁড়ায় ৭.০%, যা ২০২৩ সালের ৮.৪% থেকে কম। তবে সরবরাহ বিঘ্ন ও মুদ্রার অবমূল্যায়নের কারণে বাংলাদেশে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি উচ্চ ছিল (৯.৭%)। এই অঞ্চলের কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকগুলো ভিন্ন ভিন্ন পলিসি অনুসরণ করে, যেমন কিছু দেশ সুদের হার কমিয়েছে (যেমন: ব্রাজিল), আবার মুদ্রার স্থিতিশীলতার জন্য কিছু দেশ এই হার বাড়িয়েছে।

২০২৪ সালে বাণিজ্য উত্তেজনা ও ভূরাজনৈতিক অনিশ্চয়তা ছিল প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রধান প্রতিবন্ধকতা। যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের নতুন শুল্ক ও অন্যান্য দেশের প্রতিক্রিয়ায় বৈশ্বিক সরবরাহ ব্যবস্থায় ব্যাঘাত ঘটে, বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ০.২%-০.৮% হ্রাস পায়। বিশেষত কাঁচামাল রফতানিকারক দেশ ও মধ্যবর্তী পণ্যনির্ভর অর্থনীতিগুলোর জন্য বিশ্ব বাণিজ্যের গতি মন্থর হয়।

প্রোটেকশনিজম ও অ-শুল্ক বাধা বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ব্যয় ও অনিশ্চয়তা বাড়িয়েছে, বিশেষ করে যেসব EMDE দেশ বিশ্ব মূল্য শৃঙ্খলের সাথে যুক্ত। চীন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের শুল্ক যুদ্ধের ফলে ২০২৫ সালের প্রবৃদ্ধি কমে ৪.৫% হতে পারে। মধ্যপ্রাচ্য ও সাব-সাহারান আফ্রিকায় সংঘর্ষ ও সামাজিক অস্থিরতা আঞ্চলিক প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাসকে নেতিবাচকভাবে প্রভাবিত করেছে। বিশেষ করে LICs অঞ্চলে খাদ্য ও জ্বালানী নিরাপত্তা দুর্বল হয়ে পড়ে।

২০২৪ সালে বৈশ্বিক আর্থিক খাতের সহনশীলতা মিশ্র ছিল। যদিও ব্যাংকগুলো মূলধন পর্যাগতা বজায় রেখেছে, EMDEs অঞ্চলের ৩০% দেশ উচ্চ আর্থিক ঝুঁকির মুখে রয়েছে, বিশেষত সরকারি ঋণে অধিক নির্ভরতা ও দুর্বল নীতিগত কাঠামোর কারণে। 'সার্বভৌম-ব্যাংক' সম্পর্ক যেখানে ব্যাংকগুলো ব্যাপকভাবে সরকারি বন্ড ধারণ করে, তা' ২০১২ থেকে ২০২৩ সাল পর্যন্ত ৩৫% এরও বেশি বেড়েছে।

উচ্চ ঋণপিড়িত উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতির জন্য উচ্চ বৈশ্বিক সুদের হার (গড় ৪%, ২০২৫-২৬ সময়কালে) আর্থিক অবস্থার ওপর চাপ সৃষ্টি করে। ইউরোর শক্তিশালীকরণ ও মার্কিন ডলার থেকে সরে আসার প্রবণতা বিনিময় হারকে প্রভাবিত করে এবং ইউরোজোনে মুদ্রাস্ফীতির হার হ্রাসে সহায়তা করেছে।

২০২৫ সালে বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধি সামান্য বেড়ে ২.৭%-৩.৩% হতে পারে, যেখানে উন্নত অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি ১.৭%-১.৮% এবং EMDEs অঞ্চলে ৪.০%-৪.২% থাকার সম্ভাবনা রয়েছে। মুদ্রাস্ফীতি আরও কমে ২.৯%-৪.৫% হতে পারে, যদিও পরিষেবা খাতে মূল মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ও বাণিজ্য বিঘ্ন লক্ষ্যমাত্রায় পৌঁছাতে বিলম্ব ঘটতে পারে। নীতিনির্ধারকদের উচিত হবে রাজস্ব ঘাটতি কমাতে এবং টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি নিশ্চিত করতে সংস্কারমূলক পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা। একইসঙ্গে বাণিজ্য বাধা হ্রাস ও জলবায়ু পরিবর্তন মোকাবেলা আন্তর্জাতিক সহযোগিতা জোরদার করা অপরিহার্য হয়ে উঠবে।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি-২০২৪

বাংলাদেশের ২০২৪ সালের অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি একটি জটিল পরিস্থিতির মুখোমুখি হয়েছিল, যা অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি হ্রাস, দীর্ঘস্থায়ী মুদ্রাস্ফীতি, আর্থিক খাতের দুর্বলতা এবং বৈদেশিক খাতের চ্যালেঞ্জের সম্মিলনে গঠিত, যার সঙ্গে রয়েছে রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতা ও বৈশ্বিক অনিশ্চয়তা।

২০২৪ অর্থবছরে (জুলাই ২০২৩- জুন ২০২৪) বাংলাদেশের প্রকৃত জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে হ্রাস পেয়ে ৪.২ শতাংশে দাঁড়ায়, যা ২০২৩ অর্থবছরের ৫.৮ শতাংশ থেকে কম। বিশ্বব্যাংক ২০২৫ অর্থবছরের প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস আরও কমিয়ে ৪.০ শতাংশে নির্ধারণ করেছে, যা গত দুই দশকের মধ্যে সর্বনিম্ন। এই প্রবৃদ্ধি হ্রাসের পেছনে দুর্বল ভোগব্যয়, বিনিয়োগের গতি হ্রাস এবং শিল্প খাতের স্থবিরতা দায়ী, যা গত দশকের ৬.২ শতাংশ গড় প্রবৃদ্ধি থেকে একটি উল্লেখযোগ্য বিচ্যুতি কে নির্দেশ করে।

২০২৪ সালে গড় মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ১০.৮৭ শতাংশে দাঁড়ায়, যেখানে খাদ্য মুদ্রাস্ফীতি সর্বোচ্চ ১৪ শতাংশে পৌঁছায়, যার পেছনে ছিল রাজনৈতিক অস্থিরতা এবং সাপ্লাই চেইনে বিঘ্ন। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক নীতিগত সুদের হার বছর শেষে ১০ শতাংশ পর্যন্ত বাড়িয়ে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি নিয়ন্ত্রণের চেষ্টা করে, কিন্তু ঋণের সুদের হারে সীমা থাকার কারণে সেই প্রচেষ্টা সীমিত হয়ে পড়ে।

২০২৪ অর্থবছরে রাজস্ব ঘাটতি জিডিপি ৪.৫ শতাংশে নেমে আসে এবং ২০২৫ অর্থবছরে তা ৪.৩ শতাংশে থাকবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে। তবে রাজস্ব আদায় ছিল জিডিপি মাত্র ৮.২ শতাংশ, যা বৈশ্বিকভাবে সর্বনিম্নদের মধ্যে অন্যতম। এর ফলে অবকাঠামো ও মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়নের মতো গুরুত্বপূর্ণ খাতে সরকারি বিনিয়োগ সীমিত হয়েছে। ঘাটতি মেটাতে টাকা ছাপানো এবং পরোক্ষ করের (মোট রাজস্বের দুই-তৃতীয়াংশ) ওপর নির্ভরতা রাজস্ব ব্যবস্থাকে আরও চাপে ফেলেছে।

২০২৪ অর্থবছরে বর্তমান হিসাবের ঘাটতি সংকুচিত হয়ে ৬.৫ বিলিয়ন ডলারে নামে, যার পেছনে ছিল আমদানি হ্রাস ও রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহে উন্নতি। তবে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ ২০২১ সালের আগস্টে ৪৮ বিলিয়ন ডলার থেকে ২০২৪ সালের ফেব্রুয়ারিতে ২০.৮ বিলিয়ন ডলারে নেমে আসে, যার ফলে আমদানিতে নিয়ন্ত্রণ আরোপ করতে হয়।

ব্যাংকিং খাত চরম চাপের মুখে পড়ে, যেখানে ২০২৪ সালে খেলাপি ঋণের পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ৩.৪৫ ট্রিলিয়ন টাকা, যা ব্যাংক খাতের মোট সম্পদের ২০.২ শতাংশ। ডিসেম্বর ২০২৩ পর্যন্ত খেলাপি ঋণের অনুপাত ছিল ৯ শতাংশ। এই সংকট মোকাবেলায় বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক “প্রস্টাট কারেকটিভ অ্যাকশন” কাঠামো চালু করে।

২০২৪ অর্থবছরে বেসরকারি খাতে ঋণ প্রবাহ হ্রাস পেয়ে ৮.৪ শতাংশে দাঁড়ায়, যেখানে লক্ষ্য ছিল ১৪.৮ শতাংশ। বিনিয়োগ স্থবিরতার সঙ্গে সঙ্গে কঠোর তারল্য পরিস্থিতি যার পেছনে ছিল বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা হস্তক্ষেপ ও দুর্বল আমানত প্রবৃদ্ধি, যা ঋণপ্রবাহ আরও সীমিত করে তোলে।

২০১৪ থেকে ২০২৪ সালের মধ্যে মার্কিন ডলারের বিপরীতে টাকার মান ৩৪.৮ শতাংশ অবমূল্যায়িত হয়েছে, যার ফলে ২০২৪ সালের জানুয়ারিতে এক ডলারের বিনিময় হার দাঁড়ায় ১১০ টাকা। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ২০২৪ সালের মে মাসে একটি ক্রলিং পেগ (crawling peg) ব্যবস্থা চালু করে, যাতে বিনিময় হারে নমনীয়তা বাড়ানো যায়। তবে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভের ওপর চাপ অব্যাহত থাকায় আমদানি নিয়ন্ত্রণ প্রয়োজন হয়ে পড়ে।

রপ্তানি খাত শক্তিশালী ছিল, যেখানে ২০২৪ সালে বাংলাদেশের রপ্তানি আয় রেকর্ড ৫০ বিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলারে পৌঁছায়, যা আগের বছরের তুলনায় ৮.৩ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে। তৈরি পোশাক (RMG) খাত অর্থনীতির মেরুদণ্ড হিসেবে থেকে গেছে, এবং আগের বছরের তুলনায় ধারাবাহিক প্রবৃদ্ধি বজায় রেখেছে। ২০২৪ সালে বাংলাদেশ রেকর্ড ২৬.৯ বিলিয়ন ডলার রেমিট্যান্স পেয়েছে, যা আগের বছরের তুলনায় ২৩ শতাংশ বেশি, এবং এটি দেশের বৈদেশিক খাতকে স্থিতিশীল রাখতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রেখেছে।

ঔষধ শিল্প বার্ষিক ১২% হারে প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে, যা দেশের ৯৮% চাহিদা পূরণ করছে এবং ১৫০টিরও বেশি দেশে রপ্তানি হচ্ছে। এই খাত বাংলাদেশকে স্বল্পোন্নত দেশের মধ্যে অগ্রগণ্য হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করেছে।

কৃষি খাত সরকারি ভর্তুকির সহায়তায় খাদ্য স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণতা নিশ্চিত করলেও, বারবার বন্যার কারণে বেশ কিছু চ্যালেঞ্জের সম্মুখীন করেছে।

বাংলাদেশ ২০২৬ সালের নভেম্বর মাসে স্বল্পোন্নত দেশের (LDC) তালিকা থেকে উত্তরণের জন্য প্রস্তুত হচ্ছে, যার ফলে তৈরি পোশাক খাতে প্রাপ্ত বাণিজ্যিক অধাধিকার কমে যাবে। বাণিজ্যে বৈচিত্র্যহীনতা ও RMG-নির্ভরতা দেশের অর্থনীতিকে বহির্বিপ্লবের বাণিজ্যে ঝুঁকির মুখে ফেলেছে।

২০২৪ সালের জুলাই-আগস্ট মাসে ঘটে যাওয়া গণআন্দোলন ও সহিংসতা ১.২ বিলিয়ন ডলারের বেশি অর্থনীতিতে বিপর্য প্রভাবসহ মুদ্রাস্ফীতি বাড়িয়ে দিয়েছে এবং সামগ্রিক অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রমে বিঘ্ন ঘটিয়েছে। রাজনৈতিক অনিশ্চয়তা বিনিয়োগকারীদের আস্থা ক্ষুণ্ণ করেছে। পদ্মা সেতু ও ঢাকা মেট্রোরেল প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়িত হলেও অবকাঠামোগত ঘাটতি এখনও রয়ে গেছে।

বিশ্বব্যাংক ও আইএমএফ মনে করছে, কর ভিত্তি সম্প্রসারণ, আর্থিক খাতে তদারকি জোরদার, এবং ব্যবসা সহায়ক পরিবেশ তৈরি-এইসব সাহসী সংস্কার এখন জরুরি। আইএমএফ-এর ৪.৭ বিলিয়ন ডলারের ঋণ কর্মসূচি, যা ২০২৩ সালের জানুয়ারিতে অনুমোদিত হয়, বাংলাদেশকে কাঠামোগত সংস্কারে সহায়তা করেছে। এর মধ্যে

২০২৪ সালের মে মাসে ১.৩ বিলিয়ন ডলার ঋণ ছাড় করা হয়েছে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ জোরদারের জন্য।

আয়ের বৈষম্য বেড়ে গেছে (২০১০-২০২২ সময়ে জিনি সূচক ০.৫০ থেকে ০.৫৩), এবং নারী ও যুবসমাজের মধ্যে কর্মসংস্থান স্থবিরতা রয়েছে, যা সামাজিক ঝুঁকি তৈরি করেছে। বিশ্বব্যাংকের ‘Country Private Sector Diagnostic’ অনুযায়ী, গ্রীন RMG, আবাসন খাত, ও ডিজিটাল ফিন্যান্সে সংস্কার করলে কয়েক লক্ষ কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি হতে পারে। তবে, বৈশ্বিক বাণিজ্যের অনিশ্চয়তা, শুল্ক বৃদ্ধি ও অভ্যন্তরীণ আর্থিক দুর্বলতা বড় ধরনের ঝুঁকি হয়ে উঠতে পারে।

২০২৪ সালের অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি বর্ধিত NPL ও তারল্য সংকটের প্রেক্ষাপটে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনায় সতর্কতা অবলম্বনের প্রয়োজনীয়তা তুলে ধরেছে। ব্যাংকগুলোর উচিত সম্পদমান উন্নয়নে গুরুত্ব দেওয়া, Prompt Corrective Action কাঠামো মেনে চলা এবং ডিজিটাল ফিন্যান্স ও গ্রীন ফাইন্যান্সিং এর সুযোগ কাজে লাগানো, যাতে চলমান সংস্কারের সঙ্গে সামঞ্জস্য বজায় থাকে।

রপ্তানিমুখী খাত, বিশেষত RMG ও ফার্মাসিউটিক্যালস খাতকে সহায়তা, এবং রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ কাজে লাগিয়ে ঋণপ্রবাহ বাড়ানো সম্ভব। তবে রাজনৈতিক ও বৈদেশিক ঝুঁকি মোকাবেলায় শক্তিশালী বিকল্প পরিকল্পনা থাকা জরুরি।

অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি বৈশ্বিক ও অভ্যন্তরীণ চ্যালেঞ্জ সত্ত্বেও স্থিতিশীলতা ও প্রবৃদ্ধির সম্ভাবনা প্রদর্শন করেছে, যা বিভিন্ন আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা ও অর্থনৈতিক বিশ্লেষণে প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে। ২০২৪ অর্থবছরে (জুলাই ২০২৩-জুন ২০২৪) বাংলাদেশের প্রকৃত জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ৫.৮২ শতাংশে দাঁড়িয়েছে, যা আগের বছরের ৫.৭৮ শতাংশ থেকে সামান্য বেশি। বৈশ্বিক অনিশ্চয়তার মধ্যেও এই প্রবৃদ্ধি একটি সতর্ক কিন্তু স্থিতিশীল ফলাফল নির্দেশ করে। এশীয় উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক (ADB) সামান্য বেশি, ৬.২ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধির পূর্বাভাস দিয়েছে, যা বাংলাদেশের চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলার সক্ষমতাকে নির্দেশ করে। গত এক দশকে বাংলাদেশ গড়ে ৫.৮৬ শতাংশ হারে প্রবৃদ্ধি ধরে রেখেছে, যা দেশের দৃঢ় অর্থনৈতিক ভিত্তিকে তুলে ধরে।

প্রধান খাতসমূহের অবদান: তৈরি পোশাক খাত (RMG), যা জিডিপি প্রায় ১০% এবং মোট রপ্তানির ৮৫% প্রতিনিধিত্ব করে, অর্থনীতির প্রধান চালিকাশক্তি হিসেবে অব্যাহত রয়েছে। ২০২৪ সালে রপ্তানি ৮.৩ শতাংশ হারে বেড়েছে, যা বৈশ্বিক বাজারে বাংলাদেশের পণ্যের চাহিদা প্রতিফলিত করে। কৃষি খাত খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা ও গ্রামীণ জীবিকার সহায়ক হিসেবে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে। সেবা খাত স্থিতিশীলতা বজায় রেখেছে এবং শিল্প উৎপাদন, বিশেষ করে উৎপাদন খাত, বৈশ্বিক চাহিদার ওঠানামার মধ্যেও স্থিতিশীলতা দেখিয়েছে।

মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ও অর্থনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা: ২০২৪ অর্থবছরে গড় মুদ্রাস্ফীতি ৯.৭ শতাংশে পৌঁছায়, যার পেছনে বৈশ্বিক খাদ্য ও জ্বালানির মূল্যের চাপ ছিল। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ২০২৪ সালের মে মাসে ক্রলিং পেগ এক্সচেঞ্জ রেট ব্যবস্থা চালু করে মুদ্রার মান স্থিতিশীল রাখতে এবং অর্থনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা বজায় রাখতে পদক্ষেপ নেয়। বছরের শেষ দিকে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি হ্রাসের লক্ষণ দেখা যায়, যা কার্যকর মুদ্রানীতি ব্যবস্থাপনার ফল। জীবনযাত্রার ব্যয় নিয়ন্ত্রণের প্রচেষ্টা ভোক্তাদের ক্রয়ক্ষমতা স্থিতিশীল রাখতে সহায়তা করে, বিশেষ করে খাদ্যপণ্যের মূল্য কিছুটা হ্রাস পায়।

রেমিট্যান্স ও বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভ: রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহ ২৩% হারে বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার রিজার্ভকে শক্তিশালী করেছে, যা ২০২৪ সালে ২৬ বিলিয়ন ডলার ছাড়িয়ে যায়। আইএমএফ-এর ৪.৭ বিলিয়ন ডলারের ঋণ কর্মসূচি (২০২৩ ও ২০২৪ সালে অর্থ ছাড়সহ) অর্থনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা রক্ষা এবং টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি উদ্যোগে সহায়তা করেছে। তারল্য উন্নয়ন, ব্যবসা ও ভোক্তাদের জন্য ঋণপ্রবাহ বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে আর্থিক খাতও অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রমে সহায়ক ভূমিকা রেখেছে।

অবকাঠামো ও টেকসই শিল্প: বাংলাদেশের টেকসই উৎপাদন কেন্দ্র হিসেবে বিশেষত RMG খাতে বাড়তে থাকা সুনাম বৈশ্বিক বিনিয়োগকারীদের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করেছে। পরিবেশবান্ধব উৎপাদনে বাংলাদেশের অগ্রগতি-বিশ্বের শীর্ষ ১০০ LEED-সনদপ্রাপ্ত সবুজ পোশাক কারখানার মধ্যে ৫৪টি বাংলাদেশে-রপ্তানির প্রতিযোগিতামূলকতা বাড়িয়েছে। পদ্মা সেতু, যা এককভাবে জিডিপি ১.২৩% পর্যন্ত বাড়তে পারে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে, এবং ঢাকা মেট্রোরেল কানেক্টিভিটি ও অর্থনৈতিক দক্ষতা বাড়িয়ে দীর্ঘমেয়াদে প্রবৃদ্ধির সুযোগ সৃষ্টি করছে। ফার্মাসিউটিক্যালস খাত বার্ষিক গড়ে ১২% হারে প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে, যা অভ্যন্তরীণ চাহিদার ৯৮% পূরণ করছে এবং রপ্তানিতে সম্ভাবনাময় অবস্থান তৈরি করেছে, দেশকে প্রায় স্বনির্ভর করে তুলেছে।

দারিদ্র্য হ্রাস ও সামাজিক উন্নয়ন: বাংলাদেশ দারিদ্র্য হ্রাসে উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতি অর্জন করেছে। \$২.১৫/দিন দারিদ্র্যসীমা অনুযায়ী দারিদ্র্যের হার ২০১০ সালে ১১.৮% থেকে ২০২২ সালে ৫.০%-এ নেমে আসে। \$৩.৬৫/দিন সীমা অনুযায়ী মধ্যম দারিদ্র্য ৪৯.৬% থেকে ৩০.০%-এ হ্রাস পায়। শিক্ষা ও স্বাস্থ্য খাতে ধারাবাহিক বিনিয়োগ দীর্ঘমেয়াদি উন্নয়নে সহায়তা করেছে, বিশেষ করে যুব সমাজ ও নারীদের জন্য সুযোগ বৃদ্ধির ক্ষেত্রে অগ্রাধিকার দেওয়া হচ্ছে।

২০২৫ অর্থবছরে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি পুনরুদ্ধার হয়ে ৪% থেকে ৫% এবং ২০২৬ অর্থবছরে ৫% থেকে ৫.৫% হারে প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জনের পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া হয়েছে। এই প্রবৃদ্ধির পেছনে থাকবে বৈশ্বিক পরিস্থিতির উন্নতি, রেমিট্যান্স প্রবাহে শক্তিশালী ধারা এবং রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধির ভূমিকা। প্রবৃদ্ধির সম্ভাব্য ক্ষেত্রগুলোর মধ্যে রয়েছে-রপ্তানিতে বৈচিত্র্য আনা, অবকাঠামো বিনিয়োগের সুযোগকে কাজে লাগানো, এবং টেকসই শিল্প উৎপাদনে নেতৃত্বের মাধ্যমে সরাসরি বৈদেশিক বিনিয়োগ (FDI) আকর্ষণ।

বিশ্ব বাণিজ্য সংস্থার Investment Facilitation for Development উদ্যোগে বাংলাদেশের সম্ভাব্য অংশগ্রহণ দেশের কৌশলগত বাণিজ্য কার্যক্রমকে আরও শক্তিশালী করতে পারে। টেকসই উৎপাদন খাতে নেতৃত্ব এবং স্থিতিশীল অর্থনৈতিক পারফরম্যান্সের ফলে বাংলাদেশ দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার অর্থনীতিতে একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবস্থান তৈরি করেছে, যা আন্তর্জাতিক সহায়তা ও বিনিয়োগ আকর্ষণের সম্ভাবনাও বাড়িয়েছে।

বৈশ্বিক চ্যালেঞ্জ থাকা সত্ত্বেও বাংলাদেশ অর্থনৈতিক স্থিতিশীলতা বজায় রেখেছে-বিশেষ করে তৈরি পোশাক খাতের শক্তিশালী পারফরম্যান্স, রেমিট্যান্সের বৃদ্ধি এবং রূপান্তরমূলক অবকাঠামো প্রকল্পের মাধ্যমে। ওষুধ শিল্প এবং টেকসই উৎপাদন উদ্যোগ বাংলাদেশের আন্তর্জাতিক অবস্থানকে আরও সুদৃঢ় করেছে।

রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধি, অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন এবং অর্থনৈতিক বৈচিত্র্যকরণে অব্যাহত মনোযোগের মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশ আগামী বছরগুলোতে দৃঢ় পুনরুদ্ধার এবং টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধির পথে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে, যেখানে আন্তর্জাতিক অংশীদারিত্ব এবং একটি গতিশীল অর্থনৈতিক ভিত্তি প্রধান সহায়ক হিসেবে কাজ করছে।

বেসিক ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম পর্যালোচনা

২০২৪ সালটি ছিল বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের জন্য এক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সময়, যেখানে প্রবৃদ্ধির ধারাবাহিকতায় ব্যাংকটি বাংলাদেশের গতিশীল ব্যাংকিং খাতে আরও একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ধাপ অতিক্রম করেছে। চলমান চ্যালেঞ্জ থাকা সত্ত্বেও, বছরজুড়ে গৃহীত পরিচালনা ও কৌশলগত উদ্যোগসমূহ ব্যাংকটির দীর্ঘমেয়াদি পুনরুদ্ধার ও ভবিষ্যৎ সাফল্যের জন্য একটি দৃঢ় ভিত্তি স্থাপন করেছে।

চলমান প্রতিকূল পরিবেশেও বেসিক ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ অর্থনীতির জন্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বাণিজ্য অর্থায়ন কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় বিশেষ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। ২০২৪ সালে ব্যাংকটি টাকা ২৮,৪৮৭.৬০ মিলিয়ন মূল্যের আমদানি ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করে, এবং রপ্তানি অর্থায়ন টাকা ৩৩,৬৪১.৯০ মিলিয়ন-এ উন্নীত হয়, যা দেশের রপ্তানি নির্ভর প্রবৃদ্ধি কৌশলের প্রতি ব্যাংকটির প্রতিশ্রুতি ও সক্রিয় ভূমিকা তুলে ধরে। এই রপ্তানি অর্থায়নের বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকটি জাতীয় অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রাধিকারের সঙ্গে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে আন্তর্জাতিক বাণিজ্যে যুক্ত ব্যবসাগুলোকে সহায়তা করেছে।

ব্যাংকটির আর্থিক অবস্থান ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা ও সম্পদের মান রক্ষায় একটি সতর্ক ও বিচক্ষণ নীতির প্রতিফলন ঘটায়। মোট সম্পদ টাকা ১৪৮,৩৫১.৩২ মিলিয়ন এবং আমানত টাকা ১৩৫,৫২৯.২৮ মিলিয়নে পৌঁছালেও, ব্যাংকটি ঋণ পোর্টফোলিও ব্যবস্থাপনায় মনোযোগী ছিল এবং আমানত-ঋণের হার ৯৩.৪৭% ধরে রেখে বাজার অনিশ্চয়তার মধ্যেও দক্ষভাবে অর্থ সংগ্রহ ও ব্যবহার করেছে।

আর্থিক ফলাফলে দেখা যায়, মোট আয় টাকা ৬,০৭৮.৪৯ মিলিয়ন, যেখানে মোট ব্যয় টাকা ১৪,৪৭৮.৩৫ মিলিয়ন। ফলে করপূর্ব ক্ষতি দাঁড়ায় টাকা ৮,৩৯৯.৮৬ মিলিয়ন। এই ফলাফলগুলোর পেছনে ব্যাংকের পূর্ববর্তী খেলাপি সম্পদ সমস্যা সমাধান ও মূলধন ভিত্তি শক্তিশালীকরণের চলমান প্রচেষ্টার প্রভাব রয়েছে। Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) ছিল -৮.১০%, যা ব্যাংকের জন্য অব্যাহত মূলধন সহায়তার প্রয়োজনীয়তা তুলে ধরে এবং এটি বর্তমানে একটি কৌশলগত অগ্রাধিকার হিসেবে বিবেচিত।

কার্যকরী দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিও ছিল ব্যাংকের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ লক্ষ্য। কর্মীর সংখ্যা কমে ১,৮০৮ জন হয়েছে, যার ফলে উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধির আশা করা হচ্ছে। প্রতি কর্মীর বিপরীতে টাকা ৭৪.৯৬ মিলিয়ন আমানত এবং টাকা ৭১.২৯ মিলিয়ন ঋণ-অগ্রিম

রয়েছে, যা মানব সম্পদ ব্যবহারে দক্ষতার প্রতিফলন। প্রতি কর্মীর করপূর্ব ক্ষতি টাকা ৪.৬৫ মিলিয়নের মধ্যে সীমাবদ্ধ রাখা হয়েছে, যা খরচ নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং সম্পদের কার্যকর ব্যবস্থাপনায় ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের প্রতিশ্রুতি নির্দেশ করে।

২০২৪ সালে বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেডে এর গভর্ন্যান্স ও কৌশলগত তদারকি ছিল যথেষ্ট শক্তিশালী। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা, নীতিসম্মত কার্যক্রম ও ব্যবসা উন্নয়নে ধারাবাহিক দিকনির্দেশনা দিয়েছে। ডিজিটাল রূপান্তর উদ্যোগকে বিশেষ অগ্রাধিকার দেওয়া হয়-সেবা সরবরাহে দক্ষতা বাড়াতে এবং পোস্ট-কোভিড বাস্তবতায় গ্রাহকদের পরিবর্তিত চাহিদা পূরণে ব্যাংকটি ডিজিটাল প্রাতিফর্ম উন্নয়নে বিনিয়োগের পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করে এবং উদ্ভাবনী ব্যাংকিং পণ্য চালুর উদ্যোগ নেয়।

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা ও আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির প্রতি ব্যাংকের অঙ্গীকার ছিল অটুট। স্কুল ব্যাংকিং ও তৃণমূল পর্যায়ে আর্থিক সেবার সম্প্রসারণে ব্যাংকটি অব্যাহত প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে গেছে। এই উদ্যোগগুলো শুধু সমাজের মধ্যে আস্থা বৃদ্ধিই করেনি, বরং বাংলাদেশের জন্য একটি বিস্তৃত, অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক আর্থিক ব্যবস্থার ভিত্তি নির্মাণে অবদান রেখেছে।

ভবিষ্যতের দিকনির্দেশনা:

২০২৫ সাল ও তার পরবর্তী সময়ের জন্য ব্যাংকটি আশাবাদী। ব্যাংকের প্রধান কৌশলগত উদ্যোগগুলোর মধ্যে রয়েছে:

- মূলধন পুনর্গঠন
- ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনায় উন্নত কাঠামো
- ডিজিটাল অবকাঠামোর আধুনিকায়ন অব্যাহত রাখা
- মূল ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম আরও শক্তিশালী করা

টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি, গ্রাহককেন্দ্রিকতা ও কার্যকর দক্ষতার উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়ে বেসিক ব্যাংক আগামী দিনে লাভজনক ও অংশীজনদের জন্য মূল্য সংযোজনের লক্ষ্য অর্জনে প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ।

২০২৪ সাল ছিল সহনশীলতা ও কৌশলগত ভিত্তি তৈরির বছর। ব্যাংকটি চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবিলা এবং নিজের সক্ষমতা কাজে লাগিয়ে জাতীয় আর্থিক খাত ও অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে তাৎপর্যপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রাখতে দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ।

ব্যাংকিং নেটওয়ার্ক

বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড দেশের বিভিন্ন কৌশলগতভাবে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ শহর ও গ্রামীণ এলাকায় অবস্থিত ৭২টি শাখার মাধ্যমে বিস্তৃত ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করে থাকে। গ্রাহকসেবার বিস্তার ও সহজলভ্যতা নিশ্চিত করতে ৩৭টি উপশাখা স্থাপন করা হয়েছে, এবং ভবিষ্যতে আরও কিছু উপশাখা খোলার পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে। সাম্প্রতিক বছরগুলোতে, গ্রাহকসেবার মানোন্নয়ন ও কার্যক্রমে দক্ষতা আনতে কিছু শাখা উপযোগী স্থানে স্থানান্তর করা হয়েছে। এর পাশাপাশি, দেশব্যাপী ১৩টি কালেকশন বুথ এর মাধ্যমে বিল আদায়ের ব্যবস্থা চালু রয়েছে। এর মধ্যে ঢাকায় ৬টি, কক্সবাজারে ২টি এবং ময়মনসিংহ, বরিশাল, কুষ্টিয়া, গাজীপুর ও পটুয়াখালীতে একটি করে বুথ রয়েছে। এই কালেকশন বুথগুলো গ্রাহক লেনদেনকে সহজ ও সাশ্রয়ী করে তুলতে সহায়ক ভূমিকা পালন করছে।

গ্রাহকসেবার মান ও সহজলভ্যতা বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকটি দেশের অন্যতম বৃহৎ শেয়ার্ড এটিএম নেটওয়ার্ক “কিউ-ক্যাশ”-এর সদস্য। বর্তমানে এই নেটওয়ার্কের আওতায় দেশের বিভিন্ন স্থানে অবস্থিত প্রায় ৩,১৪৭টি এটিএম ব্যবহারের সুবিধা ব্যাংকের গ্রাহকরা উপভোগ করতে পারছেন, যা ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে ধারাবাহিকতা নিশ্চিত করেছে। ব্যাংকটির নিজস্ব এটিএম বুথও রয়েছে-এর মধ্যে ঢাকা বিভাগে ১৫টি, বরিশালে ৩টি, চট্টগ্রাম ও রাজশাহীতে ২টি করে এবং খুলনা, সিলেট ও কুমিল্লায় ১টি করে বুথ চালু রয়েছে। গ্রাহকদের আরও সহজে সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এলাকায় নতুন এটিএম বুথ স্থাপনের পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে।

প্রযুক্তি

প্রতিষ্ঠার শুরু থেকেই বেসিক ব্যাংক আধুনিক তথ্য প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনায় প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। ১৯৯১ সালে ব্যাংক নিজস্বভাবে একটি ব্যাংকিং সফটওয়্যার তৈরি করেছিল, যা পরবর্তীতে গ্রাহকসেবা অধিকতর কার্যকর ও গতিশীল করতে সেন্ট্রালাইজড রিয়েল টাইম কোর ব্যাংকিং সিস্টেম (CBS) দ্বারা প্রতিস্থাপিত হয়। গত এক দশকেরও অধিক সময় ধরে ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয়, শাখা ও উপশাখাসমূহ এই কোর ব্যাংকিং সিস্টেমের আওতায় সফলভাবে পরিচালিত হয়ে আসছে।

আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং খাত তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি (ICT) নির্ভর এক গতিশীল জগৎ, যেখানে প্রযুক্তির ব্যবহারে নতুন দিগন্ত উন্মোচিত হচ্ছে। এ প্রেক্ষিতে, বেসিক ব্যাংক নিয়মিতভাবে ফিনটেক ও ডিজিটাল উদ্ভাবনের মাধ্যমে সেবার গুণগত মান বৃদ্ধি করেছে। গ্রাহকদের পরিবর্তনশীল চাহিদা, নিরাপদ ও দ্রুত সেবা নিশ্চিতকরণ এবং স্বচ্ছন্দময় ব্যাংকিং অভিজ্ঞতা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক সর্বদা আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি গ্রহণ ও ব্যবহারে সচেষ্ট।

এই ধারাবাহিকতায়, একটি ক্যালেন্স ও পেপারলেস সমাজ গঠনের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক চালু করেছে আধুনিক ডিজিটাল সেবাসমূহ, যার মধ্যে রয়েছেঃ

- “Magpie”: একটি স্বতন্ত্র মোবাইল অ্যাপ যা গ্রাহকদের লেনদেন, হিসাব ব্যবস্থাপনা ও নানা ব্যাংকিং সেবা গ্রহণের সহজতা ও গতিশীলতা এনেছে।
- “BASIC i-Account”: ই-কেওয়াইসি ভিত্তিক ডিজিটাল অনবোর্ডিং সিস্টেম, যার মাধ্যমে নতুন গ্রাহকগণ কাগজপত্র ছাড়াই সহজে অ্যাকাউন্ট খুলতে পারছেন।
- “Remit365”: একটি আধুনিক রেমিট্যান্স সফটওয়্যার, যা আন্তর্জাতিক লেনদেনকে করেছে আরও দ্রুত, নিরাপদ ও অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক।

উল্লেখযোগ্য এসব প্রযুক্তিগত উদ্ভাবন স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশ গঠনের উদ্দেশ্যে একটি টেকসই, স্বচ্ছ ও অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক আর্থিক ব্যবস্থা গড়ে তুলতে সহায়ক ভূমিকা রাখছে। ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব সফটওয়্যার প্রকৌশলীদের তৈরি বিভিন্ন সফটওয়্যার ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে দৈনন্দিন কার্যক্রম আরও সহজতর এবং দক্ষ করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংক দীর্ঘদিন ধরে নিজস্ব সফটওয়্যারের মাধ্যমে বিভিন্ন ইউটিলিটি বিল সংগ্রহ করে আসছে।

গ্রাহকদের চাহিদা পূরণে উন্নতমানের প্রযুক্তিনির্ভর সেবা নিশ্চিত করতে চালু করা হয়েছে ভিসা ব্র্যান্ডের কন্সট্রাক্টস ডুয়াল কারেন্সি ক্রেডিট কার্ড। এছাড়াও ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রম ও সেবাসমূহ সম্পর্কে গ্রাহকদের অবগত রাখতে রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ করা হচ্ছে একটি অফিশিয়াল ফেসবুক পেজ।

বৈশ্বিক রেমিট্যান্স গ্রহণ ও প্রেরণে ব্যাংক সফলভাবে কাজ করছে আন্তর্জাতিক বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠানের সঙ্গে, যেমন: Western Union, Ria, MoneyGram, এবং Agrani Remittance House (Malaysia) ও Agrani Exchange House Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)।

জাতীয় ব্যাংকিং অবকাঠামোর অংশ হিসেবে ব্যাংক সক্রিয়ভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করছে:

- বাংলাদেশ অটোমেটেড চেক প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম (BACPS)
- বাংলাদেশ ইলেকট্রনিক ফান্ড ট্রান্সফার নেটওয়ার্ক (BEFTN)
- রিয়েল টাইম এস সেটেলমেন্ট সিস্টেম (RTGS)
- ইলেকট্রনিক ডিলিং সিস্টেম (EDSMoney)
- মার্কেট ইনফ্রাস্ট্রাকচার মডিউল (MI Module)

সরকারি ই-টেন্ডারিং সেবার আওতায় CPTU-এর ই-জিপি সেবা ব্যাংকের সব শাখায় চালু রয়েছে। ব্যাংক Q-Cash শেয়ার্ড নেটওয়ার্ক ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের জাতীয় পেমেন্ট সুইচ (NPS) এর মাধ্যমে ATM/ডেবিট কার্ড এবং ই-কমার্স সেবা প্রদান করছে।

তথ্য নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করতে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সর্বশেষ ICT নিরাপত্তা নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী ব্যাংক তার ICT Security Policy হালনাগাদ করেছে এবং যথাযথ পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে। নির্ভরযোগ্য বাহ্যিক আইসিটি নিরাক্ষকদের মাধ্যমে নিয়মিতভাবে দুর্বলতা মূল্যায়ন, পেনেট্রেশন টেস্ট এবং কনফিগারেশন পর্যালোচনা সম্পন্ন করা হচ্ছে। বিশেষভাবে ব্যাংকের SWIFT সিস্টেম এর নিরাপত্তা আরও জোরদার করা হয়েছে যাতে সম্ভাব্য সাইবার ঝুঁকি প্রতিহত করা যায়।

বেসিক ব্যাংক ভবিষ্যৎ-নির্ভর প্রযুক্তি, উদ্ভাবন ও নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিতের মাধ্যমে টেকসই, ডিজিটাল এবং অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক ব্যাংকিং পরিবেশ গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে দৃঢ়ভাবে অঙ্গীকারবদ্ধ।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

দক্ষ ও কার্যকর ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য ব্যাংকে একটি সমন্বিত ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রক্রিয়া, যেমন- ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিতকরণ, পরিমাপকরণ, পর্যবেক্ষণ ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ ইত্যাদি প্রয়োজন হয়। বেসিক ব্যাংক ইতোমধ্যে একটি সমন্বিত ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার সংস্কৃতি তৈরি করেছে যেখানে ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনাকে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের সম্মিলিত দায়িত্ব হিসেবে বিবেচনা করা হয়।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সহায়তায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনায় সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে। পর্ষদ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য ব্যাংকে সাংগঠনিক কাঠামো প্রবর্তন, ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার জন্য অন্তর্নিহিত ঝুঁকিগুলোর পর্যালোচনা এবং কৌশলগত স্তরে ঋণ ও অগ্রিম অনুমোদনসহ বিভিন্ন সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের জন্য ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার নীতি, পদ্ধতি এবং নির্দেশিকা অনুমোদন করে থাকে। পর্ষদের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি বিভিন্ন ঝুঁকি গভর্নেন্স কাঠামো এবং দর্শন প্রতিষ্ঠা করে, কার্যকর প্রতিরোধ, নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং স্থায়িত্ব নিশ্চিত করার জন্য ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতি এবং প্রক্রিয়ার বাস্তবায়ন পর্যবেক্ষণ করে, ব্যাংকের সামগ্রিক ঝুঁকির চিত্র পর্যবেক্ষণ করে এবং সময়ে সময়ে পর্ষদকে এ বিষয়ে অবহিত করে। এছাড়া, পর্ষদের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি ঝুঁকি সংক্রান্ত বিভিন্ন নীতিমালা পর্যালোচনা করে এবং পর্ষদকে এগুলো অনুমোদনের জন্য সুপারিশ করে।

ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত নীতিমালা এবং কৌশলসমূহ বাস্তবায়ন করে। ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি এসব নীতিমালাসমূহের ক্রমাগত পর্যবেক্ষণের পাশাপাশি ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি যেন কাঙ্ক্ষিত সীমা ও সক্ষমতার সাথে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ থাকে সেটিও পর্যবেক্ষণ করে। ব্যাংকের মুখ্য ঝুঁকিগুলোর কার্যকর গভর্নেন্স নিশ্চিত করতে গঠিত ০৬ টি মুখ্য ঝুঁকি সম্পর্কিত কমিটির কার্যক্রমও নির্বাহী ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি পর্যবেক্ষণ করে। এছাড়াও, সুপারভাইজরি রিভিউ প্রসেস (এসআরপি) এর অধীনে ব্যাংকের সামগ্রিক মূলধন পর্যাঙ্কতা, ঝুঁকির অবস্থান, এবং মূলধনের গুণগত মান নির্ধারণের জন্য, ব্যাংকের এসআরপি টিম পর্ষদের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির তদারকিতে কাজ করে এবং পরিচালন স্তরের কার্যক্রম নির্ধারণ করে।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার সম্পূর্ণ কার্যাবলি, প্রক্রিয়া, প্রশাসন এবং অনুশীলনসমূহ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার কাঠামো গঠন করে। পরিচালন স্তরটি ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামোর প্রথম স্তর হিসাবে গণ্য হয়। ব্যাংকের ফ্রন্ট অফিস হতে ঝুঁকির উৎপত্তি হয় এবং এই স্তরে, বেসিক ব্যাংক-এর বিভিন্ন শাখা, সার্কেল এবং বিভাগ ঝুঁকি চিহ্নিতকরণ, পরিমাপকরণ, পর্যবেক্ষণ ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং প্রতিবেদন করার জন্য আন্তরিকতার সাথে কাজ করে। এছাড়াও, ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামোতে একটি পৃথক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ রয়েছে যার অধীনে বিভিন্ন ঝুঁকিসমূহ ও মূলধন ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য পৃথক ডেস্ক রয়েছে এবং ডেস্কের কর্মকর্তাদের সুস্পষ্ট দায়িত্ব নির্ধারিত রয়েছে।

এছাড়াও, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য বেসিক ব্যাংক বেশ কয়েকটি নীতিমালা প্রস্তুত করেছে, যার মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য হচ্ছে, (ক) ঋণ নীতিমালা (খ) সম্পদ-দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতিমালা (গ) অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন নীতিমালা (ঘ) মানি লন্ডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ নীতিমালা (ঙ) ট্রেজারী ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতিমালা (চ) তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি নীতিমালা (ছ) পাইকারি অর্থায়ন বিষয়ক নির্দেশনা (জ) তারল্যসংরক্ষণ পরিকল্পনা (ঝ) ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতিমালা (ঞ) জালিয়াতি ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতিমালা এবং (ট) অভ্যন্তরীণ মূলধন পর্যাঙ্কতা মূল্যায়ন প্রক্রিয়া সংক্রান্ত নীতিমালা। বিচ্ছিন্নতার সাথে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার স্বার্থে বেসিক ব্যাংক তার বিভিন্ন স্তরের কর্মকর্তাদেরকে নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থা ও অভ্যন্তরীণভাবে প্রণীত সকল নীতিমালা, নির্দেশনা এবং প্রক্রিয়াসমূহ যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণে উৎসাহিত করে থাকে। এছাড়াও, নিয়মিত প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচি, কর্মশালা ও অভ্যন্তরীণ নিরীক্ষা ব্যাংকের সকল কর্মীবাহিনী ও ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের মধ্যে ঝুঁকি সংক্রান্ত সচেতনতা ও সংস্কৃতি বৃদ্ধি করেছে।

মূলধন স্থিতি

বছর শেষে ব্যাংকের মূলধন স্থিতির অবস্থান নিম্নরূপঃ

(মিলিয়ন টাকা)

বিবরণ	২০২৪	২০২৩
পরিশোধিত মূলধন	১০,৮৪৬.৯৮	১০,৮৪৬.৯৮
শেয়ার হোল্ডারগণের ইকুইটি	(১৪,৫৪০.৭৮)	(৬,১৪২.৪৯)
মোট মূলধন	(১৫,০৫২.২৮)	(৬,৩১৩.৪০)
মূলধন ঘাটতি	(৩৩,৬৩৬.৯৫)	(২৫,১৪৯.৪৭)

ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের বিপরীতে ক্রমান্বয়ে প্রভিশন সংরক্ষণ করা এবং প্রয়োজনীয় বকেয়া প্রভিশন মূলধনের সাথে সমন্বয় না করার বিষয়ে নিয়ন্ত্রক কর্তৃপক্ষের কাছ থেকে ছাড় পাওয়া সত্ত্বেও গত কয়েক বছরে পুঞ্জীভূত লোকসানের কারণে ব্যাংকের মূলধন ঘাটতি বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে যার ফলে ব্যাংকের মূলধনের অবস্থান যথাযথ নয়।

নিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ

কোম্পানির আইনের (Companies Act, ১৯৯৪) ধারা ২১০ মোতাবেক পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সিদ্ধান্ত অনুযায়ী বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের ২০২৪ সালের স্ট্যাটুটরি (আবশ্যিক) নিরীক্ষক হিসেবে নিয়োগপ্রাপ্ত হয়েছে কাজী জহির খান অ্যাড কো., চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস।

আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন

বেসিক ব্যাংক ২০২৪ অর্থবছরে নির্ভুল ও সঠিক হিসাব রক্ষণ নিশ্চিত করেছে। আর্থিক বিবরণীসমূহ বাংলাদেশ অ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (BAS), বাংলাদেশ ফিন্যান্সিয়াল রিপোর্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ডস (BFRS), সংশোধিত ব্যাংক কোম্পানি আইন, ১৯৯১ (২০২৩ সাল পর্যন্ত সংশোধিত) এবং অন্যান্য প্রযোজ্য আইন ও বিধিমালা মোতাবেক, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্ধারিত কাঠামো অনুসারে প্রস্তুত করা হয়েছে।

৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২৪ তারিখে সমাপনী হিসাব অনুযায়ী ব্যাংকের আর্থিক অবস্থান, কার্যক্রমের ফলাফল, অর্থ প্রবাহ এবং ইকুইটি চলমান পরিবর্তন যথাযথভাবে উপস্থাপিত হয়েছে। এই আর্থিক বিবরণীসমূহের সত্যতা ও স্বচ্ছতা কাজী জহির খান অ্যাড কো. (চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস) কর্তৃক নিরীক্ষিত ও প্রত্যায়িত।

জাতীয় রাজস্ব ও অর্থনীতিতে অবদান

২০২৪ সালে বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড কর্পোরেট কর পরিশোধে যথাযথভাবে আইন মেনে চলেছে, এবং এ বছরে মোট ১৫০.৩৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা জাতীয় রাজস্ব খাতে জমা দিয়েছে।

ব্যাংকটি শুধুমাত্র নিজস্ব কর প্রদানেই সীমাবদ্ধ না থেকে, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড (ঘইজ)-কে বিভিন্ন সরকারি কর সংগ্রহ ও জমা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে সহায়তা করে যাচ্ছে। এর মধ্যে রয়েছে:

- আয়কর (Income Tax)
- মূল্য সংযোজন কর (VAT)
- আবগারী শুল্ক (Excise Duty)

এবং অন্যান্য বাধ্যতামূলক করসমূহ, যা আমানতের সুদ প্রদান, পণ্য ও সেবা ক্রয়, কর্মীদের বেতন প্রদান এবং গ্রাহকদের প্রদত্ত ব্যাংকিং সেবার বিপরীতে প্রযোজ্য।

এই সকল রাজস্ব সংগ্রহ ও কর্তন প্রয়োজ্য আইন ও নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থার নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী নিয়মিতভাবে সরকারি কোষাগারে জমা দেওয়া হচ্ছে। এর মাধ্যমে বেসিক ব্যাংক দেশের আর্থিক শৃঙ্খলা ও উন্নয়ন কার্যক্রমে গঠনমূলক ভূমিকা রেখে চলেছে।

সমঝোতা স্মারক (এমওইউ)

সার্বিক আর্থিক অবস্থার উন্নতি এবং নিরাপদ, বিচক্ষণ ও সুদৃঢ় ব্যাংকিং সংস্কৃতিক চর্চার বহিঃপ্রকাশ স্বরূপ বেসিক ব্যাংক ২০১৩ সালের জুলাই মাসে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে প্রথম সমঝোতা স্মারক স্বাক্ষর করে। এরপর থেকে প্রতি বছরই (২০১৯ ও ২০২০ সাল ব্যতীত) লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ও শর্তাবলীর সামান্য সংশোধনপূর্বক বেসিক ব্যাংক বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে সমঝোতা স্মারক স্বাক্ষর করে আসছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সাথে বেসিক ব্যাংক এর বিদ্যমান সর্বশেষ সমঝোতা স্মারক ২০২৩ সালের ০৩ জানুয়ারী ০৩ বছরের জন্য অর্থাৎ ২০২৩, ২০২৪ এবং ২০২৫ সালের জন্য স্বাক্ষরিত হয়েছে।

মূলধন পর্যাণ্ডতার হার বৃদ্ধি, ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের হার বৃদ্ধি, সম্পদের মান উন্নয়ন, শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণের বিপরীতে নগদ আদায় বৃদ্ধি, তারল্য বৃদ্ধি, পরিচালন ব্যয় হ্রাসকরণ, শ্রেণীকৃত ঋণ এবং অগ্রিম-আমানত অনুপাত হ্রাস, উপার্জন বৃদ্ধি, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার উন্নতি, মানবসম্পদের বিকাশ, পেমেন্ট অবকাঠামো ডিজিটালকরণ, নিরীক্ষিত ব্যালান্সিট এবং নির্ধারিত প্রতিবেদন জমা দেওয়ার মতো কিছু লক্ষ্য ও শর্ত পূরণের জন্য সমঝোতা চুক্তির মাধ্যমে ব্যাংককে নির্দেশনা প্রদান করা হয়।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্ধারিত লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদ প্রয়োজনীয় নীতিমালা প্রণয়ন, কার্যকর কর্ম-পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ, এবং সমন্বিত কৌশল অবলম্বন করে। নির্ধারিত লক্ষ্যমাত্রার বিপরীতে ব্যবস্থাপনার অর্জনসমূহ পর্ষদ নিয়মিত পর্যালোচনা ও মূল্যায়ন করে। অনিবার্য কারণবশত ব্যাংক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জনে পিছিয়ে পড়লেও লক্ষ্যমাত্রার কাছাকাছি পৌঁছানোর সর্বাত্মক প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে।

মানব সম্পদ উন্নয়ন

মানব সম্পদ ব্যাংকের সবচেয়ে মূল্যবান সম্পদ হিসেবে বিবেচিত, যা ব্যাংকের টেকসই প্রবৃদ্ধি এবং কার্যক্রমের সফলতার মূল চালিকা শক্তি। আজকের গতিশীল ও প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরিবেশে, প্রতিটি কর্মী প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্রতিনিধি হিসেবে কাজ করে এবং কর্মীদের সম্মিলিত ও ব্যক্তিগত প্রচেষ্টা প্রতিষ্ঠানগত লক্ষ্য অর্জনের জন্য অপরিহার্য। এই গুরুত্ব অনুধাবন করে ব্যাংক এবং ধারাবাহিকভাবে কর্মী ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিতে ও পেশাগত উন্নয়নে জোর দেয়।

সারা বছরব্যাপী ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠানে বিভিন্ন প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মশালা, সেমিনার এবং কর্মশালা আয়োজন করা হয়, যা ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের বিস্তৃত দিকগুলো পূরণ করে। এর পাশাপাশি, কর্মীদের নিয়মিতভাবে বাংলাদেশ ইনস্টিটিউট অফ ব্যাংক ম্যানেজমেন্ট (BIBM), বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং একাডেমি (BBTA) এবং অন্যান্য স্বীকৃত স্থানীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক প্রতিষ্ঠানের বিশেষায়িত প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্সে পাঠানো হয়। এই উদ্যোগগুলোর লক্ষ্য হলো কর্মীদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি, কার্যকরী উৎকর্ষতা প্রচার এবং ব্যাংকিং খাতে উদীয়মান প্রবণতা ও চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় প্রস্তুতি নিশ্চিত করা।

২০২৪ সালে মোট ৭৬টি প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচি পরিচালিত হয়, যেখানে ১,৭৭৩ জন কর্মী অংশগ্রহণ করেন, যা ব্যাংকের ধারাবাহিক শিক্ষা ও পেশাগত উন্নয়নের প্রতি শক্তিশালী ভূমিকার প্রমাণ। এর মধ্যে বিভিন্ন কার্যক্রম ও কৌশলগত বিষয় নিয়ে বেসিক ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউট (BBTI) আয়োজিত ২৯টি প্রশিক্ষণ ছিল, যেখানে ১,৭১২ জন অংশগ্রহণ করেন। বাইরের প্রশিক্ষণেও ব্যাংক কর্মীদের জন্য সুযোগ তৈরি করেছে। বাংলাদেশ ইনস্টিটিউট অফ ব্যাংক ম্যানেজমেন্ট (BIBM)-এ ১৫টি প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্সে ১৮ জন অংশগ্রহণ করেন। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং একাডেমি (BBTA)-তে ১৪টি প্রশিক্ষণে ১৪ জন অংশগ্রহণ করেন। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক সরাসরি আয়োজিত ১১টি প্রশিক্ষণে ১৯ জন কর্মী অংশগ্রহণ করে। অন্যান্য স্বীকৃত প্রতিষ্ঠানে ৭টি প্রশিক্ষণে ১০ জন কর্মী অংশগ্রহণ করেছে।

এসব উদ্যোগ মিলিয়ে ব্যাংকের কর্মীদের প্রযুক্তিগত দক্ষতা, নিয়ন্ত্রক অনুবর্তিতা এবং নেতৃত্বের সক্ষমতা উন্নত করার লক্ষ্যে কাজ করে, যা আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং পদ্ধতি এবং প্রতিষ্ঠানের উদ্দেশ্যের সঙ্গে সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ।

মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়ন কার্যক্রমের কার্যকর বাস্তবায়নের জন্য ব্যাংক প্রতি বছর তার বার্ষিক বাজেটে নির্দিষ্ট অর্থ বরাদ্দ করেছে। ২০২৪ সালে মোট ২.০ মিলিয়ন টাকা প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মশালা, সেমিনার, কর্মচারী স্বীকৃতি এবং অন্যান্য কার্যক্রমের জন্য নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে।

পেশাগত যোগ্যতার গুরুত্ব উপলব্ধি করে, ব্যাংক ব্যাংকিং ডিপ্লোমা পরীক্ষায় সফল কর্মীদের পুরস্কৃত করার জন্য অতিরিক্ত ২.০ মিলিয়ন টাকা বাজেটে বরাদ্দ করেছে। এটি ব্যাংকের শিক্ষাগত উৎকর্ষতা উৎসাহিত করার এবং জ্ঞানসম্পন্ন দক্ষ কর্মী তৈরি করার দৃঢ় অঙ্গীকারের প্রতিফলন।

টেকসই ব্র্যান্ড গঠনের উদ্যোগ

২০২৪ সালে বেসিক ব্যাংক তার ভাবমূর্তি জোরদার ও জনগণের আস্থা বৃদ্ধি করার জন্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করেছে, যা ব্যাংকের টেকসই ব্র্যান্ড গঠনের ধারাবাহিক প্রচেষ্টায় একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অধ্যায়। প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ও দ্রুত পরিবর্তনশীল ব্যাংকিং খাতের চ্যালেঞ্জ অনুধাবন, ব্যাংকটি নিজেকে একটি নির্ভরযোগ্য, গ্রাহক-কেন্দ্রিক এবং স্বচ্ছ আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করার উপর বিশেষ গুরুত্ব আরোপ করেছে।

সারা বছরব্যাপী, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের দিকনির্দেশনায় কৌশলগত ব্র্যান্ডিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হয়েছে, যেখানে অপারেশনাল উৎকর্ষতা এবং দৃশ্যমান কমিউনিটি অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমে সুনাম পুননির্মাণে জোর দেওয়া হয়। ব্যাংকের মূল শক্তিবল-সেবার মান, আর্থিক শৃঙ্খলা এবং কর্মীদের সত্যতা-কর্তৃপক্ষ বিশ্বাস পুনর্গঠনে কার্যকরভাবে কাজে লাগিয়েছে। রেমিট্যান্স সেবা, আমদানি-রপ্তানি সহায়তা এবং উন্নত ডিজিটাল প্ল্যাটফর্মের মাধ্যমে গ্রাহক সেবা দক্ষতায় উল্লেখযোগ্য উন্নতি ব্র্যান্ডিং উদ্যোগের সঙ্গে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে অর্জিত হয়েছে।

২০২৪ সালে ব্যাংকের দৃশ্যমান অগ্রগতি পরিলক্ষিত হয়েছে ও ব্যাংকিং সেবা গ্রাহকের কাছে পৌঁছানো ব্যাপকভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। প্রচলিত মাধ্যম ও ডিজিটাল মিডিয়া উভয়েই মিলিত একটি বিপণন কৌশল গ্রহণ করে বিভিন্ন গ্রাহকগোষ্ঠীর সঙ্গে সংযোগ স্থাপন করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংক সামাজিক ও ঐতিহ্যবাহী মাধ্যমে নিয়মিত এবং

শক্তিশালী উপস্থিতি বজায় রেখেছে, যেখানে প্রধান কার্যক্রম, নীতিগত পরিবর্তন এবং গ্রাহক সেবা সম্পর্কে নিয়মিত আপডেট প্রদান করা হয়েছে। এই পদ্ধতিতে গ্রাহক অংশগ্রহণ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, অ্যাকাউন্ট খোলার সংখ্যা বেড়েছে এবং শহর ও গ্রামীণ উভয় বাজারেই ব্র্যান্ডের স্বীকৃতি উন্নত হয়েছে।

ব্যাংক ২০২৪ সালে কমিউনিটি প্রতিনিধিত্বেও সক্রিয় ভূমিকা পালন করেছে। জাতীয় অনুষ্ঠান ও গুরুত্বপূর্ণ দিনগুলোে শাখাগুলোতে উদযাপিত হয়েছে, যেখানে স্থানীয় অংশীদারদের অংশগ্রহণ ও প্রিন্ট ও ডিজিটাল মিডিয়ায় প্রচারণা ছিল। এসব উদ্যোগ ব্যাংক এবং জনগণের মধ্যে সান্নিধ্য ও সাংস্কৃতিক সংযোগ শক্তিশালী করতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রেখেছে।

সরকারি ও বেসরকারি খাতের বিভিন্ন সংস্থার সঙ্গে, বিশেষ করে স্বাস্থ্যসেবা, ইউটিলিটি এবং শিল্প খাতে, অংশীদারিত্ব আরও গভীর করা হয়েছে, যার ফলে ব্যাংকের বিশ্বাসযোগ্যতা বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে এবং কর্পোরেট সম্পর্ক বিস্তৃত হয়েছে। এদিকে, সামাজিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি কর্মসূচি যেমন স্কুল ব্যাংকিং ও তৃণমূল পর্যায়ের সেবা সম্প্রসারণ, ব্যাংকের সমাজের সব স্তরের মানুষের জন্য সেবা প্রদানের মিশনকে সমর্থন করে এবং আনুষ্ঠানিক আর্থিক সেবায় প্রবেশাধিকার বাড়ায়।

২০২৪ সালে বেসিক ব্যাংকের ব্র্যান্ড গড়ার যাত্রায় ছিল ধারাবাহিকতা, কমিউনিটি অংশগ্রহণ এবং গ্রাহক-কেন্দ্রিক যোগাযোগের দিকে অগ্রসর হওয়া। এসব প্রচেষ্টা জনগণের টেকসই আস্থা ভিত্তি রচনা করেছে এবং ব্যাংককে আগামী বছরগুলোতে আরও শক্তিশালী ও অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করবে।

অগ্রগতির পথ

বাংলাদেশের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের একটি সম্মিলিত লক্ষ্য হলো-অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক প্রবৃদ্ধি ও দেশের দীর্ঘমেয়াদী সমৃদ্ধি নিশ্চিত করা। ২০২৪ সাল জুড়ে বেসিক ব্যাংক এই জাতীয় অগ্রাধিকারকে সঙ্গে রেখে কাজ করেছে, যেখানে বৈশ্বিক ও দেশীয় আর্থিক পরিবেশে ব্যাপক পরিবর্তন লক্ষ্য করা গেছে। মূল্যস্ফীতি, মুদার ওঠানামা, ভৌগোলিক রাজনৈতিক অনিশ্চয়তা, এবং কঠোরকৃত আর্থিক নীতিমালা থেকে উদ্ভূত চ্যালেঞ্জগুলোর মোকাবিলা ব্যাংকিং খাতে সতর্কতা ও দৃঢ় সংকল্পের সঙ্গে সম্পন্ন হয়েছে।

শিল্পখাতে বেশ কিছু গঠনমূলক পরিবর্তন দেখা গেছে, বিশেষত নিয়ন্ত্রক বিধিমালা অনুসরণ, ঝুঁকি পরিবেশের পরিবর্তন এবং ডিজিটাল ব্যাঘাত সংক্রান্ত। কোভিড পরবর্তী গ্রাহক আচরণ এবং ডিজিটাল যোগাযোগের বাড়তে থাকা চাহিদা গ্রাহকদের প্রত্যাশাকেও পরিবর্তিত করেছে। এই জটিল প্রেক্ষাপটে স্পষ্ট হয়েছে যে, সহনশীলতা, উদ্ভাবন এবং অভিযোজন ক্ষমতা ব্যাংকিং ভবিষ্যত রূপায়ণের জন্য অপরিহার্য।

এই পরিবর্তনগুলোর প্রেক্ষিতে, বেসিক ব্যাংক আগামী বছরের জন্য একটি বিস্তৃত কৌশল গ্রহণ করেছে, যার মূল দিকগুলো হলো:

- গ্রাহক-কেন্দ্রিকতা
- অপারেশনাল দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি
- সতর্ক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা এবং
- প্রযুক্তিগত রূপান্তর।

নিরাপদ, দ্রুত এবং সুবিধাজনক সেবা প্রদানের ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদা পূরণের জন্য ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং প্ল্যাটফর্মগুলোর উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণকে অগ্রাধিকার দেওয়া হচ্ছে। একইসঙ্গে, ব্যক্তি ও প্রতিষ্ঠানের পরিবর্তিত চাহিদা পূরণের লক্ষ্যে উদ্ভাবনী আর্থিক পণ্য উদ্ভাবন ও সরবরাহের কাজ চলছে।

সন্তোষজনক ও গ্রাহকবান্ধব সেবা নিশ্চিতকরণে ব্যাংকে মডেল শাখা স্থাপনের লক্ষ্যে বেশ কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে এবং ইতোমধ্যে ০৬টি শাখাকে মডেল শাখা হিসেবে ঘোষণা করা হয়েছে। এ কার্যক্রমের অংশ হিসেবে নির্বাহী/ কর্মকর্তা/ কর্মচারীদের গ্রাহক সেবামূলক প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদানের ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে। এ সকল শাখায় গ্রাহক সেবার সুবিধার্থে বিভাগভিত্তিক প্রোডাক্ট ফিচার সম্মিলিত বিলবোর্ড দৃশ্যমান স্থানে প্রদর্শন করা হচ্ছে। এ ছাড়াও সর্বোচ্চ গ্রাহক সেবা নিশ্চিতের লক্ষ্যে প্রয়োজনীয় যন্ত্রপাতি সচল রাখা, উন্নত পরিবেশ, পৃথক টয়লেট, ওয়েটিং লাউঞ্জ সেবা ইত্যাদি নিশ্চিত করা হচ্ছে।

অত্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ শক্তিশালী করা, সম্পদের গুণগত মান উন্নয়ন এবং বিশেষ করে নন-পারফর্মিং লোন (NPL) হ্রাসে ঝুঁকি নিয়ন্ত্রণের জন্য প্রচেষ্টাও তীব্র করা হয়েছে। সেবার গুণগত মান উন্নত করতে, ব্যয় কমাতে এবং নিয়ন্ত্রক বিধান মেনে

চলতে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম স্বয়ংক্রিয়করণ, কর্মী দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি ও কৌশলগত অংশীদারিত্ব কাজে লাগানো হচ্ছে। পাশাপাশি, টেকসই চর্চা এবং আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি বৃদ্ধি জাতীয় উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচি এবং আন্তর্জাতিক মানের সঙ্গে সামঞ্জস্য রাখার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত আছে।

বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতে বৈশ্বিক ও স্থানীয় চাহিদা বিকশিত হতে থাকায় বেসিক ব্যাংককে যুগোপযোগী ও চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলার সক্ষম করে তোলা হচ্ছে। আগামী বছরে আরও সুস্থ মূলধন যথাযথতা (Capital Adequacy), ইকুইটির উপর উন্নত রিটার্ন, এবং নন-পারফর্মিং লোনের অনুপাত হ্রাসের জন্য দৃঢ় ভিত্তি গড়ে তোলা হয়েছে। সঠিক কৌশল গ্রহণ এবং দীর্ঘমেয়াদী লক্ষ্যগুলোর প্রতি গুরুত্ব দিয়ে বেসিক ব্যাংক আত্মবিশ্বাসের সঙ্গে অগ্রসর হবে, অনিশ্চয়তার মাঝে পথ চলতে প্রস্তুত হবে এবং দেশের আর্থিক ও অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রগতিতে তাৎপর্যপূর্ণ অবদান রাখতে সক্ষম।

কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন

বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেডের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ বাংলাদেশের কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক ও অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান বিভাগকে তাঁদের মূল্যবান নির্দেশনা, নিয়ন্ত্রক সহায়তা এবং অবিচল সহযোগিতার জন্য আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করে। তাঁদের সময়োপযোগী হস্তক্ষেপ ও নীতি নির্ধারণ ব্যাংককে গঠনমূলক ও অর্থনৈতিক চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলার পথপ্রদর্শক হিসেবে কাজ করেছে, যা স্থিতিশীলতা নিশ্চিত করেছে।

আমাদের আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ বাংলাদেশ গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী সরকারের প্রতি, যা ব্যাংকের একমাত্র শেয়ারহোল্ডার হিসেবে বেসিক ব্যাংকের প্রতিষ্ঠানগত স্বাস্থ্য পুনরুদ্ধারে অবিচল প্রতিশ্রুতি ও কৌশলগত সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে। সরকারের অব্যাহত আস্থা আমাদের স্থিতিশীলতা ও সংস্কার অভিযানের মূলে অবস্থান করছে। বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক অস্থিরতা, মূল্যস্ফীতি ও রাশিয়া-ইউক্রেন সংঘাতের দীর্ঘমেয়াদী প্রভাবের মধ্যেও, অংশীদারদের আস্থা আমাদের অমূল্য সম্পদ হিসেবে প্রমাণিত হয়েছে। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ স্বায়ত্ত্বশাসিত এবং সরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলোর প্রতি আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন করে যারা ব্যাংকে তাদের আমানত রেখেছেন, যা আমাদেরকে জনগণের সম্পদের নিরাপদ ও নির্ভরযোগ্য রক্ষক হিসেবে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করেছে। এছাড়াও, আমাদের ব্যক্তিশ্রেণীর ও কর্পোরেট আমানতকারীর বিশ্বস্ততা ও সমর্থন আমরা স্বীকার করি, যাদের আস্থা আমাদের সেবার উৎকর্ষ সাধনে অনুপ্রেরণা যোগায়। বিশেষ কৃতজ্ঞতা জানানো হচ্ছে প্রান্তিক ও সুবিধাবঞ্চিত সম্প্রদায়কে মাইক্রোফাইন্যান্স সেবা প্রদানে ব্যাংকের সঙ্গে সহযোগিতা করে আসা এনজিও প্রতি। এসব অংশীদারিত্ব আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি বৃদ্ধির পাশাপাশি দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন ও তৃণমূল উন্নয়নে জাতীয় প্রচেষ্টায় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রাখে।

ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও সকল কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীর নিষ্ঠা, পেশাদারিত্ব এবং অধ্যবসায়ের প্রশংসা জানাই। একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বছর অতিক্রান্তে তাদের সম্মিলিত প্রচেষ্টা গ্রাহক আস্থা এবং প্রতিষ্ঠানগত সত্যতা রক্ষায় অপরিহার্য ভূমিকা রেখেছে। তাঁদের অবদান শুধুমাত্র মূল্যায়নযোগ্য নয়, বরং ব্যাংকের ভবিষ্যৎ পথপ্রদর্শক।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ পরিচালকদের কৌশলগত অন্তর্দৃষ্টি ও শাসন তদারকির প্রশংসাও প্রকাশ করে, যাদের সতর্কতা ও দায়িত্ববোধ অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ, স্বচ্ছতা এবং নৈতিক নেতৃত্বের ধারাবাহিক শক্তিকরণের নিশ্চয়তা দিয়েছে।

বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড দৃঢ় সংকল্প নিয়ে এগিয়ে যাওয়ার এই সময়ে সকল অংশীদার, গ্রাহক ও শুভাকাঙ্ক্ষীদের প্রতি আন্তরিক শুভেচ্ছা ও সাফল্য কামনা করছে, যাদের সহযোগিতা আমাদের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ শক্তি ও অনুপ্রেরণা।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে,

হেলাল আহমেদ চৌধুরী
চেয়ারম্যান
পরিচালনা পর্ষদ
বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim
Respected Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum

The Board of Directors of BASIC Bank Limited extends a warm welcome to all esteemed shareholders on the occasion of the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. We are honored to present the Directors' Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

This report encapsulates a comprehensive account of the Bank's performance across various dimensions during the year 2024. In discharging our fiduciary responsibilities, the Board has meticulously reviewed the financial statements to evaluate the financial health of the Bank, ensure transparency in its operational processes, and uphold the accuracy and reliability of its financial disclosures.

Prior to delving into the detailed review of the Bank's operational achievements, this report outlines the major developments in the global and domestic economic landscape, as well as prevailing trends within the banking sector — all of which significantly shaped the Bank's strategic direction and performance during the year under review.

Global Economic Scenario

In 2024, the global economy demonstrated resilience amid a complex backdrop of moderating inflation, monetary policy adjustments, and rising geopolitical and trade uncertainties. Global GDP growth stabilized at approximately 2.6%–3.2%, a level below the pre-COVID-19 decade average of 3.1%, reflecting a slowdown in economic momentum compared to the post-pandemic rebound. Inflation continued to decline globally, falling to an estimated 3.5%–5.9%, driven by easing supply-side pressures and tighter monetary policies, though core inflation remained persistent in some regions. However, challenges such as trade disruptions, high public debt, and geopolitical tensions posed downside risks, while opportunities emerged from technological advancements and policy reforms in select economies.

Global economic growth in 2024 was characterized by stabilization but remained subdued compared to historical standards. The World Bank estimated global GDP growth at 2.6%, steady from 2023 but significantly lower than the 3.1% average in the decade before the pandemic. The IMF projected a slightly higher growth rate of 3.2% for 2024, consistent with 2023, with advanced economies growing at 1.6% and emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) at 4.2%.

Growth in advanced economies remained steady at around 1.5%–1.7%. The United States led with a robust 2.6%–2.8% growth, supported by productivity gains and less restrictive monetary policy, though signs of cooling emerged late in the year. The Eurozone grew modestly at 0.8%–1.1%, with Germany stagnating at 0.0%–0.2% due to weak industrial output, while Spain outperformed at 2.4%–2.9%. Japan's growth was sluggish at 0.3%–0.7%, constrained by

external headwinds but supported by rising real incomes.

Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs) grew at 4.0%–4.2%, slightly slower than 2023's 4.3%. India was a standout, with growth at 6.8%–7.0%, driven by strong domestic demand and infrastructure investment. China's growth slowed to 4.6%–5.0%, impacted by property sector challenges and trade tensions. Sub-Saharan Africa saw growth of 3.5%, supported by domestic demand but constrained by high debt and reduced external aid.

Growth in Low-Income Countries (LICs) accelerated to 5.0% from 3.8% in 2023, but forecasts were downgraded for three-quarters of these economies due to conflict, food insecurity, and climate-related challenges. Per capita income growth remained insufficient to significantly reduce extreme poverty.

Global inflation moderated significantly in 2024, declining from 6.8% in 2023 to an estimated 3.5%–5.9%. This decline was driven by lower commodity prices, unwinding supply chain disruptions, and sustained high interest rates. However, core inflation, particularly in services, remained elevated in many regions, prompting central banks to adopt cautious monetary policy stances. In the Eurozone, inflation fell to 1.9%–2.3% by mid-2024, enabling the European Central Bank (ECB) to cut rates by 200 basis points since June 2024, bringing policy rates to 1.50% by year-end. In the United States, the Federal Reserve reduced rates by 100 basis points but maintained a cautious approach due to upside risks from tariffs and fiscal expansion, with core inflation at 2.5% by April. Japan's Bank of Japan resumed rate hikes, targeting 1% by year-end amid rising wage-price dynamics. Inflation in EMDEs eased to 7.0% in 2024 from 8.4% in 2023, with further moderation expected to 6.1% in 2025. However, countries like Bangladesh faced persistent inflationary pressures (9.7% in 2024) due to supply chain disruptions and currency depreciation. Central banks in EMDEs adopted divergent approaches, with some easing rates (e.g., Brazil) and others tightening to stabilize currencies.

Trade tensions and geopolitical uncertainties were significant headwinds in 2024. The imposition of new U.S. tariffs and retaliatory measures by other countries disrupted global supply chains, reducing global growth forecasts by 0.2–0.8 percentage points. Global trade growth weakened, particularly affecting commodity exporters and economies reliant on intermediate goods. Geopolitical tensions, including ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, exacerbated supply chain strains and commodity price volatility.

Rising protectionism and non-tariff barriers increased costs and uncertainty, particularly for EMDEs integrated into global value chains. China faced challenges from U.S. tariffs, contributing to a projected growth slowdown to 4.5% in 2025. Conflicts and civil unrest in the Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa led to downward revisions in regional growth outlooks. These disruptions also heightened food and energy insecurity, particularly in LICs.

The global financial sector showed mixed resilience in 2024. While banks remained well-capitalized overall, vulnerabilities persisted in EMDEs, with 30% of these countries facing high financial sector risks due to exposure to sovereign debt and inadequate policy frameworks. The sovereign-bank nexus, where banks hold significant government debt, emerged as a key risk, with EMDE banks' exposure to government debt rising by over 35% between 2012 and 2023.

High global interest rates (averaging 4% over 2025–26) tightened financial conditions, particularly for developing economies with high debt burdens. A stronger euro and aversion to dollar holdings influenced exchange rate dynamics, supporting disinflation in the Eurozone.

Global growth is projected to edge up slightly to 2.7%–3.3% in 2025, with advanced economies accelerating to 1.7%–1.8% and EMDEs maintaining growth at 4.0%–4.2%. Inflation is expected to decline further to 2.9%–4.5%, though persistent services inflation and trade disruptions could delay convergence to central bank targets. Policymakers will need to balance fiscal consolidation with growth-enhancing reforms while navigating trade and geopolitical uncertainties. International cooperation to reduce trade barriers and address climate challenges will be critical to sustaining global economic stability.

Economic Scenario of Bangladesh in 2024

The economic scenario of Bangladesh in 2024 reflects a complex landscape marked by a slowdown in growth, persistent inflationary pressures, financial sector vulnerabilities, and external sector challenges, compounded by political instability and global uncertainties.

Bangladesh's real GDP growth slowed significantly in fiscal year 2024 (July 2023–June 2024), recording a growth rate of 4.2%, down from 5.8% in FY2023. The World Bank further revised its forecast for FY2025 to 4.0%, the lowest in two decades, citing weak consumption, subdued investment, and industrial sector slowdown. This marks a departure from the robust 6.2% average annual growth over the past decade.

Inflation remained elevated, averaging 10.87% in 2024, with food inflation peaking at 14% due to political turmoil and supply chain disruptions. The Bangladesh Bank's monetary tightening efforts, including raising the policy rate to 10% by year-end, aimed to curb inflation but were hampered due to lending rate caps.

The fiscal deficit moderated to 4.5% of GDP in FY2024, with projections to remain at 4.3% in FY2025. Low tax revenue (8.2% of GDP, among the world's lowest) constrained public investment in critical sectors like infrastructure and human capital. Deficit monetization and reliance on indirect taxes (two-thirds of revenue) further strained fiscal space.

The current account deficit narrowed to \$6.5 billion in FY2024, driven by import contraction and robust

remittance inflows. However, foreign exchange reserves declined sharply from \$48 billion in August 2021 to \$20.8 billion by February 2024, prompting import restrictions.

The banking sector faced significant stress, with NPLs reaching Tk 3.45 trillion by end of 2024, accounting for 20.2% of total assets. The gross NPL ratio rose to 9% by December 2023. The Bangladesh Bank introduced a Prompt Corrective Action framework and proposed bank mergers to address vulnerabilities.

Credit growth to the private sector slowed to 8.4% in FY2024, against a target of 14.8%, reflecting a broader investment slowdown. Tight liquidity conditions, driven by unsterilized forex interventions and weak deposit growth, further constrained lending.

The Taka depreciated by 34.8% against the USD from 2014 to 2024, with the exchange rate at 110 Taka per USD by January 2024. The Bangladesh Bank adopted a crawling peg system in May 2024 to enhance exchange rate flexibility, but reserves remained under pressure, necessitating import controls.

Export growth was robust, Bangladesh's exports reached a record \$50 billion in 2024, marking an 8.3% year-on-year growth. The ready-made garments (RMG) sector remained the backbone of the economy, generating steady growth compared to the previous year. Bangladesh received a record \$26.9 billion in remittances in 2024, marking a 23% year-on-year increase. This surge provided crucial support to the country's external sector, helping stabilize foreign exchange reserves. The pharmaceutical industry grew at a 12% annual rate, meeting 98% of domestic demand and exporting to 150 countries, positioning Bangladesh as a leader among least-developed countries. Agriculture: Supported by government subsidies, agriculture ensured food self-sufficiency but faced challenges from repeated floods.

Bangladesh is set to graduate from Least Developed Country (LDC) status in November 2026, which will reduce preferential market access for RMG exports. Low trade diversification and an overreliance on RMG expose the economy to external shocks. The mass uprising and violence in July–August 2024 caused economic disruption exceeding \$1.2 billion, exacerbating inflation and disrupting economic activity. Political uncertainty continues to dampen investor confidence. Infrastructure deficiencies persist despite projects like the Padma Bridge and Dhaka Metro Rail.

The World Bank and IMF emphasize the need for bold reforms, including widening the tax base, strengthening financial sector oversight, and improving the business environment to attract FDI. The IMF's \$4.7 billion loan program, approved in January 2023, supports structural reforms, with \$1.3 billion disbursed in May 2024 to bolster reserves. Rising income inequality (Gini index from 0.50 to 0.53 between 2010–2022) and stagnant job creation, particularly for youth and women, pose social risks. The World Bank's Country Private Sector Diagnostic suggests reforms in green RMG, housing, and digital financial services

could create millions of jobs. However, downside risks include global trade uncertainties, tariff increases, and domestic financial vulnerabilities.

The 2024 economic scenario underscores the need for prudent risk management amid rising NPLs and liquidity constraints. Banks should prioritize strengthening asset quality, adhering to the new Prompt Corrective Action framework, and exploring opportunities in digital financial services and green financing to align with reform priorities. Supporting export-oriented industries, particularly RMG and pharmaceuticals, and leveraging remittance inflows can drive lending opportunities. However, exposure to political and external risks requires robust contingency planning.

Economic Outlook

Bangladesh's economy showcased resilience and potential for growth, despite global and domestic challenges, as outlined by various international organizations and economic analyses. Bangladesh's real GDP growth was 5.82% for fiscal year (FY) 2024 (July 2023–June 2024), slightly up from 5.78% in FY23, reflecting a cautious but stable performance amid global uncertainties. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) projected a slightly higher growth rate of 6.2%, underscoring the economy's ability to navigate challenges. Over the past decade, Bangladesh has maintained an impressive average growth rate of 5.86%, highlighting its strong economic foundation.

The ready-made garments (RMG) sector, contributing about 10% of GDP and 85% of exports, remained a key driver. Exports grew by 8.3% year-on-year, reflecting robust global demand for Bangladeshi textiles. The agricultural sector continued to support food security and rural livelihoods, sustaining its role as a vital economic pillar. The services sector maintained steady activity, while industrial output, particularly in manufacturing, showed resilience despite global demand fluctuations.

Inflation averaged 9.7% in FY24, driven by global food and energy price pressures. The Bangladesh Bank introduced measures like a crawling peg exchange rate system in May 2024 to stabilize the currency and support economic resilience. By late 2024, inflation showed signs of moderation, reflecting effective monetary management by Bangladesh Bank. Efforts to address the cost-of-living pressures helped stabilize household purchasing power, with food inflation easing slightly after peaking earlier in the year.

Strong remittance inflows, marking a 23% year-on-year increase, bolstered foreign exchange reserves, which were surpass \$26 billion in 2024. The IMF's \$4.7 billion loan program, with disbursements in 2023 and 2024, supported economic stability and provided resources for sustainable growth initiatives. The financial sector continued to facilitate economic activity, with ongoing efforts to enhance liquidity and support lending for businesses and consumers. Bangladesh's growing reputation as a hub for sustainable manufacturing, particularly in the RMG

sector, attracted attention from global investors, supported by infrastructure improvements. The RMG industry's global competitiveness, with Bangladesh hosting 54 of the top 100 LEED-certified green garment factories, positioned it as a leader in sustainable production, enhancing export appeal. Megaprojects like the Padma Bridge, expected to boost GDP by 1.23%, and the Dhaka Metro improved connectivity and economic efficiency, creating opportunities for long-term growth. The pharmaceutical sector grew at an average annual rate of 12%, meeting 98% of domestic medicine demand and positioning Bangladesh as a near-self-sufficient producer with export potential.

Bangladesh achieved remarkable progress in poverty reduction, with poverty declining from 11.8% in 2010 to 5.0% in 2022 (based on the \$2.15/day poverty line) and moderate poverty falling from 49.6% to 30.0% (based on the \$3.65/day line). Continued investments in education and healthcare supported long-term development, with a focus on improving opportunities for youth and women.

The economy was projected to rebound to 4%–5% growth in FY25 and 5%–5.5% in FY26, driven by improving global conditions, strong remittance inflows, and export growth. Opportunities for growth included further diversifying exports, leveraging infrastructure investments, and enhancing Bangladesh's appeal as a destination for foreign direct investment (FDI) through its sustainable manufacturing leadership and strategic trade initiatives, such as potential participation in the WTO's Joint Initiative on Investment Facilitation for Development. Bangladesh's leadership in green manufacturing and its resilient economic performance positioned it as a key player in South Asia's economic landscape, with potential to attract further international support and investment.

Bangladesh demonstrated economic resilience despite global challenges, with strong performances in the RMG sector, rising remittances, and transformative infrastructure projects. The pharmaceutical industry and sustainable manufacturing initiatives further enhanced its global standing. With continued focus on export growth, infrastructure development, and economic diversification, Bangladesh is well-positioned for a robust recovery and sustained growth in the coming years, supported by international partnerships and its dynamic economic base.

Review of BASIC Bank's Operations

The year 2024 marked another important phase in BASIC Bank Limited's journey of consolidation and growth within Bangladesh's dynamic banking sector. While the Bank continued to navigate through legacy challenges, the operational and strategic initiatives implemented during the year laid a strong foundation for sustained recovery and future success. Despite a challenging operating environment, BASIC Bank demonstrated its pivotal role in facilitating trade

finance activities that contribute significantly to Bangladesh's economy. In 2024, the Bank managed import business amounting to Tk. 28,487.60 million, while export financing rose impressively to Tk. 33,641.90 million, reflecting a strong commitment to supporting the country's export-led growth strategy. This increase in export financing is a positive indicator of the Bank's alignment with national economic priorities and its efforts to support businesses engaged in international trade.

The Bank's financial position reflected a cautious and prudent approach to risk management and asset quality. While total assets stood at Tk. 148,351.32 million, and deposits reached Tk. 135,529.28 million, the Bank focused on optimizing its loan portfolio and lowering a high loan-to-deposit ratio of 93.47%, demonstrating efficient mobilization and deployment of funds despite market uncertainties.

Financial results showed a gross income of Tk. 6,078.49 million against gross expenditure of Tk. 14,478.35 million, resulting in a loss before tax of Tk. 8,399.86 million. These results, though challenging, are understood in the context of ongoing efforts to resolve legacy asset quality issues and strengthen the capital base. The Bank's negative capital adequacy ratio of -8.10% highlights the need for continued capital support, which remains a strategic priority for restoring balance sheet strength.

Operational efficiency remains a key focus area. The Bank's workforce was streamlined to 1,808 employees, a step towards enhancing productivity. Deposit per employee stood at Tk. 74.96 million and advances per employee at Tk. 71.29 million, reflecting continued focus on maximizing output per resource. Loss before tax per employee was contained at Tk. 4.65 million, underscoring management's commitment to cost control and resource optimization.

The Bank's governance and strategic oversight remained robust during the year, with the Board of Directors providing steady guidance on risk management, compliance, and business development. Digital transformation initiatives were prioritized to improve service delivery, with investments planned for upgrading digital platforms and introducing innovative banking products that meet evolving customer needs in a post-pandemic environment.

BASIC Bank's commitment to social responsibility and financial inclusion remained steadfast, with ongoing efforts to expand outreach through school banking and grassroots financial services. These initiatives not only foster trust within the community but also contribute to building a broader, more inclusive financial ecosystem in Bangladesh.

Looking forward, the Bank is optimistic about its prospects for 2025 and beyond. Key strategic initiatives include capital restructuring, enhanced risk mitigation frameworks, continued modernization of digital infrastructure, and strengthening of core banking operations. With a clear focus on sustainable growth, customer-centricity, and operational excellence, BASIC Bank is positioned to regain

profitability and deliver value to its stakeholders.

2024 was a year marked by resilience and strategic groundwork. The Bank remains dedicated to overcoming challenges and leveraging its strengths to contribute meaningfully to the nation's financial sector and economic development.

Banking Network

BASIC Bank Limited provides a wide range of banking services through its 72 branches, located across strategically important rural and urban areas of the country. To further extend service accessibility, 37 sub-branches have been established at key locations, with plans in place to open additional sub-branches in upcoming years. In recent years, several branches have also been relocated to more suitable locations to enhance service delivery and operational efficiency.

In addition, the Bank facilitates bill collection through 13 collection booths, located in various regions including 6 in Dhaka, 2 in Cox's Bazar, and 1 each in Mymensingh, Barishal, Kushtia, Gazipur, and Patuakhali. These booths play a supportive role in easing customer transactions and improving service convenience.

As part of its commitment to enhancing customer convenience, the Bank is a member of the Q-Cash network—one of the largest shared ATM networks in Bangladesh. Currently, this network provides Bank customers with access to approximately 3,147 ATMs located across the country, ensuring uninterrupted banking services even beyond branch locations. The Bank operates its own network of ATM booths, including 15 in Dhaka Division, 3 in Barishal, 2 each in Chattogram and Rajshahi, and 1 each in Khulna, Sylhet, and Cumilla. Expansion plans are in place to install more ATMs in key areas to enhance accessibility and service delivery.

Technology

Since its inception, BASIC Bank has prioritized the integration of information technology into its banking operations. The Bank began its digital journey in 1991 by developing its own in-house banking software, which was later replaced with a centralized, real-time Core Banking System (CBS) to enhance service efficiency and customer experience. For over a decade, all branches, sub-branches, and the Head Office have been operating seamlessly through this centralized platform.

Recognizing the transformative role of ICT in modern banking, BASIC Bank continues to embrace financial technologies and digital innovations to meet evolving customer demands. The Bank remains committed to delivering prompt, secure, and efficient services while maintaining convenience and adaptability. This is achieved through continuous system upgrades, automation enhancements, and the implementation of advanced digital tools.

In this pursuit of digital excellence, BASIC Bank has introduced several forward-looking solutions aimed at

supporting a cashless and paperless society. These include:

- "Magpie", a comprehensive digital banking app enabling customers to conduct transactions, manage accounts, and access a wide range of banking services with ease.
- "BASIC i-Account", an e-KYC based digital onboarding platform that streamlines the account opening process and reduces reliance on physical documentation.
- "Remit365", a centralized remittance platform that ensures secure and swift cross-border transactions, promoting financial inclusion and global connectivity.

These initiatives mark significant progress toward a more accessible, efficient, and transparent digital banking ecosystem—contributing to the broader vision of a Smart Bangladesh.

To further strengthen operational efficiency, the Bank utilizes various proprietary software solutions developed by its internal IT team. BASIC Bank has also long facilitated online utility bill collection through its dedicated platform. All branches are interconnected with the Head Office, Data Center, and Disaster Recovery Site via a robust Wide Area Network (WAN), ensuring uninterrupted service delivery.

In response to growing customer needs for convenient payment solutions, the Bank has launched a Visa-branded Contactless Dual Currency Credit Card. Additionally, BASIC Bank maintains an official presence on social media platforms to share updates and enhance customer engagement.

The Bank provides remittance services at its branches to both regular and walk-in customers through partnerships with renowned global networks, including Western Union, Ria, MoneyGram, Agrani Remittance House (Malaysia), and Agrani Exchange House Pte. Ltd. (Singapore) and other renowned exchange houses.

BASIC Bank actively participates in the national payment infrastructure, including:

- Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS)
- Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN)
- Real Time Gross Settlement System (RTGS)
- Electronic Dealing System for Interbank Money Market (EDSMoney)
- Market Infrastructure Module (MI Module) for trading government securities

The Bank provides e-GP services through all branches for participants in the national e-tendering platform operated by CPTU. The Bank also provides ATM and Debit Card services through the Q-Cash shared network and the National Payment Switch Bangladesh (NPSB). Additionally, e-Commerce services are facilitated via the NPSB payment gateway.

In line with regulatory guidelines, BASIC Bank has updated its ICT Security Policy and strengthened its

cybersecurity measures in accordance with the latest directives from Bangladesh Bank. Regular vulnerability assessments, penetration testing, and configuration reviews are conducted by independent external auditors. Security for the Bank's SWIFT system has also been fortified to safeguard against potential cyber threats.

BASIC Bank remains committed to leveraging technology to drive innovation, improve service delivery, and contribute to the development of a sustainable, smart, and inclusive financial ecosystem.

Risk Management

The Bank constantly requires efficient and effective systems for risk management, i.e. identification, measurement, monitoring, and control of risk across the Bank. Hence, BASIC Bank has developed an inclusive risk management culture where risk management is considered to be a responsibility shared by all concerned.

The Board of Directors (BoD) with support from the Risk Management Committee of the Board (BRMC) plays the most important role in managing risk of the Bank. The Board establishes organizational structure for risk management within the Bank; reviews the inherent risks of banking operations and approves risk management policy, procedures, and guidelines for the Bank at strategic level while approving loans and advances and making other decisions. The BRMC sets up various risk governance structure and risk philosophy; monitors implementation of risk management policies and process to ensure effective prevention, control measures and sustainability; observes overall risk profile of the Bank and updates the Board from time to time. The BRMC also reviews risk policies and recommends to the BoD.

The management of the Bank implements the policies and the strategies approved by the BoD. Board Risk Management Committee (ERMC) continuously monitors policies, and the threshold limits of risks that may be taken in line with the Bank's risk appetite. ERMC also monitors the activities of 06 Core Risks Addressing Committees of the Bank which were formed for the effective governance of individual core risk areas. Moreover, to facilitate overall Supervisory Review Process (SRP) in the Bank as well as to assess the Bank's capital adequacy, risk position, resulting capital levels, and quality of capital held, the SRP Team of the Bank works under comprehensive supervision of the BRMC and assigns tasks to operational level.

Since the full array of risk management functions, processes, governance, programs, and practices constitutes the risk management framework, operational level encompasses the first line of risk management, where risks originate in front-offices of the Bank. At this level, BASIC Bank with its branches, circles and divisions, works rigorously to identify, assess, measures, mitigate and report risk. Moreover, the Bank's risk management structure includes a separate Risk Management Division having focus on Credit Risks, Market Risks, Liquidity Risks,

Operational Risks, Risk Research & Policy Development, Capital Management and Stress Testing with clearly assigned duties and responsibilities of the desks officials of the Division.

Besides, BASIC Bank has put in place a number of policies, viz., (i) Credit Policy (ii) ALM Policy (iii) Treasury Risk Management Policy (iv) ICC Policy (v) AML & CFT Policy (vi) ICT Policy, (vii) Wholesale Borrowing and Funding Guidelines, (viii) Liquidity Contingency Plan, (ix) Risk Management Policy, (x) Fraud Management Policy, (xi) ICAAP Policy for providing guidelines for managing risks efficiently. BASIC Bank encourages its employees, at all levels, to adhere to the regulatory, as well as internal policies, guidelines and procedures for prudential risk management. Additionally, regular training programs, workshops, and audits have enhanced risk awareness and culture among employees and management of the Bank.

Capital Position

The year-end capital position of the Bank stands as under:

(million taka)		
Particulars	2024	2023
Paid up capital	10,846.98	10,846.98
Total shareholders' equity	(14,540.78)	(6,142.49)
Total capital	(15,052.28)	(6,313.40)
Capital Deficit	(33,636.95)	(25,149.47)

Capital position of the Bank has not been up to the mark due to accumulation of losses over the last few years despite receiving regulatory forbearance for maintaining provision against loans and advances gradually and not adjusting the remaining required provision in calculating regulatory capital of the Bank.

Appointment of Auditors

In accordance with Section 210 of the Companies Act, 1994, Kazi Zahir Khan & Co., Chartered Accountants, was appointed as the statutory auditors of BASIC Bank Limited for the year 2024, following the decision of the Board of Directors.

Financial Reporting

The Bank has consistently maintained accurate and proper books of accounts for the year 2024. The financial statements have been prepared in full compliance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), applicable provisions of The Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2023), and other relevant laws and regulations issued by regulatory authorities, adhering to the format prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. As of 31st December 2024, the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Bank's financial position, performance, cash flows and changes in equity. The statutory external auditors,

Kazi Zahir Khan & Co. (Chartered Accountants), have duly audited and certified the authenticity of these financial statements.

Contribution to National Exchequer and Economy

The Bank has remained compliant in discharging its corporate tax obligations, with a total of Taka 150.34 million deposited to the national exchequer in 2024. In addition to its own tax payments, the Bank continues to support the National Board of Revenue (NBR) by collecting and depositing various government levies at source. These include income tax, value-added tax (VAT), excise duty, and other statutory deductions arising from interest payments on deposits, procurement of goods and services, employee salaries, and banking services provided to customers. All such collections are regularly deposited into the government treasury in accordance with applicable laws and regulatory directives.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

With a view to making its standpoints and commitments relating to improvement of overall financial condition and practice of safer, prudent and sound banking culture in 'black and white', BASIC Bank signed first MoU with Bangladesh Bank in July, 2013. Henceforth, MoU has been signed with Bangladesh Bank every year (except the year 2019 and 2020) after revising few contents of MoU. The prevailing MOU with Bangladesh Bank has been signed on 03 January, 2023 for 03 years i.e. for 2023, 2024 and 2025.

The MoU dictates the Bank for compliance of some targets and conditions such as increasing Capital to Risk weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR), restraining growth of loans and advances, improving asset quality, augmenting cash recovery, improving liquidity, minimizing operating expenses, reducing classified loans and ADR (Advance Deposit Ratio), increasing earnings, improving risk management, developing human resources, digitizing payments infrastructure, submitting audited balance sheet and regulatory reporting in time etc.

To attain the targets set by Bangladesh Bank, the Board of Directors approves necessary policy, crafts effective plans and devises accommodative strategies. The Board reviews and evaluates management's performance regularly against those agreed targets. Although the Bank fell behind to achieve the targets due to inevitable reasons, it is striving to attain closer to the targets.

Development of Human Resources

Human resources remain the most valuable asset of the Bank, serving as the primary driving force behind its sustained growth and operational success. In today's dynamic and competitive environment, every employee acts as a representative of the organization, and the collective and individual efforts of staff are indispensable in achieving institutional objectives. Recognizing this, the Bank places strong emphasis on continuous capacity building and professional

development. Throughout the year, various training programs, workshops, and seminars are organized at the Bank's own training institute, covering a broad range of banking operations. In addition, employees are regularly nominated to attend specialized training courses conducted by reputed professional institutions such as the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM), Bangladesh Bank Training Academy, and other recognized local and international bodies. These initiatives aim to enhance employee skills, promote operational excellence, and ensure preparedness for emerging trends and challenges in the banking sector. In 2024, a total of 76 training programs were conducted with the participation of 1,773 employees, reflecting the Bank's strong emphasis on continuous learning and professional development. The majority of these training sessions—29 in total—were organized by the BASIC Bank Training Institute (BBTI), engaging 1,712 participants across various operational and strategic topics. In addition to in-house initiatives, the Bank also facilitated external training opportunities for its employees. A total of 15 training programs were attended at the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM), with 18 participants benefiting from specialized courses. The Bangladesh Bank Training Academy (BBTA) hosted 14 training programs attended by 14 participants, while training sessions conducted directly by Bangladesh Bank saw the participation of 19 employees across 11 different programs. Furthermore, 10 employees took part in 7 training sessions organized by other reputed institutions. These initiatives collectively aimed to enhance technical proficiency, regulatory compliance, and leadership capacity across various levels of the Bank's workforce, thereby ensuring alignment with modern banking practices and institutional goals.

To ensure the effective implementation of its human resource development initiatives, the Bank allocates dedicated funding in its annual budget each year. In 2024, a total of Taka 2.0 million was earmarked for organizing training programs, workshops, seminars, and employee recognition activities. This financial commitment underscores the Bank's continued focus on enhancing staff capacity and motivation. In addition, recognizing the importance of professional qualifications in the banking sector, the Bank also allocated a separate budget of Taka 2.0 million specifically to reward employees who successfully completed the Banking Diploma Examination. This initiative reflects the Bank's encouragement of academic excellence and its commitment to fostering a knowledgeable and skilled workforce.

Building a Sustainable Brand

In 2024, deliberate steps were taken to further strengthen BASIC Bank's institutional image and enhance public confidence, marking a critical phase in the Bank's ongoing efforts to build a sustainable brand. Recognizing the competitive and rapidly evolving nature of the banking sector, particular focus was placed on positioning the Bank as a reliable, customer-centric, and transparent financial institution. Throughout the year, strategic branding efforts were guided by the Board of Directors, with a strong emphasis

on rebuilding reputation through operational excellence and visible community engagement. The Bank's core strengths—service quality, financial discipline, and employee integrity—were actively leveraged to reinforce stakeholder trust. To support this goal, branding initiatives were closely aligned with operational performance, with notable improvements seen in remittance facilitation, export-import support, and customer service efficiency via enhanced digital platforms.

Visibility and outreach were expanded significantly in 2024. A combined marketing strategy—incorporating both conventional channels and digital media—was implemented to connect with diverse customer segments. The Bank maintained a strong and consistent presence on social and traditional platforms, where updates on key operations, policy changes, and customer services were regularly communicated. This approach contributed to higher customer engagement, increased account openings, and improved brand recognition across urban and rural markets.

The Bank also took an active role in community representation throughout the year. National events and significant calendar days were observed across branches, with participation from local stakeholders and wide coverage in print and digital media. These efforts played a vital role in strengthening the emotional and cultural connection between the Bank and the public.

Partnerships were further deepened with both public and private sector entities, particularly in healthcare, utilities, and industrial sectors, to reinforce the Bank's credibility and broaden its corporate relationships. Meanwhile, financial inclusion programs—including school banking and grassroots-level outreach—were expanded in line with the Bank's mission to serve all segments of society and enhance access to formal financial services.

In 2024, BASIC Bank's brand-building journey was marked by consistency, community engagement, and a shift toward customer-first communication. These efforts have laid the groundwork for sustained public trust and have positioned the Bank to emerge as a stronger, more inclusive institution in the coming years.

The Way Forward

The financial institutions of Bangladesh remain driven by a collective mission: to foster inclusive growth and ensure the long-term prosperity of the nation. Throughout 2024, BASIC Bank remained aligned with this national priority, even as the financial landscape underwent substantial change, both globally and domestically. The challenges posed by inflationary pressures, currency volatility, geopolitical uncertainties, and tightening monetary policies were met with caution and resolve across the banking sector. A number of structural shifts were observed in the industry, notably those related to regulatory compliance, evolving risk landscapes, and digital disruption. Customer expectations also continued to change, influenced by post-pandemic behavior and an increasing preference for digital engagement. In such a

complex environment, it became clear that resilience, innovation, and adaptability would be crucial in shaping the future of banking.

In response to these developments, a comprehensive strategy has been adopted by BASIC Bank for the coming year, with emphasis placed on customer-centricity, operational optimization, prudent risk governance, and technological transformation. The ongoing enhancement of digital banking platforms is being prioritized to meet the growing demand for secure, fast, and convenient services. At the same time, the development and delivery of innovative financial products are being designed to address the shifting needs of individual and institutional clients alike.

To ensure satisfactory and customer-friendly service, several important initiatives have been undertaken to establish model branches in the Bank, and six branches have already been declared as model branches. As part of this initiative, training programs focused on customer service have been arranged for executives, officers, and staff. Additionally, product feature billboards are being displayed in visible areas of these branches by department to facilitate better customer understanding. To further enhance service quality, efforts are being made to ensure the functionality of essential equipment, maintain a clean and modern environment, provide separate toilets, and establish waiting lounges for customers.

Efforts have also been intensified to reinforce internal controls, improve asset quality, and contain credit risk, particularly in light of the sector-wide emphasis on non-performing loan (NPL) reduction. Process automation, workforce capacity-building, and strategic partnerships are being leveraged to improve service delivery, reduce costs, and ensure regulatory compliance. Furthermore, investment in sustainable practices and financial inclusion has been recognized as essential in aligning with the national development agenda and international standards.

As the banking industry in Bangladesh continues to evolve in response to global and local demands, BASIC Bank is being positioned to remain agile and responsive. A strong foundation has been laid for achieving a healthier capital adequacy position, an improved return on equity, and a reduction in the NPL ratio in the forthcoming year. With the right strategies in place and an unwavering focus on long-term goals, BASIC Bank is expected to move forward with confidence—ready to navigate uncertainties while contributing meaningfully to the country's financial and economic progress.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors of BASIC Bank Limited expresses its profound gratitude to Bangladesh Bank and the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, for their invaluable guidance, regulatory support, and enduring partnership. Their timely interventions and policy direction have played a pivotal

role in navigating the Bank through structural and economic challenges, ensuring stability and regulatory compliance.

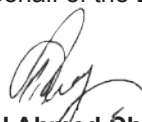
Our sincere thanks are reserved for the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the sole shareholder of the Bank, for its unwavering commitment and strategic support in restoring BASIC Bank's institutional health. The Government's continued confidence remains the cornerstone of our resilience and reform journey. In a global economic landscape marked by volatility, inflationary pressures, and the prolonged impacts of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the trust of our stakeholders has proven to be an invaluable asset. The Board extends heartfelt appreciation to the autonomous and public institutions that have placed their funds and faith in the Bank, reinforcing our role as a safe and reliable custodian of public resources. We also acknowledge the loyalty and support of our individual and corporate depositors, whose confidence inspires our commitment to service excellence. Special recognition is extended to the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that continue to collaborate with the Bank to deliver microfinance solutions to underserved communities. These partnerships not only promote financial inclusion but also contribute meaningfully to national efforts in poverty alleviation and grassroots development.

We commend the dedication, professionalism, and perseverance demonstrated by the management team and all employees of the Bank. In a year of significant transition and operational realignment, their collective effort has been vital to upholding customer trust and institutional integrity. Their contributions are not only valued—they are essential to the Bank's future trajectory.

The Board also acknowledges the strategic insight and governance oversight of its fellow Directors, whose vigilance and commitment to accountability have ensured the continued strengthening of internal controls, transparency, and ethical leadership across all levels of the organization.

As BASIC Bank moves forward with renewed focus and determination, the Board extends its warmest wishes for continued success and prosperity to all stakeholders, clients, and well-wishers, whose partnership remains our greatest strength and motivation.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Helal Ahmed Chowdhury
Chairman
Board of Directors
BASIC Bank Limited



Meeting of the Board of Directors of BASIC Bank Limited.

বসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
শতভাগ রাষ্ট্র মালিকানাধীন বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক

শাখা ব্যবস্থাপক সম্মেলন ২০২৫
০২ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫, বিএম অডিটোরিয়াম

প্রধান অতিথি: হেলাল আহমেদ চৌধুরী চেয়ারম্যান, পরিচালনা পর্ষদ, বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

বিশেষ অতিথিবৃন্দ

ড. মাহিদ হোসেন পরিচালক, বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
ড. মোঃ আব্দুল হালেক খান (সীও প্রকিয়ারার) পরিচালক, বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
মোঃ শামীম আহমেদ পরিচালক, বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

মোঃ এম. লতিফ হুজা পরিচালক, বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
মোঃ রফিকুল ইসলাম পরিচালক, বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

সভাপতি: মোঃ কামরুজ্জামান খান ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক এবং সিইও, বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

CHANGE THE MINDSET

BASIC Bank Limited held the Managers' Conference—2025 on Sunday, February 02, 2025, at BIAM Auditorium, Eskaton in the Capital. Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury, Chairman of the Bank's Board of Directors, inaugurated the conference as the Chief Guest. Mr. Md. Quamruzzaman Khan, Managing Director & CEO of the Bank, presided over the conference.



To make banking services more inclusive and user-friendly, BASIC Bank Limited organized a program titled "Innovation Showcase and Award Giving Ceremony" on Monday, July 28, 2025. The program was graced by Mr. Md. Ahsan Kabir, Additional Secretary of the Financial Institutions Division, as the Chief Guest; Mrs. Farida Yasmin, Joint Secretary, as the Special Guest; and Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury, Chairman of BASIC Bank's Board of Directors, as the Guest of Honour. Mr. Md. Quamruzzaman Khan, Managing Director & CEO of the Bank presided over the ceremony.



In an effort to strengthen the recovery of non-performing loans (NPLs), BASIC Bank Limited organized a seminar on "Non-Performing Loan (NPL) and Liability Management" on Monday, February 17, 2025. Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury, Chairman of the Bank's Board of Directors, attended as the Chief Guest, while Managing Director & CEO Mr. Md. Quamruzzaman Khan presided over the seminar.



BASIC Bank Limited participated in a two-day long and the 10th Annual Banking Conference organized by the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM) on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at the BIBM in Mirpur, Dhaka. Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur, Governor of Bangladesh Bank inaugurated the conference as the Chief Guest and Mr. Md. Akhtaruzzaman, Director General of BIBM Chaired the program. Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury, Chairman, Board of Directors, BASIC Bank, and Mr. Md. Quamruzzaman Khan, Managing Director & CEO, visited the Bank's stall.



BASIC Bank Limited signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the National Pension Authority to enhance and facilitate the activities of the Universal Pension Scheme on Monday, 14 July 2025, at the conference room of Finance Division. Finance Secretary Dr. Md. Khairuzzaman Mozumder graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. The MoU was signed by Mr. Md. Mahiuddin Khan, Executive Chairman of the National Pension Authority, and Mr. Md. Quamruzzaman Khan, Managing Director & CEO of BASIC Bank Limited. Senior officials from both institutions were also present.

Senior Management

Md. Hasan Imam
General Manager

Md. Ismail
General Manager

Md. Nashir Uddin
General Manager

Dulon Kanti Chakraborty
General Manager

Md. Momenul Hoque
General Manager

Abu Md. Mofazzal
Deputy Managing Director



Senior Management

Sumit Ranjan Nath
General Manager

Saidur Rahman Sohel
General Manager

Nurur Rahman Chowdhury
General Manager (C.C)

Md. Ghulam Sayeed Khan
General Manager

Subhash Chandra Das
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Quamruzzaman Khan
Managing Director & CEO





Report of The Audit Committee

Constitution/Formation of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee, an important functional committee, was constituted by the Board in its 148th meeting held on April 05, 2003 in compliance with the guidelines of BRPD Circular No.12 dated December 23, 2002 of Bangladesh Bank to provide an independent oversight of the financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control and compliance to governing rules and laws. After issuance of BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013 of Bangladesh Bank which was later replaced by BRPD Circular No.02 dated February 11, 2024, reconstitution of the Committee is being made in compliance of the stipulations enunciated in the said Circular(s).

Particulars of the Members of the Audit Committee as on 31.12.2024:

Sl.No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
1.	Dr. Nahid Hossain	Director	Chairman	B.Com (Hons.), M.Com (Finance & Banking), Master of Economics (Japan), Doctor of Engineering (Environment & Life Engineering, Japan)
2.	Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, F.F.	Director	Member	Member Ph.D; MSS (Economics), Dhaka University.
3.	Mr. Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan	Director	Member	MBA (Finance & MIS), University of New Orleans, USA, M.Com (Accounting), University of Dhaka.

Meetings held during 2024:

During the year 2024 the Audit Committee met 07 (Seven) times wherein efforts were made there to accomplish the duties and responsibilities that would serve the purpose of constitution of the Committee. Details of the meetings held in 2024 are as under:

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date
1.	115	03.01.2024
2.	116	20.03.2024
3.	117	30.04.2024
4.	118	31.07.2024
5.	119	03.09.2024
6.	120	09.10.2024
7.	121	05.12.2024

Activities of the Audit Committee during 2024:

The Committee while discharging its duties and responsibilities followed the guidelines enunciated in the BRPD Circular No.02 dated February 11, 2024 of Bangladesh Bank, and emphasis was given on the following fundamentals:

- Internal Control
- Financial Reporting
- Internal Audit
- External Audit
- Compliance

Besides, the major areas reviewed/discussed/evaluated/recommended by the Audit Committee during the year 2024 are as under:

- Statement of audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- Appointment of external auditors of the bank for the year 2024 and fixing their remuneration.
- Appointment of external auditors for auditing the applications in connection with export stimulus/export subsidy/ cash incentive of the bank for the year 2024-2025.
- Review of Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Control statement of the Bank for the periods July-December 2023 and January-June 2024.
- Risk based grading of the Branches of the Bank for the year 2023.
- Compliance status of major irregularities mentioned in the 25th Comprehensive Inspection Report based on 31.12.2022 conducted on BASIC Bank Limited, Head Office by Bangladesh Bank.
- Compliance status of major irregularities mentioned in the 26th Comprehensive Inspection Report based on 31.12.2023 conducted on BASIC Bank Limited, Head Office by Bangladesh Bank.
- Compliance status on irregularities mentioned in the Special Inspection (Surprise) Reports based on 27.10.2022 conducted on BASIC Bank Limited, Main Branch, Dhaka by the Department of Currency Management, Bangladesh Bank, Head Office, Dhaka.
- Compliance status on irregularities mentioned in the Special Inspection (Surprise) Reports based on 19.09.2024 conducted on BASIC Bank Limited, Mirpur Branch, Dhaka by the Department of Currency Management, Bangladesh Bank, Head Office, Dhaka.
- Statement of unaudited Accounts for the half-year ended on 30.06.2024.
- Review of up-to-date information regarding default borrowers of different branches of the Bank.
- Review of the plan for conducting internal audit and inspection program of the Bank for the year 2024.



Dr. Nahid Hossain
Chairman
Audit Committee



Report of The Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors was formed in line with the Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013 which was lastly reconstituted at 619th Board meeting held 17.05.2023 with the following members:

Sl.No.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
1.	Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, F.F.	Director	Chairman	Member Ph.D; MSS (Economics), Dhaka University.
2.	Dr. Nahid Hossain	Director	Member	B.Com (Hons.), M.Com (Finance & Banking), Master of Economics (Japan), Doctor of Engineering (Environment & Life Engineering, Japan)
3.	Mr. Shamim Ahammed	Director	Member	Master of Business Administration, University of West London, UK; Bachelor of Urban and Rural Planning, Khulna University, Bangladesh.
4.	Mr. Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan	Director	Member	MBA (Finance & MIS), University of New Orleans, USA, M.Com (Accounting), University of Dhaka.
5.	Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Director	Member	M. Com (Management), University of Chittagong

The Committee discharged its duties and responsibilities enunciated in the Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.02 dated February 11, 2024 replacing the BRPD Circular No.11 dated October 27, 2013.

During the year 2024 the Risk Management Committee met 11 (eleven) times wherein efforts were there to accomplish the duties and responsibilities that would serve the purpose of constitution of the Committee. Details of the meetings held in 2024 are as under:

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date
1.	87	03.01.2024
2.	88	08.02.2024
3.	89	06.03.2024
4.	90	03.04.2024
5.	91	08.05.2024
6.	92	06.06.2024

Sl. No.	Meeting No.	Date
7.	93	16.07.2024
8.	94	20.08.2024
9.	95	18.09.2024
10.	96	28.11.2024
11.	97	22.12.2024

The role and responsibilities of the Committee include, among others:

- To formulate a policy for overall risk management.
- To review risk management policy and guidelines.
- To submit observations and recommendations to the Board.
- To set appropriate organizational structure for controlling risks.
- To advise on the development and maintenance of a supportive culture, in relation to the management of risk.

The major areas discussed/evaluated/reviewed and recommended by the Risk Management Committee in those analyses are as under:

- Comprehensive Risk Management report as on 31.12.2023.
- Comprehensive Risk Management Rating of the Bank based on June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023.
- Risk Appetite Statement of the Bank for the year 2024.
- Surveillance Credit Rating Report of 2023.
- Statement on Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) under Supervisory Review Process of BASEL-III for the year 2023.
- Half Yearly Report (01.07.2023 to 31.12.2023) & (01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024) regarding the steps taken by the Bank in terms of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT).
- Supervision of Suit filed by the Bank and against the Bank.
- Plan for Recovery from Potential Stress Events.
- Risk Management Guidelines-2024
- Present status including the recovery progress of the loans & advances of the default borrowers of the Bank.



Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, F.F.
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Disclosures on Risk Based Capital Requirement under Basel-III

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Disclosure Overview

The following detailed qualitative and quantitative disclosures are provided in accordance with the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in Line with Basel-III) issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 18 dated December 21, 2014. This is intended to provide the users an insight about various risk exposures, to which the Bank is exposed and maintained adequate capital against them. The users will also be able to compare the Bank's performance within the banking industry.

Scope and Purpose

The purpose of Market Discipline in the Revised Regulatory Capital Framework is to complement the Minimum Capital Requirements (MCR) and the Supervisory Review Process (SRP). The aim of introducing Market Discipline in the revised Framework is to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market so that stakeholders can assess the position of a bank regarding holding of assets and to identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets.

All the quantitative disclosures furnished here are on **Solo Basis** and on the basis of Audited Financial Statements of BASIC Bank Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared under relevant International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and related circulars/instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time.

A) Scope of Application

<u>Qualitative Disclosures</u>	
a. The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies.	BASIC Bank Limited
b. An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group: (a) that are fully consolidated; (b) that are given a deduction treatment; and (c) that are neither consolidated nor deducted.	The Risk Based Capital Adequacy Guideline applies to BASIC Bank Limited on " Solo Basis " as there are no subsidiaries of the Bank on reporting date.
c. Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not Applicable
<u>Quantitative Disclosures</u>	
d. The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group.	Not Applicable

B) Capital Structure

Qualitative Disclosures

- a. Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET-1, Additional Tier-1 or Tier-2.

For the purpose of calculating capital under Capital Adequacy Framework, the capital of banks shall be classified into two tiers:

- Tier-1 Capital (Going-Concern Capital)
- Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)

Tier-1 Capital is further classified into two categories:

- Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1)
- Additional Tier-1

CET-1 capital, which is the sum of core capitals like Paid-up Capital, Retained Earnings, Statutory Reserve, General Reserve etc. after netting regulatory adjustments like Shortfall in specific loan loss provision maintained, Goodwill, Deferred Tax Assets etc., of BASIC Bank as on 31 December 2024 was Tk. (1,668.82) crore. This had been calculated considering Regulatory Forbearance allowed by Bangladesh Bank for total provision shortfall of Tk. 5,316.81 crore against loans and advances of the Bank vide its letter no# DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3095 dated 21 May 2025. As per the Forbearance, Regulatory Capital was calculated without adjusting shortfall in provision against NPL which was Tk. 5,257.70 crore.

Additional Tier-1 (AT-1) Capital shall consist of Non-cumulative Irredeemable Preference Shares account, Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for the same, Minority Interest etc. after netting regulatory adjustments. On 31 December 2024, the Bank only had a Non-cumulative Irredeemable Preference Shares account for Tk. 120.50 crore in AT-1 Capital.

On the other hand, Tier-2 Capital represents other elements which fall short of some of the characteristics of the core capital but contribute to the overall strength of a bank. Tier-2 Capital shall consist of General Provisions, Subordinated Debt/Instruments issued by the bank etc. after netting regulatory adjustments. The Bank had a total of Tk. 43.09 crore eligible for Tier-2 Capital on 31 December 2024.

All banks will be required to maintain the capital adequacy ratios as per following table:

Particulars	2024
Minimum CET-1 Capital Ratio	4.50%
Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)	2.50%
Minimum CET-1 plus CCB	7.00%
Minimum T-1 Capital Ratio	6.00%
Minimum T-1 Capital Ratio plus CCB	8.50%
Minimum Total Capital Ratio	10.00%
Minimum Total Capital plus CCB	12.50%
Leverage Ratio	3.50%

Quantitative Disclosures

b. The amount of Regulatory Capital, with separate disclosure of:

- CET-1 Capital
- Additional Tier-1 Capital
- Total Tier-1 Capital
- Tier-2 Capital

Tier- 1 Capital (Going Concern Capital)

(Amount in crore TK.)

Common Equity Tier-1

Fully Paid-up Capital	1,084.70
Statutory Reserve	222.47
General Reserve	4.00
Retained Earnings	(5,485.84)
Others (fresh fund provided by Govt. in the process of converting to capital)	2,600.00
	(1,574.67)

Regulatory Adjustments (from CET-1):

Shortfall in provisions against NPL	-
Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)	94.15
	(94.15)

• **Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital [A]** **(1668.82)**

Additional Tier-1 Capital

Non-cumulative irredeemable pref. shares	120.50
• Total Additional Tier-1 Capital [B]	120.50
• Total Tier-1 Capital [A+B]	(1548.32)

Tier- 2 Capital (Gone Concern Capital)

General Provision	43.09
	43.09

Regulatory Adjustments (from Tier-2):

Total Deductions from Tier-2	(0.00)
• Total Tier- 2 Capital [C]	43.09

Total Regulatory Capital [A+B+C] * **(1,505.23)**

- * Regulatory Forbearance was allowed by Bangladesh Bank for total provision shortfall of Tk. 5,316.81 crore against loans and advances of the Bank vide its letter no# DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3095 dated 21 May 2025. As per the Forbearance, Regulatory Capital was calculated without adjusting Tk. 5,257.70 crore as shortfall in provision against NPL.

C) Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.

Capital Adequacy is the cushion required to be maintained for covering the Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk so as protecting the depositors and general creditors' interest against such losses. In line with latest Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy that has been issued through BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014, the Bank has adopted Standardized Approach (SA) for computing capital requirement for Credit Risk and Market Risk and Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for computing capital requirement for Operational Risk.

Quantitative Disclosures

(Amount in crore TK.)

b) Capital requirement for Credit Risk	1,642.68
c) Capital requirement for Market Risk	35.12
d) Capital requirement for Operational Risk	180.67
e) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio:	
• For the consolidated group	N/A
• For stand alone	-8.10%
f) Capital Conservation Buffer Maintained	0.00
g) Available Capital under Pillar-2 req.	0.00

D) Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

a. The general qualitative disclosures requirement with respect to credit risk, including:

- Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes);

To define past due and impairment through classification and provisioning, BASIC Bank Limited follows Bangladesh Bank circulars and guidelines.

All loans and advances are categorized into 04 (four) types for the purpose of classification, namely-(a) Continuous Loan, (b) Demand Loan, (c) Fixed Term Loan, and (d) Short-term Agricultural & Micro Credit.

The basis for determination of Past Due/Overdue period is as under:

Types of Facility	Past Due/Overdue Period		
Continuous Loan	If not repaid/renewed within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the Bank is treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date.		
Demand Loan	If not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the Bank is treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date.		
Fixed Term Loan	In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) is not repaid within the fixed expiry date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) is treated as past due/overdue after 6 months of the expiry date.		
Short-term Agricultural & Micro Credit	If not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment is treated as past due/overdue after 6 months of the expiry date.		
The summary of objective criteria for loan classification is as below:			
Types of Facility	Past Due/Overdue Period for Loan Classification		
	Sub-standard (SS)	Doubtful (DF)	Bad Loss (B/L)
Continuous Loan & Demand Loan (except CMS*)	3 months or more but less than 9 months	9 months or more but less than 12 months	12 months or more
Fixed Term Loan (except CMS)	3 months or more but less than 9 months	9 months or more but less than 12 months	12 months or more
Continuous & Demand Loan (For CMS)	6 months or more but less than 18 months	18 months or more but less than 30 months	30 months or more
Fixed Term Loan (For CMS)	6 months or more but less than 18 months	18 months or more but less than 30 months	30 months or more
Short- term Agricultural & Micro Credit	12 months or more but less than 36 months	36 months or more but less than 60 months	60 months or more

* CMS means Cottage, Micro and Small credits defined in SMESPD Circular-02, 05 September 2019.

- Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods

Type of Loans & Advances		Required Provision (% of Base for Provision)				
		Standard	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Consumer	Housing Finance (HF)	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
	Loans to Professionals (LP)	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Finance	Credit Cards & Other than HF & LP	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Loans to BHs/MBs/ SDs against shares, etc.		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
CMS under CMSME Financing		0.25%	0.25%	5%	20%	100%
Medium Enterprise under CMSME Financing		0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%
All Others		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Short term Agri. Credit & Micro Credit		1%	-	5%	5%	100%
Off-Balance Sheet Exposures		1%	-	-	-	-

- Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy

Credit risk is defined as the possibility of failure of the Bank's borrower(s) to meet the financial obligation in accordance with agreed terms. The main objective of credit risk management is to minimize the negative impact through adopting proper measures and also limiting credit risk exposures within acceptable limit.

BASIC Bank Limited has a Credit Risk Management Division (CRMD) as well as a Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) for prudent management of credit risk. Final authority and responsibility for all activities that expose the Bank to credit risk belong to the Board of Directors. The Board, however, delegated specific authority to the Managing Director and other Executives of the Bank through a well structured delegation of power. Besides, the Board determines Risk Appetite for credit risk of the Bank desiring optimum business mix, risk preference etc. The Bank strictly adheres to the regulatory policies; rules etc. as regard to credit management and are in compliance with regulatory requirements as stipulated by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The credit assessment process of the Bank is initiated at Branch as well as Circle Offices which include all plausible aspects including eligibility of the borrower, requirement of information and/or documents etc. While assessing the overall rating of borrowers, the Bank follows Bangladesh Bank's prescribed Internal Credit Risk Rating (ICRR) system which captures quantitative and qualitative issues related to financial risk, performance behavior, business and industry risk, management risk, security risk, relationship risk and compliance risk. Collateral values are also accurately identified by using standard evaluation methodologies. Bank procedures require verification including certification by Bank officials during initial, annual and periodic reviews including genuineness checking of collaterals. All these procedures are also ensured before sanction of the loan through Credit Pre-Audit Cell of Audit & Inspection Division under Internal Control & Compliance of the Bank. Respective branch, Circles, as well as Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) of the Bank are simultaneously engaged in effective credit monitoring of the Bank. Besides, Risk Management Division of the Bank reviews various parameters of credit risk, e.g. concentration, quality of assets etc. on time to time and places the observations to Executive Risk Management Committee of the Bank.

BASIC Bank Limited is very much concerned with managing non-performing loan (NPL) which is being conducted by Recovery Division of the Bank. The Bank follows Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular for classification of loans & advances & provisioning. Recovery positions of the Bank are regularly reviewed and potential alternative actions are relentlessly asserted. Targets for the branches are determined to recover classified and write-off loans and advances. Head Office Executives and Officials have also been assigned with the responsibility of recovery of classified and write-off loans of branches of the Bank. Circle Offices are also designated with the responsibility of monitoring recovery of branches of the Bank. Moreover, Write-off Loan Recovery Unit, Intelligence Unit, Special Asset Management Unit (SAM) and Mamla Porjebekkhon Unit are also working in this regard.

Quantitative Disclosures			
	Type	Amount (in crore Tk.)	Percentage
b. Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure.	Term Loan	6,870.43	53.30%
	Cash Credit	1,938.28	15.04%
	Overdraft	1,060.60	8.23%
	Export/Packing Credit	36.68	0.28%
	Loan Against Trust Receipt	240.69	1.87%
	Real Estate Loan	724.27	5.62%
	Transport Loan	448.54	3.48%
	Micro Credit Financing	31.73	0.25%
	Staff Loan	344.09	2.67%
	Bill Purchased & Discounted	99.87	0.77%
	Others	1,093.73	8.49%
	Total	12,888.91	100.00%
c. Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of credit exposure.			
	Division	Amount (in crore Tk.)	Percentage
	Dhaka	7,622.49	59.14%
	Chattogram	2,189.96	16.99%
	Rajshahi	602.64	4.68%
	Khulna	614.98	4.77%
	Barishal	69.13	0.54%
	Sylhet	120.36	0.93%
	Rangpur	828.46	6.43%
	Mymensingh	840.89	6.52%
	Total	12,888.91	100.00%
d. Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure.			
	Sector (only industrial loan)	Amount (in crore Tk.)	Percentage
	Food & Allied	1,558.29	17.24%
	Textile	506.36	5.60%
	ERMG	931.21	10.30%
	Accessories	219.76	2.43%
	Jute Product & Allied	483.04	5.35%
	Forest Product & Allied	10.25	0.11%
	Paper, Board, Printing & Packaging	464.25	5.14%
	Tannery, Leather and Rubber	458.42	5.07%
	Chem. Pharm. and Allied	205.56	2.27%
	Glass, Plastic, Ceramic & other non-metal	216.13	2.39%
	Engineering	636.57	7.04%
	Electrical & Electronics	47.34	0.52%
	Service Industry	640.95	7.09%
	Misc. Industry	2,393.31	26.48%
	Industry not elsewhere classified	265.37	2.94%
	Total	9,036.81	100.00%

	Type of credit exposure	Amount (in crore Tk.)	Percentage
e. Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of credit exposure.	Up to 01 Month	26.07	0.20%
	Above 1 month but not more than 3 month	799.90	6.21%
	Above 3 month but not more than 1 year	2,321.95	18.02%
	Above 1 year but not more than 5 years	8,567.96	66.48%
	Above 5 years	1,173.03	9.10%
	Total	12,888.91	100.00%
f. By major industry or counterparty type: (Amount in crore Tk.)			
• Amount of impaired loans and if available, past due loans, provided separately;			
	Unclassified loans (STD + SMA)	4,053.34	
	Classified loans (SS + DF + BL)	8,835.57	
• Specific and general provisions;			
	General provision for loans	25.80	
	Specific provision for loans	511.58	
• Charges for specific allowances and charge-offs during the period.			
		0.00	
g. Movement of NPLs & Provisions: (Amount in crore Tk.)			
Gross Non Performing Loans (NPLs)		8,835.57	
Non Performing Loans (NPLs) to Outstanding Loans & Advances		68.55%	
Movement of Non Performing Assets (NPAs)			
Opening balance		8,332.75	
Additions		502.82	
Reductions		(0.00)	
Closing balance		8,835.57	
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs			
Opening balance		501.12	
Provisions made during the period		1.18	
Provision provided for Write-off/Interest Waived		(0.00)	
Transferred to Provision for Non-Banking Assets		(0.00)	
Transferred from Provision for Un-classified Loans		9.28	
Closing balance		511.58	

E) Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

Qualitative Disclosures

a. The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to Equity Risk, including: - Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and - Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices	Equity investments of the Bank are mainly for capital gain purpose and dividend earnings from invested securities of various companies. Bank also has some equity investment for strategic purpose. The holding of Bank's quoted and unquoted shares are valued at cost price. Provisions are made at the end of the year if total market value of the quoted and un-quoted shares is lower than the cost value of those shares.
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Quantitative Disclosures

b. Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	Value disclosed (cost value of Quoted & Un-quoted securities) in the balance sheet of investments was Tk. 133.74 crore and market value of which was Tk. 102.71 crore. Cost value of investment in Quoted Securities was Tk. 127.40 crore and market value thereof was Tk. 96.20 crore.
c. The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	Nil
d. - Total unrealized gains/ (losses) - Total latent revaluation gains /(losses) - Any amounts of the above included in Tier-2 capital	Total unrealized losses were Tk. 31.03 crore. Nil Nil
e. Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.	Specific Market Risk: Tk. 13.37 crore General Market Risk: Tk. 13.37 crore Total capital charge on equities: Tk. 26.74 crore

F) Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosures

a. The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.	Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book is the risk of changes in market interest rate. Any positive or negative movement in the market interest rate affects the value of the banking book. It affects the current earning as well as the net worth of the Bank.
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Quantitative Disclosures	
b. The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).	Market Value of Assets: Tk. 14,948.36 crore Market Value of Liabilities: Tk. 16,350.97 crore Weighted average of Duration Gap: 0.48 years CRAR after different level of shocks: • Minor Level : -8.47% • Moderate Level : -8.82% • Major Level : -9.17%

G) Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosures	
a. Views of BOD on trading/investment activities	As the Market Risk is the probability of losing assets in Balance Sheet and Off-Balance Sheet position arising out of the volatility in market variables i.e., interest rate, exchange rate and price; the Board of Directors approves all necessary policies related to Market Risk and review them on regular basis.
Methods used to measure Market Risk	Standardized Approach has been used to measure the Market Risk.
Market Risk Management system	Treasury & Capital Market Services Division, Mid Office Division & Back Office Division of the Bank have been functioning to manage market risk covering liquidity, interest rate and foreign exchange risks with oversight by Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising Senior Executives and is chaired by the Managing Director of the Bank. Risk Management Division also reviews the market risk parameters time to time and places the observations to Executive Risk Management Committee of the Bank.
Policies and processes for mitigating Market Risk	There are approved limits for advance deposit ratio, liquid assets to total deposit ratio, liquid assets to short term liabilities, net open position, LCR, NSFR, WBG, structural liquidity profile, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items etc. The limits are monitored and enforced regularly to protect the Bank against market risks. These limits are reviewed based on prevailing market and economic conditions to minimize risk due to market fluctuation.
Quantitative Disclosures	
b. The capital requirements for:	(Amount in crore Tk.)
Interest Rate Risk	2.86
Equity Position Risk	26.75
Foreign Exchange Risk	5.51
Commodity Risk	0.00

H) Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

a. Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	As the Operational Risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and system or from external events, the Board of Directors approves all necessary policies related to operational risk and reviews them on regular basis.
Performance gap of executives and staffs	Bank has internal manuals on Internal Control & Compliance and on Human Resources where details of operational policies, procedures and HR related activities have been stated, which is approved by the Board of Directors. Bank regularly monitors and reviews the performance of Executives both quantitatively and qualitatively through analysis of achievement of business target in various parameters and behavioral, tactical and leadership aspects through confidential evaluation process.
Potential external events	No potential external events are expected to expose the Bank to significant Operational Risk.
Policies and processes for mitigating Operational Risk	The internal control and compliance policy is approved by the Board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank for mitigating operational risks. The Bank has three Divisions under Internal Control and Compliance, namely Audit & Inspection Division, Monitoring Division and Compliance Division. Audit and Inspection team regularly works to detect and remove procedural flaws, errors and frauds. Monitoring Division ensures proper implementation of control tools to strengthen internal check and internal control system of the Bank. Compliance Division works to ensure all sorts of regulatory and policy compliance to help smooth operation and maintain consistency and thus reduce risk. The Bank is using some tools for mitigating operational risk such as Self Assessment of Anti-fraud Internal Control; Quarterly Operational Report (QOR) and Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL) in line with the Bangladesh Bank's relevant Instructions and recommendations. It is required to submit the statement on Self Assessment of Anti-fraud Internal Control to Bangladesh Bank on quarterly rest. Bank's Anti-Money Laundering Division is devoted to thwart all money laundering and terrorist finance related activities. The Central Customer Service & Complaints Management Unit is also engaged in mitigating the operation risks of the Bank. Bank is running through centralized real time online system. External events like natural disasters and unauthorized access to Bank's centralized computer system can affect the Bank significantly. Bank has alternative arrangement for disaster recovery and a highly qualified team of IT experts who are working to prevent any type of unauthorized access.

Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	Bank uses Basic Indicator Approach for calculating capital charge for Operational Risk as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank.
Quantitative Disclosures	
b. The capital requirements for Operational Risk:	Tk. 180.67 crore

I) Liquidity Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures	
a. Views of BOD on system to reduce liquidity Risk	Board of Directors (BOD) has instructed to follow all the guidelines and instructions related to liquidity risk management with utmost importance. Moreover, the BOD has also instructed to maintain liquidity at an optimum level so that no liquidity ratio can violate regulatory range.
Methods used to measure Liquidity Risk	The Bank uses 'Cash-Flow Approach' and 'Stock Approach' for measuring Liquidity Risk. Under 'Cash-Flow Approach' Liquidity Risk is tracked through maturity or cash flow mismatches. Calculation of gaps at various 'time-buckets', is adopted as standard tool for measuring Liquidity Risk. While, Liquidity Risk under 'Stock Approach' is measured liquidity position of various Balance-Sheet items.
Liquidity Risk management system	Liquidity Risk is the potential inability to meet the liabilities as they become due. 'Cash-Flow Approach' and 'Stock Approach' are used for managing, monitoring and measuring Liquidity Risk. The Liquidity/Funds requirements under stress situations, sources of raising the funds and its possible impact on profit and loss are also worked out at quarterly interval.
Policies and processes for mitigating Liquidity Risk	Various regulatory ratios/limits like ADR, CRR, SLR, LCR, and NFSR, etc. are in place to apply the stock approach to monitor and to control Liquidity Risk and various liquidity related ratios are reported to Bangladesh Bank on weekly, monthly and quarterly basis.
Quantitative Disclosures	
b. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	90.01%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	134.52%
Stock of High quality liquid assets	Tk. 1,181.21 crore
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	Tk. 1,312.25 crore
Available amount of stable funding	Tk. 14,206.85 crore
Required amount of stable funding	Tk. 10,561.34 crore

J) Leverage Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures	
a. Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage	The Board of Directors has instructed the management to follow all guidelines and instructions that are given by regulators in order to reduce excessive leverage in the Bank.
Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	The Leverage Ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The Leverage Ratio is intended to constrain the build-up of leverage in the Bank and to reinforce the risk based requirements with an easy to understand and a non-risk based measure.
Approach for calculating exposure	The Bank has been aware of its leverage and has been trying to increase its core capital as well as controlling the growth of on and off-balance sheet exposure.
	The accounting measure of exposure is generally followed to calculate total exposure for leverage ratio. The Bank includes both on and off-balance sheet items for measuring total exposure as instructed by the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy of Bangladesh Bank.
Quantitative Disclosures	
b. Leverage Ratio	-10.37%
On-Balance Sheet Exposure	Tk. 14,323.55 crore
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	Tk. 705.17 crore
Total Exposure (after related deductions)	Tk. 14,934.57 crore

K) Remuneration Policy

Qualitative Disclosures	
a. Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration. Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.	The Board of Directors of the Bank oversees the remuneration policy. At the beginning, the Board forms 'Pay Scale Committee'. The committee examines the proposed pay scales, fringe benefits and allowances thoroughly and submits their recommendations after suitable adjustment, amendment or modification where applicable. Eventually, the Board approves the policy. The Human Resources Division executes the approved remuneration structure. Finance and Accounts Division disburses the remuneration to respective employees on monthly basis. However, from 22/12/2019 Bank has adopted remuneration policy following National Pay Scale-2015 applicable for public bodies.

External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned and in what areas of the remuneration process. A description of the scope of the bank's remuneration policy (e.g., by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches. A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.	Not Applicable. At present the Bank is following "Government Pay Scale এস.আর.ও নং-৩৭০-আইন ২০১৫ এর মাধ্যমে প্রণীত চাকরি স্বশাসিত (Public Bodies) এবং রাষ্ট্রায়ত্ত্ব প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ (বেতন ও ভাতাদি) আদেশ ২০১৫" as remuneration policy for the employees based on their designation. There are different provisions for those who fall under disciplinary proceedings. The Bank has no foreign subsidiaries and branches. Senior Management, Branch Managers and Divisional Heads may be considered as Material Risk Takers of the Bank. 'Senior Manager' refers to Senior Management in the rank of Deputy General Manager to Managing Director & CEO. Presently, the composition of Senior Management comprises as DGM: 48, GM: 08, DMD: 01 & MD: 01.
b. Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes. An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy. Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year and if so, an overview of any changes that was made. A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.	Only cash and cash equivalent remuneration is being permitted whereas there are no equity or equity linked payments. The objectives of the remuneration policy incorporates: - to attract and retain skilled and motivated employees; and - to provide incentivize executive to lead employees to achieve goals. Remuneration policy is being reviewed upon changes made by Govt. as the Bank is following National Pay Scale-2015 approved by the Board of Directors vide its meeting no-487 held on 21/12/2019 effective from 22/12/2019. The policy aims to ensure that quality human resources are being employed, retained and compensated in accordance with their responsibilities and expertise. There is no scope of independent remuneration provision at the current pay scale of the Bank for the risk and compliance employees.
c. Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes. An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures.	The level and composition of the remuneration deems to be appropriate and fair in the context of the interests of the Bank. The Bank aims to maintain a strong risk framework and continuous assessment of the risks in order to protect its resources.

An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks; including risks difficult to measure (values need not be disclosed). A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration. A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration.	In this context, Bank employs an array of measures based on the nature and types of business lines/segments. The most effective tools and indicators used for measuring such risks include asset quality ratio (NPL ratio), Net Interest Margin (NIM) ratio, provision coverage ratio, credit-deposit ratio, cost-income ratio as well as some non-financial indicators such as compliance status as per regulatory norms etc. The key measures of the remuneration policy commensurate with the process of setting targets, Annual Performance Appraisals (APA) and the long term plans of the Bank. At the end of each financial year, the actual performance of the Bank is being assessed with target set at the beginning of the year. Bank evaluates each employee's performance on annual basis based on some pre-determined financial and non-financial indicators. However, there are significant implications of the above measures on the remuneration policy of the Bank. In the previous year, the Bank did not experience any changes of these measures affecting remuneration.
d. Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration. An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals. A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance. A discussion of the measures the bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.	The main performance metrics is the outcome of a comprehensive review of some performance indicators such as Profitability, Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), Liquidity Ratios, Return on Assets (ROA), Cost to Income Ratio, Net Interest Margin (NIM), Non-Performing Loans (NPL) to Total Loans, Loan Growth and Deposit Growth etc. Though fixed remuneration pool is defined over the years, variable remuneration package (incentives bonus) does not arise unless a predetermined level of profit is achieved despite personal achievements of employees. A set remuneration process is in practice. Weak performance metrics/scorecards hardly affect the remuneration practice.
e. Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance. A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance.	The Bank does not offer any deferred variable remuneration.

A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements.	Not Applicable
f. Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms. An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (i.e., cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms) A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	Only cash based remuneration exists.
	Not Applicable.
Quantitative Disclosures	
g. Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Nil
h. - Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year. - Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year. - Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year. - Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.	Nil
	Number of employees: 1,808 Total amount: Tk. 0.84 crore
	Not Applicable.
	Nil
i. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Nil

j. Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: • Fixed • Variable • Deferred and non-deferred • Different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).	Tk. 10.30 crore (Amount includes partial/due payment to the Executives who served during the period). Nil Nil Cash only
k. Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g., fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g., claw backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration: • Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments. • Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments. • Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable



Sustainability Report

Sustainable Banking means providing socially and environmentally responsible products and services that will have long term positive impact to financial institutes and community as a whole. Financial institutions unwilling to follow the path towards sustainability will lose competitiveness. The “triple bottom line” approach “people, planet and profit” to banking contextualizes the relationships between people, the social equity bottom line; planet, the environmental bottom line; and profit, the economic bottom line. Guided by these, BASIC Bank is anchored on creating a holistic impact that benefits all constituents of its stakeholder ecosystem.

This type of banking focuses on responsible and inclusive lending, promoting projects and programs in line with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investing. An ESG framework guides investment decisions to factor in the impact on the environment, social issues and overall governance instead of just potential returns.

As a development financial institution, BASIC Bank has demonstrated its commitment firmly towards sustainable development to foster social and economic growth. To meet the expectations of the stakeholders, the Bank is concentrating on sustainability of its business. BASIC Bank emphasizes Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investing while it's lending programs. As a part of social commitment, Bank prioritizes by ascertaining investment of 50 percent of its loan able funds in the Small and Medium Scale Industries (SMIs).

BASIC Bank places of high importance in avoiding environmentally hazardous and socially undesirable projects. While financing various projects reports related to 'Initial Environmental Examination' as well as 'Environmental and Social Impact Assessment' are taken care of and Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) are also conducted prior to fund the projects. What is more, the Bank categorically performs Environmental and Social Risk Rating (ESRR) with conformity to prudential regulations and put due weight on social return on investment before approving any credit proposals. The Bank is promoting the 'green' initiatives through effective finance; it also facilitates to micro credit borrowers through direct approach and indirectly through the role of NGOs, Alternative Credit Delivery Channel and MFIs.

All branches of BASIC Bank are technologically sophisticated and fully fledged offices since inception. In addition, it is the first state owned bank that implemented real time on-line banking in the country where in-house environmental management has also been highly prioritized. The following issues are considered for implementing in-house environmental

management of the Bank:

1. Using more daylight and saving electricity;
2. Conserving natural resources like water, gas, air and saving other physical resources like paper and stationery;
3. Using online communication technology extensively;
4. Incorporating the latest developments and trends of technologies for fostering utilization of energy ;
5. Setting up energy efficient devices while using energy efficient vehicles for corporate business travels;
6. Creating awareness among the employees for efficient use of electricity, water, gas, paper, stationary, fuel and re-use of equipments.

Social Initiatives and CSR:

The Bank confers its commitment to social issues such as employees' health and safety factors to borrower's entity, presence of child labor as well as forced labor, wage compensation, working hours, congenial atmosphere at the factories/offices etc. while assessing business proposals and making positive decisions in favor of the clients.

Socially responsible business is BASIC Bank's prime motto. Hence the Bank has been taking part in CSR activities since 2008. CSR areas of the bank include education, health, environment and climate change mitigation & adaptation, income generating activities, disaster management, infrastructure development, sports and culture, financial literacy, other sectors (as defined by Bangladesh Bank). Being a corporate citizen, the Bank reaffirms its commitment towards social wellbeing of the citizens of the country. As part of social responsibility, the Bank earlier contributed in establishing a day-care center in collaboration with other four nationalized commercial banks. That facility was crafted for those working mothers who would not be burdened by the feeling of insecurity of their wards at home. On different occasions, the Bank donated fund under its CSR initiatives for purchasing medical & pathological equipments and ambulances for hospitals, procuring computers and various educational items for schools & colleges and developing infrastructure of schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions, organizing & celebrating various cultural programs & many more.

Green Banking

Green Banking is a part of global initiatives that are intended for financing environment friendly projects/ventures. Green Banking concerns for ethical standard of banking addressing sustainability and

social responsibility in banking. Practice of Green Banking focuses on environment-friendly practices at all levels of organization and examines environmental impact of a project before maneuvering a financing decision.

Being a socially and environmentally responsible bank of the country, BASIC Bank persists to improve its own standard progressively while contributing in building socially responsible business environment taking into account the interest of the stakeholders. The Bank is aiming to create long-term resilient, sustainable economy, sustainable environment and social value. As part of these sustainability goals, BASIC Bank is supporting loans to environment friendly proposals and refraining from projects which are non-compliant. Policies have been put in place to increase BASIC Bank's exposure to climate change-mitigating industries; introducing 'Green Banking' products namely 'BASIC Alternative Power Generation System (Solar System) Financing Scheme' in the renewable energy sector.

The Bank conforms to the instructions stipulated in the detailed guidelines on Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) circulated by Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, the Bank is continuously assessing Environmental & Social Risk Assessment-Generic Checklist in addition to existing Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS) for either of new, renewal, rescheduling and restructuring industrial projects.

BASIC Bank firmly promotes green banking to reach its long-term strategic objective to be a green, triple bottom line bank where every decision will be taken with both financial and environmental considerations in mind. The Bank's green banking initiatives includes Online & paperless banking, reducing greenhouse gas emission, mapping bank's carbon foot print, efficient energy use, environment friendly projects, plant nursery and horticulture projects etc.

In 2024, the Bank assessed Environmental & Social Risk Assessment-Generic Checklist of 352 projects, business ventures worth BDT 21885.10 million. The bank also takes care on environmental and social issues while processing each loan proposal. The bank has stepped into green finance zone by funding 51 (Fifty one) projects comprising 30 (Thirty) brick fields, 1 (One) plants for Installation of ETP and 8 (Eight) Integrated Cow Rearing & Bio Gas Plant, 4 (Four) Paper Bottle Recycling plant, 3 (Three) Pet Bottle Recycling plant, 3 (Three) 'Polythene Recycling Plant', 1(one) 'Solar Panel Manufacturing Plant', 1(one) plant for Vermicompost, as of 31 December 2024 under project loan and working capital policy's.

Women Empowerment

To ensure more involvement of women in country's

economic activities, to make credit more available/convenient for women entrepreneurs and to promote women entrepreneurship, BASIC Bank has formed 'Women Entrepreneur Development Unit' at Head Office level and Women Entrepreneur Dedicated Desk at all of its branches. The bank has greatly contributed by means of financing 157 women entrepreneurs of BDT 603.30 million for the period of 2024. Of them, majority are small entrepreneurs. On the other hand, total outstanding of loan for women entrepreneurs as of 31 December 2024 was BDT 3079.58 million.

Financial Inclusion

'Financial Inclusion' has become an issue of worldwide concern and a very popular term in the banking arena. Financial inclusion refers to delivery of banking services and credit at an affordable cost to the vast section of disadvantaged and low-income group of people. The various financial services include savings, loans, insurance, payments, remittance facilities and financial counseling/advisory services within the formal financial system.

Millions of people across the country still remain unbanked or have limited access to banking services. For achieving SDG (Sustainable Development Goal) targets, financial inclusion is considered as a very important tool for Bangladesh to grow as a middle-income country. BASIC Bank limited has taken initiatives to bring the unbanked people of our country under the coverage of banking channel by opening bank account through financial inclusion program. The major focus under this program has given to the underprivileged, uprooted, street child, poor and low income group people.

BASIC Bank has always devised effective strategy for disbursing agricultural and rural credit (micro finance) targeting more financial inclusion of financially vulnerable people of the country. To promote financial inclusion, BASIC Bank has already launched different high yield deposit products and arranged promotional campaigns at divisional and district level through school banking conferences, development fairs, SME fairs etc. The Bank has conducted workshops, seminars, symposiums in branches in order to train its employees so that appropriate service can be delivered to the vulnerable people of the country.

E-governance, Innovation And Facing The Challenge of Fourth Industrial Revolution in Banking Service

The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) has now become a buzzword but still most of the people in Bangladesh are not much aware of how the new digital

landscape will have a significant impact on their daily life and activities. Technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), Cloud Computing, Block chain Technologies, 3D Printing, Bio Technology, Robotic Engineering and the like are still far away to embrace due to lack of Training, Study and Research in our country.

In view of the above, our Bank has taken initiatives to train our employees in the aforesaid fields to face the challenges of Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) which is the talk of the world nowadays.

During the last two decades of the twenty first century and at the advent of the new millennium, the banking industry has emerged as the most alluring sector amongst all others for its continuing strive in the field of innovative cultures by implementing & presenting more and more Innovative ideas for its customers. Innovation and its practices in the banking as well as public services is of utmost importance in easing public administration functions which play a significant role in enhancing employee efficiency and keeping congenial working environment everywhere. The government has taken various initiatives for institutionalizing the issues of innovation in public services. Taking the purview of the instruction from access to Information (a2i) under the Prime Minister's Office, the Bank has constituted an 'Innovation Team' headed by a Deputy Managing Director.

The Central Innovation Team of BASIC Bank has been functioning as a working partner of the Ministry of Finance to minimize 'TCV' (Time, Cost and Visits), enhance the functional quality and increase the efficiency of the working force as well as to modernize and to develop new service rendering methods.

As part of the drive, the Bank has successfully initiated the following innovative ideas:

- (1) Real-time Utility Bill Payment System;
- (2) SMS Alert Service;

- (3) Automated Leave Register;
- (4) Automated Salary Payment Mechanism;
- (5) Credit Report Database;
- (6) 100% Real-time on-line banking in all branches
- (7) Wall Mag BASIC
- (8) E-training Portal
- (9) Call a Customer
- (10) BASIC Bank WhatsApp Banking Services App
- (11) Internet Banking (Magpie Apps)
- (12) E-KYC (Electronic Know Your Customers)
- (13) Electronic Wallet Fund Transfer (With bKash)
- (14) Magpie Apps
- (15) I-banking
- (16) Remit 365
- (17) Incorporation of various Customer-centric services in Magpie Mobile Apps
- (18) Utility Bill payment through Mobile Apps
- (19) Connectivity with bKash & Nagad customers for easy payment mechanism
- (20) Connectivity with National Payment Switch of Bangladesh etc.

Besides, the Bank is preparing itself with a view to implement the following innovative ideas within a shortest possible time.

- (1) Bangla QR Code Payment System
- (2) BASIC Rin Prokaron Engine
- (3) Cheque Book Issue Mechanism (From Any Branch)
- (4) On-line Account Opening Mechanism
- (5) Electronically Stationery Requisition & Supply
- (6) BASIC Lens (Observing Every Transaction Round The Clock) and
- (7) Unique Loan Management Software etc.

"Sustainable banking isn't just a philosophy – it's about action."



Corporate Governance

Practices of the Bank

Preface:

Corporate governance encompasses the framework of rules, relationships, systems and processes within which fiduciary authority is exercised and controlled in companies. The parties involved in corporate governance include the governing or regulatory bodies i.e., Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, the Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors, Management and Shareholders. Other Stakeholders who take part include employees, suppliers, creditors, lenders, customers and the community at large. Good governance is an essential element in corporate success and sustainable economic growth of a nation. Being a stakeholder of the society BASIC Bank is keen to augment the corporate governance practices toward accountability, sustainable growth of the Bank as well as betterment of our economy.

The Board:

The members of the Board of Directors of the Bank are appointed by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The Board with the chairmanship of Professor Dr. Abul Hashem was in function till October 09, 2024. Then Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury was appointed as a Director & Chairman of the Board of Directors on October 31, 2024. Mr. Helal started his journey as the

Chairman of the Board through convening the 663rd Board meeting held on November 17, 2024. As on December 31, 2024 the Board was comprised of seven members, of whom three were retired bankers, two were bureaucrats, one was retired bureaucrat and the rest one was the MD & CEO of the Bank. Since January 2024, a total of 28 Board meetings were held up to December 2024. The Directors, having sound academic and professional background, skills and experiences, add value toward corporate governance and maximizing the shareholders' value.

The Board discharges its duties through convening Board meetings on regular basis as per Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank, directives of Bangladesh Bank as well as usual banking norms and practices.

Chairman of the Board:

Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury, former Managing Director & CEO of Pubali Bank PLC., was appointed as a Director & Chairman of the Board of Directors of BASIC Bank Limited on October 31, 2024 by the Financial Institutions Division of Ministry of Finance. Prior to his joining at BASIC Bank Limited Mr. Chowdhury had been serving as an Independent Director of Bank Asia PLC. and Chairman of BA Express USA Inc., a subsidiary of Bank Asia PLC.

Attendance of the Directors in Board Meetings held during 2024:

Sl No.	Name of the Director	Total No. of meetings held	No. of attendance	Remarks
1.	Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury Chairman	28	04	After his joining as Director & Chairman in the 663rd Board meeting held on 17.11.2024, total 04 meetings were held up to 31.12.2024.
2.	Professor Dr. Abul Hashem Ex-Chairman	28	23	Total 23 Board meetings were held during his tenure as the Chairman of the Bank till 09.10.2024.
3.	Dr. Nahid Hossain Director	28	26	He could not attend the 662nd and 663rd Board meeting held on 07.11.2024 and 17.11.2024 due to personal reasons.
4.	Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, F.F Director	28	28	-
5.	Mr. Shamim Ahammed Director	28	26	He could not attend the 659th and 666th Board meeting held on 22.09.2024 and 26.12.2024 due to personal reasons.
6.	Mr. Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan Director	28	28	-
7.	Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam Director	28	28	-

SI No.	Name of the Director	Total No. of meetings held	No. of attendance	Remarks
8.	Mr. Md. Quamruzzaman Khan Managing Director & CEO	28	02	After his joining as the MD & CEO on 03.12.2024, total 02 Board meetings were held up to 31.12.2024.
9.	Mr. Md. Anisur Rahman Ex-Managing Director & CEO	28	17	His first tenure as the MD & CEO ended on 31.03.2024. He again joined the Bank as the MD & CEO on 24.04.2024 after being reappointed by FID, MoF. Later, as per instructions of FID, MoF, his contract as MD & CEO was terminated on 22.09.2024. Total 18 Board meetings were held during his two tenures in 2024 and he attended 17 of those. He could not attend meeting No. 652 held on 27.06.2024 due to his Ex-Country leave.

The Committees of the Board of Directors:

As per Banking Companies Act 1991 (amended up to 2023), presently there are three committees of the Board, namely Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank. Each Committee operates under separate Terms of Reference (ToR) as per said Act and the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

Executive Committee:

The Board delegated administrative, financial and business authorities to the Executive Committee though all policy matters and strategic issues are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The Executive Committee of the Bank as on 31.12.2024 was comprised of the following members:

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------------|
| 01. | Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam | - Chairman |
| 02. | Mr. Helal Ahmed Chowdhury | - Member |
| 03. | Mr. Shamim Ahammed | - Member |

A total of 06 meeting of the Executive Committee were held in 2024.

Audit Committee:

The ToR of the Audit Committee is based on the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Audit Committee of the Bank as on 31.12.2024 was comprised of the following members:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 01. | Dr. Nahid Hossain | - Chairman |
| 02. | Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, F.F. | - Member |
| 03. | Mr. Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan | - Member |

A total of 07 meetings of the Audit Committee were held in 2024.

Risk Management Committee:

The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors

is a relatively new concept that was reflected through amendments to the Banking Companies Act in 2013. The ToR of the Risk Management Committee is based on the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Risk Management Committee of the Bank as on 31.12.2024 was comprised of the following members:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 01. | Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, F.F. | - Chairman |
| 02. | Dr. Nahid Hossain | - Member |
| 03. | Mr. Shamim Ahammed | - Member |
| 04. | Mr. Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan | - Member |
| 05. | Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam | - Member |

A total of 11 meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held in 2024.

Compliance with Bangladesh Bank regulations:

The Bank as a scheduled commercial bank gives priority towards meticulous compliance with all regulatory requirements of Bangladesh Bank focusing core risk management, capital adequacy, loan classification and provisioning, foreign exchange regulations, liquidity management, anti-money laundering guidelines, BASEL implementation etc.

Compliance with Corporate Governance guidelines of Bangladesh Bank:

The Bank follows the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank on corporate governance regarding responsibilities and accountabilities of the Board of Directors, responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board focusing credit and risk management, internal control, human resources management as well as income and expenses, responsibilities and accountabilities of the CEO and the contractual appointment of the Adviser, Consultant for any bank.

Compliance with BSEC regulations:

The Bank follows the applicable regulations of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) though it is yet to be a listed company.

MD & CEO and CFO's

Declaration to the Board on Integrity of Financial Statements

April 29, 2025

The Board of Directors
BASIC Bank Limited
Senakalyan Bhaban
195 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000

Subject: **Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2024.**

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5)(xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/Admin/80 Dated 03 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

- (1) The Financial Statements of BASIC Bank Limited for the year ended on 31 December 2024 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- (2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the Financial Statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- (3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- (5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- (6) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (b) these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the Company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,



(Md. Quamruzzaman Khan)
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO)



(Saidur Rahman Sohel)
General Manager & CFO



Thirty Six Years of **BASIC Bank Ltd**

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)	2024	2023	2022	2021
Authorized Capital	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00
Paid-up Capital	10,846.98	10,846.98	10,846.98	10,846.98
Share Money Deposit	26,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00
Reserve and Surplus	(51,387.76)	(42,989.47)	(38,954.25)	(37,421.89)
Shareholders' Equity	(14,540.78)	(6,142.49)	(2,107.27)	(574.91)
Fixed Assets	409.55	447.26	365.46	375.01
Total Assets	148,351.32	168,181.44	180,575.95	195,561.35
Deposits	135,529.28	146,933.94	148,961.57	150,980.39
Long-term Debt	1,913.54	2,277.03	2,900.12	4,627.16
Loans and Advances	128,889.06	131,524.83	134,595.36	144,451.77
Placement & Investment	5,414.50	22,063.20	30,700.37	36,058.78
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	6,078.49	8,308.90	10,006.32	7,993.92
Gross Expenditure	14,478.35	12,403.03	11,282.42	12,016.88
Profit before Tax and Provision	(8,399.86)	(4,094.13)	(1,248.60)	(4,022.96)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(8,630.94)	(4,162.95)	(1,301.65)	(3,969.79)
Tax Paid (cumulative)	8,873.51	8,750.13	8,461.33	8,339.99
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	28,487.60	31,297.60	27,217.36	29,176.40
Export Business	33,641.90	30,534.10	29,310.60	21,362.20
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	(8.10)	(3.35)	(1.36)	0.18
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	(10.73)	(4.18)	(1.41)	(0.38)
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	7.50	7.44	10.91	9.15
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	93.47	88.20	88.40	92.92
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	34.46	48.20	58.96	62.48
After Tax Return on Average Assets	(5.45)	(2.39)	(0.69)	(2.02)
Net Profit to Gross Income	(141.99)	(50.10)	(13.01)	(49.66)
Interest Margin Cover	(225.89)	(182.72)	(95.09)	(163.46)
After Tax Return on Equity	(104.66)	(270.97)	(53.73)	(49.01)
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	49.05	51.79	40.03	40.31
Number of Branches	72	72	72	72
Number of Employees	1,808	1,879	1,939	2,005
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	74.96	78.20	76.82	75.30
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	71.29	70.00	69.41	72.05
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	(4.65)	(2.18)	(0.64)	(2.01)

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authorized Capital	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00
Paid-up Capital	10,846.98	10,846.98	10,846.98	10,846.98
Share Money Deposit	26,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00
Reserve and Surplus	(33,153.85)	(29,839.84)	(26,465.66)	(22,939.89)
Shareholders' Equity	3,693.13	7,007.14	10,381.32	13,907.09
Fixed Assets	414.93	472.71	312.29	349.66
Total Assets	196,678.18	194,915.97	191,560.41	198,816.67
Deposits	139,714.95	138,307.35	131,821.58	143,180.24
Long-term Debt	8,454.52	7,315.44	7,082.11	2,198.15
Loans and Advances	149,125.94	151,769.61	151,968.05	145,568.59
Placement & Investment	29,157.29	27,995.90	25,313.44	37,599.23
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	7,772.95	8,489.12	9,586.44	10,615.17
Gross Expenditure	11,476.08	11,555.65	10,787.00	10,263.62
Profit before Tax and Provision	(3,703.13)	(3,066.53)	(1,200.56)	351.55
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(3,718.18)	(3,269.03)	(3,538.95)	(6,843.69)
Tax Paid (cumulative)	8,292.03	8,245.39	8,124.98	8,067.46
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	27,758.60	32,514.70	41,925.40	39,035.90
Export Business	19,161.10	22,470.90	23,102.40	22,285.70
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	3.08	6.53	8.25	(13.22)
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	2.64	5.07	7.88	9.71
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	10.39	9.58	7.75	13.60
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	100.84	103.88	109.45	100.25
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	74.00	72.82	68.70	67.50
After Tax Return on Average Assets	(1.90)	(1.69)	(1.81)	(3.39)
Net Profit to Gross Income	(47.83)	(38.51)	(36.92)	(64.47)
Interest Margin Cover	(155.39)	(77.25)	(41.11)	(6.52)
After Tax Return on Equity	(28.09)	(20.57)	(21.08)	(55.38)
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	40.13	39.71	40.72	40.34
Number of Branches	72	72	68	68
Number of Employees	2,070	2,097	2,075	2,103
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	67.50	65.95	63.53	68.08
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	72.04	72.37	73.24	69.22
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	(1.79)	(1.46)	(0.58)	0.17

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)	2016	2015	2014	2013
Authorized Capital	55,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,000.00
Paid-up Capital	10,846.98	10,846.98	2,946.98	2,946.98
Share Money Deposit	16,000.00	16,000.00	7,900.00	
Reserve and Surplus	(16,038.66)	(899.90)	2,166.94	3,092.20
Shareholders' Equity	10,808.32	25,947.08	13,013.92	6,039.18
Fixed Assets	409.03	514.23	649.68	723.08
Total Assets	204,739.63	194,173.36	171,118.53	157,072.19
Deposits	158,070.98	148,167.23	139,934.06	134,493.45
Long-term Debt	2,325.16	2,482.94	2,673.97	2,780.50
Loans and Advances	134,882.80	128,807.01	119,384.90	109,428.44
Placement & Investment	54,209.42	44,677.93	37,299.33	34,584.88
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	11,932.41	11,514.96	15,113.56	17,338.74
Gross Expenditure	11,841.56	14,079.21	16,237.94	15,868.54
Profit before Tax and Provision	90.85	(2,564.25)	(1,124.38)	1,470.20
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(14,930.40)	(3,140.36)	(1,100.16)	(531.53)
Tax Paid (cumulative)	7,918.05	7,879.44	7,844.26	7,798.92
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	30,380.20	32,104.90	38,318.80	42,007.20
Export Business	23,415.80	21,892.70	26,691.30	30,538.30
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	(15.59)	(7.55)	(29.08)	(1.66)
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	6.84	17.51	9.30	4.49
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	10.86	16.88	12.03	11.80
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	83.62	84.72	85.32	78.31
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	73.50	70.47	54.14	84.52
After Tax Return on Average Assets	(7.49)	(1.72)	(0.67)	(0.40)
Net Profit to Gross Income	(125.12)	(27.27)	(7.28)	(3.07)
Interest Margin Cover	(39.29)	(115.46)	(50.36)	61.62
After Tax Return on Equity	(81.24)	(12.10)	(11.55)	(8.50)
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	40.57	44.15	41.18	43.07
Number of Branches	68	68	68	68
Number of Employees	2,132	2,163	2,237	2,145
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	74.14	68.50	62.55	62.70
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	63.27	59.55	53.37	51.02
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	0.04	(1.19)	(0.50)	0.69

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)	2012	2011	2010	2009
Authorized Capital	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Paid-up Capital	2,946.98	2,357.59	1,964.65	1,455.30
Share Money Deposit				
Reserve and Surplus	3,493.60	3,124.17	2,509.78	2,468.65
Shareholders' Equity	6,440.58	5,481.76	4,474.43	3,923.95
Fixed Assets	526.82	364.46	283.12	232.65
Total Assets	109,682.06	78,031.73	61,569.38	45,308.31
Deposits	87,693.23	62,650.73	49,259.60	34,501.69
Long-term Debt	3,742.93	2,788.15	2,718.46	2,875.16
Loans and Advances	85,955.76	56,884.76	46,341.51	29,261.53
Placement & Investment	14,111.57	13,760.82	9,294.02	12,244.91
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	13,402.26	8,825.20	6,120.53	5,162.30
Gross Expenditure	10,792.18	6,476.70	4,403.49	3,593.96
Profit before Tax and Provision	2,610.08	2,348.50	1,717.05	1,568.34
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	27.89	976.11	660.93	648.85
Tax Paid (cumulative)	7,066.80	5,987.61	4,948.64	4,225.37
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	37,093.50	47,087.80	42,205.90	33,976.60
Export Business	29,939.20	33,061.10	23,998.80	19,887.70
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	10.05	10.13	9.41	13.48
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	7.34	8.75	9.08	11.37
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	9.91	14.28	12.06	24.67
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	91.75	87.74	94.08	84.81
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	105.56	108.22	81.55	116.44
After Tax Return on Average Assets	0.03	1.40	1.24	1.41
Net Profit to Gross Income	0.21	11.06	10.80	12.57
Interest Margin Cover	110.17	139.76	95.15	135.79
After Tax Return on Equity	0.47	19.61	14.95	18.79
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	52.12	54.67	56.78	56.93
Number of Branches	62	45	34	32
Number of Employees	1,657	1,132	964	776
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	52.92	55.35	51.10	44.46
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	51.87	50.25	48.07	37.71
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	1.58	2.07	1.78	2.02

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)	2008	2007	2006	2005
Authorized Capital	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Paid-up Capital	1,309.77	1,247.40	945.00	810.00
Share Money Deposit				
Reserve and Surplus	1,672.82	1,349.17	1,294.00	916.14
Shareholders' Equity	2,982.59	2,596.58	2,239.00	1,726.14
Fixed Assets	228.36	196.11	154.52	135.78
Total Assets	46,660.03	38,773.91	29,417.09	27,136.37
Deposits	38,368.23	31,947.98	24,084.65	22,325.58
Long-term Debt	1,708.40	1,385.81	830.06	937.51
Loans and Advances	27,269.13	22,263.35	19,000.00	15,339.35
Placement & Investment	15,659.03	13,560.92	8,212.23	10,236.82
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	5,060.29	3,549.51	2,870.32	2,228.21
Gross Expenditure	3,526.35	2,458.41	1,858.69	1,599.77
Profit before Tax and Provision	1,533.94	1,091.10	1,011.62	628.44
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	549.86	282.96	554.14	285.49
Tax Paid (cumulative)	3,538.01	2,790.98	2,245.16	1,777.70
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	27,359.77	21,266.57	17,804.27	14,094.96
Export Business	22,270.87	16,794.96	15,463.74	11,097.23
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.04	12.91	11.98	11.77
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	7.81	9.23	10.34	10.36
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	47.70	49.10	40.42	58.01
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	71.07	69.69	78.89	69.74
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	114.69	109.70	112.99	114.56
After Tax Return on Average Assets	1.30	0.83	1.96	1.23
Net Profit to Gross Income	10.87	7.97	19.31	12.81
Interest Margin Cover	137.08	176.80	211.72	214.56
After Tax Return on Equity	19.68	11.70	27.82	17.75
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	59.32	56.73	53.43	50.66
Number of Branches	31	31	28	27
Number of Employees	735	721	651	601
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	52.20	44.31	37.00	37.15
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	37.10	30.88	29.19	25.52
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	2.09	1.51	1.55	1.05

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)	2004	2003	2002	2001
Authorized Capital	2,000.00	2,000.00	500.00	500.00
Paid-up Capital	675.00	450.00	300.00	300.00
Share Money Deposit				
Reserve and Surplus	816.23	799.29	712.90	461.39
Shareholders' Equity	1,491.23	1,249.29	1,012.90	761.35
Fixed Assets	101.41	73.49	76.68	65.73
Total Assets	19,436.57	14,766.32	13,019.42	9,721.93
Deposits	15,509.18	11,266.54	10,021.24	7,512.62
Long-term Debt	839.61	690.95	676.51	582.82
Loans and Advances	12,000.15	9,282.20	7,957.04	6,260.78
Placement & Investment	6,098.51	4,361.93	3,988.76	2,605.23
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	1,768.85	1,558.52	1,290.66	1,041.76
Gross Expenditure	1,241.63	1,004.85	856.15	685.64
Profit before Tax and Provision	527.22	553.67	434.51	356.12
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	291.48	236.39	251.55	213.67
Tax Paid (cumulative)	1,434.76	1,199.02	881.73	698.76
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	12,507.80	9,882.80	8,645.00	7,542.80
Export Business	7,908.00	6,933.90	5,557.60	5,957.90
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.49	12.57	13.20	12.49
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	10.47	10.65	10.11	10.13
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	50.56	51.05	54.80	51.47
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	77.37	82.39	79.40	83.34
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	116.70	121.10	119.20	118.01
After Tax Return on Average Assets	1.70	1.70	2.20	2.45
Net Profit to Gross Income	16.48	15.17	19.35	20.51
Interest Margin Cover	205.07	210.87	187.00	173.91
After Tax Return on Equity	21.27	20.90	28.18	28.06
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	62.21	59.16	63.00	50.18
Number of Branches	27	26	26	25
Number of Employees	578	523	510	497
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	26.83	21.54	19.65	15.12
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	20.76	17.75	15.60	12.60
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	0.91	1.06	0.85	0.72

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)	2000	1999	1998	1997
Authorized Capital	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Paid-up Capital	240.00	160.00	80.00	80.00
Share Money Deposit				
Reserve and Surplus	457.77	424.43	394.48	258.34
Shareholders' Equity	697.77	584.43	474.48	338.34
Fixed Assets	51.11	37.83	41.96	36.39
Total Assets	7,730.67	7,173.17	5,620.57	4,350.14
Deposits	5,845.15	5,647.93	4,551.48	3,541.60
Long-term Debt	555.98	368.85	344.61	273.29
Loans and Advances	4,618.73	3,960.11	3,218.90	2,630.90
Placement & Investment	2,462.17	2,021.19	2,040.72	1,395.59
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	877.48	794.59	591.64	440.46
Gross Expenditure	573.30	528.01	364.73	268.83
Profit before Tax and Provision	304.18	266.58	226.91	171.63
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	173.34	159.95	136.15	94.61
Tax Paid (cumulative)	556.31	425.47	318.84	228.08
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	7,948.00	7,391.10	7,208.20	7,017.56
Export Business	5,557.00	5,060.30	4,420.20	3,754.87
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.30	14.27	14.01	12.45
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	11.94	10.34	10.42	9.55
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	59.52	59.09	62.29	59.58
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	79.02	66.71	66.81	69.86
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	117.74	85.34	115.56	113.69
After Tax Return on Average Assets	2.33	2.50	2.73	2.28
Net Profit to Gross Income	19.75	20.45	23.01	21.48
Interest Margin Cover	150.67	112.67	192.07	194.64
After Tax Return on Equity	27.04	30.21	28.69	27.96
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	46.96	40.09	42.21	35.83
Number of Branches	25	23	22	21
Number of Employees	453	417	372	351
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	12.90	13.54	12.24	10.09
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	10.20	9.50	8.65	7.50
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	0.67	0.64	0.61	0.49

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)				
Authorized Capital	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Paid-up Capital	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Share Money Deposit				
Reserve and Surplus	163.73	105.96	53.49	27.81
Shareholders' Equity	243.73	185.96	133.49	107.81
Fixed Assets	25.45	21.27	21.37	20.82
Total Assets	3,962.55	3,280.16	2,609.85	2,321.13
Deposits	3,357.05	2,773.73	2,241.33	1,977.60
Long-term Debt	196.45	166.08	119.68	122.18
Loans and Advances	1,724.81	1,561.29	1,112.24	986.61
Placement & Investment	1,320.43	995.57	483.90	672.29
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	311.43	291.62	232.87	197.67
Gross Expenditure	207.41	191.66	181.51	163.01
Profit before Tax and Provision	104.02	99.96	51.36	34.66
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	57.77	52.48	25.68	17.33
Tax Paid (cumulative)	151.06	104.81	57.33	31.65
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	4,986.10	4,657.86	2,613.50	1,851.13
Export Business	2,609.30	1,783.09	1,227.08	718.63
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.39	-	-	-
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	7.26	6.70	5.96	5.45
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	70.42	66.22	68.17	66.91
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	47.82	54.17	49.62	49.89
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	99.57	97.52	74.04	83.69
After Tax Return on Average Assets	1.60	1.78	1.04	0.76
Net Profit to Gross Income	18.54	18.00	11.03	8.77
Interest Margin Cover	112.45	109.68	60.33	84.98
After Tax Return on Equity	23.70	28.22	21.28	17.48
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	40.99	43.44	46.25	22.16
Number of Branches	19	18	17	16
Number of Employees	315	300	238	196
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	10.66	9.25	9.42	10.09
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	5.48	5.20	4.67	5.03
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	0.33	0.33	0.22	0.18

A. From the Balance Sheet (Million Taka)	1992	1991	1990	1989
Authorized Capital	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Paid-up Capital	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Share Money Deposit				
Reserve and Surplus	10.48	4.83	4.36	1.09
Shareholders' Equity	90.48	84.83	84.36	81.09
Fixed Assets	16.26	15.15	14.08	7.62
Total Assets	1,646.95	991.37	661.91	406.73
Deposits	1,367.36	843.79	529.19	317.72
Long-term Debt	125.80	30.00	30.00	-
Loans and Advances	715.75	432.80	200.00	66.45
Placement & Investment	553.61	404.60	341.11	287.52
B. From the Income Statement (Million Taka)				
Gross Income	126.70	98.80	61.11	28.42
Gross Expenditure	117.52	95.33	52.22	24.28
Profit before Tax and Provision	9.18	3.47	8.89	4.14
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	4.13	2.87	3.27	1.09
Tax Paid (cumulative)	14.32	9.27	8.67	3.05
C. Others (Million Taka)				
Import Business	1,656.70	1,144.16	582.39	296.41
Export Business	365.50	115.64	36.76	-
D. Financial Ratios (Percentage)				
Capital Adequacy Ratio	-	-	-	-
Capital Fund to Deposit Liabilities	6.62	10.05	15.94	25.52
Liquid Assets to Deposit Liabilities	75.59	61.21	81.86	104.05
Loan to Deposit Liabilities	52.35	51.29	37.79	20.91
Earning Assets to Deposit Liabilities	92.70	101.48	102.99	111.41
After Tax Return on Average Assets	0.23	0.23	0.39	0.35
Net Profit to Gross Income	3.26	2.90	5.35	3.84
Interest Margin Cover	57.85	82.15	102.43	123.10
After Tax Return on Equity	4.71	3.39	3.95	1.34
SMI/SSI Loan and Micro Credit to Loanable Fund	15.38	15.56	23.84	28.12
Number of Branches	13	10	7	3
Number of Employees	159	124	100	48
Deposit per employee (Million Taka)	8.60	6.80	5.29	6.62
Advance per employee (Million Taka)	4.50	3.49	2.00	1.38
Profit before Tax per employee (Million Taka)	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.09



Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of BASIC Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BASIC Bank Limited (the Bank), which comprise the balance sheets as of 31 December 2024, and profit & loss account, a statement of changes in equity, and a statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects of the financial position of the Bank as of 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 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to the following matters disclosed in the financial statements. Our opinion, however, is not modified in respect of those matters.

- Note 14.3 to the financial statements, which describe the risk-weighted assets and capital ratios as defined in the Basel Capital Accord which shows that the Bank has failed to maintain the required capital. Regulatory capital has been calculated by the Bank in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's approval vide its Letter No. DOS(CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/ 2025-3095, dated 21 May 2025 and DOS (CAMS) 1157/41 (Dividend)/ 2024- 1839 dated 30 April 2024. Bangladesh Bank has allowed a deferral facility to the Bank for maintaining a provision shortfall of Taka 5,316.81 crore. The Bank represents a shortfall of Capital amounting to Taka 3,828.31 crore, and negative CRAR is 8.10%. On the other hand, in minor shock, it will stand at negative 10.31%.
- Notes 7, 7.7, 13.1, and 34 to the financial statements, which describe the total loans and advances and provision thereon. The total required provision as per the Bangladesh Bank is Taka 5,854.19 crore. The Bank has maintained an amount of Taka 537.38 crore. The difference is Taka 5,316.81 crore against loans and advances, which is disclosed in Notes 7.7 and 13.1 of the financial statement. The justification behind not maintaining the required provision was the insufficiency of the bank's capital/equity to maintain the required provision. During the year, the Bank did not write off any loans & advances.
- The Bank provided us with a list of 60 (Sixty) loan

clients/accounts files of the Bank of its Gulshan, Shantinagar, Dilkusha, Babubazar, Main Branch of Dhaka and Agrabad branch of Chittagong, loans for which were sanctioned and disbursed/renewed during the period from 2010-2014 without complying with relevant policies, procedures of the Bank, the rules and regulations of the Bangladesh Bank, etc. Investigation on all of those loan clients/accounts files is still being carried out by the Anti-Corruption Commission, Bangladesh. In the interest of said investigation, the Bank has informed us that all those files containing original documents, records, instruments, etc., were seized and taken by the Anti-Corruption Commission, Bangladesh. However, during our audit period, we have obtained recent updates on these clients and found that among these 60 parties outstanding amount to Taka 5,334.26 crore, 39(thirty-nine) clients have a loan outstanding amounting to Taka 4,159.41 Crore which is bad/losses, and loans of the remaining 21 (twenty) parties have been written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank amount to Taka 1,174.85 crore.

- Note 16 to the financial statements, which describes the share money deposit of Taka 2,600 Crore, is yet to be converted into paid-up share capital due to pending approval of an increase in authorized capital by the RJSC and FEID Circular No. 02, issued on February 5, 2020. However, this amount has been considered as share capital while calculating EPS following circular bs 146/ এফআরসি / প্রশাঃ/ প্রজ্ঞাপন/ 2020/ 01 dated 11 February 2020 from the Financial Reporting Council (FRC).
- We draw attention to Note-2.9.9 of the financial statements where the management has described the possible effects of IFRS 16 "Leases".
- The Bank has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Bangladesh Bank vide ref. no- 53.09.000.827.99.000.23.005, dated- 03 January 2023 under which the Bank is trying to maintain the requirements of MOU.
- Statutory Audit has not been conducted for Gratuity Since 2020 for that appropriate provision has not been included.
- We draw your attention to note 3.3 of the financial statements where negative CRR & SLR represent amount to Taka 250.91 crore and Taka 1,089.78 crore respectively. It is also noted that, the Bank CRR & SLR also negative throughout the year, which indicates the Banks were facing liquidity crisis and its net cash flow were negative amount Taka 76.20 Crore and liquidity statement also negatively represent amount to Taka 1,454.08 crore. The Bank needs to follow the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.
- The Banks net gap between cost of fund and yield on loan is to 4.46% which leads to the Bank on negative interest income and operating cash flows year to year. Considering this situation, the Banks faces liquidity crisis which leads to the decrease of deposit amount to Taka 1,140.47 crore, including 113.48 crore of non-interest-bearing deposit over the year of the Bank. It is to be noted that, the Bank negative Return on Assets is 5.45% which is increased more than 128.43% from the prior year. On the other hand, net gap was increased by 21.74% from the prior year.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The Bank represents negative interest income amount to Taka 598.19 crore and has remained negative since 2014. The Bank also represents negative operating income amount to Taka 575.17 crore and remain negative since 2020. On the other hand, the Bank represents negative operating cash flow amount to Taka 76.20 crore and remain negative since 2016. The Bank's total negative shareholders' equity represent amount to Taka 1,454.08 crore. The Bank has been suffering a serious liquidity crisis since 2016, and then the bank availed a forbearance facility from Bangladesh Bank. It is also noted that the Bank's total Non-performing Loans as on 31 December 2024 is nearly 68.55% without considering the writ petition taken by the parties from the honourable court. The above events & circumstances indicate that the Bank has material uncertainty related to going concern. In consideration of consecutive backing from Bangladesh Bank our has not been modified.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements, and in forming the Auditors' opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter described below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
The process for estimating the provision for loans & advances portfolios associated with credit risk is judgmental and complex. The Bank calculates provision for loans and advances by considering various factors such as rate of provision, loan category, expiry date, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, and value of eligible collateral as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and its subsequent amendments. To minimize the COVID-19 impact, Bangladesh Bank issued several circulars for providing deferral facilities to aggrieved customers and directed the banks to keep an extra provision (Special General Provision-COVID-19) for those borrowers who have availed the deferral facilities. As per BRPD Circular No. 58 dated December 31, 2024, the Special General Provision for COVID-19 has been repealed and Banks may transfer the special general provision to a general or specific provision. Accordingly, BASIC Bank Limited has transferred the special general provision of 19.33 crore to the general provision. At the year's end, the Bank reported total loans and advances of Taka 12,888.91 crore (2023: Taka 13,152.48 crore) and provision for loans and advances of Taka 537.38 crore (2023: Taka 536.20 crore) respectively. We have focused on the following significant judgments and estimates that could give rise to a material misstatement or management bias: The Bank provided us with a list of 60 (Sixty) loan clients/accounts files of the Bank loans that were sanctioned and disbursed/renewed during the period from 2010-2014. Investigation on all of those loan clients/accounts files is still being carried out by the Anti-Corruption Commission, Bangladesh.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: - Credit monitoring and provisioning process; - Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; and - Review of quarterly Classification of Loans (CL). - Follow Bangladesh Bank's circular and guidelines; - Furthermore, obtained the recent updates of the clients under investigation by the Anti-Corruption Commission, on these clients and found that among these 60 parties outstanding amount to Taka 5,334.26 crore, 39(thirty-nine) clients have a loan outstanding amounting to Taka 4,159.41 Crore which is bad/losses, and loans of the remaining 21 (twenty) parties have been written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank amount to Taka 1,174.85 crore. Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for the loan and advances portfolio comprised the following: For confirming the classification of rescheduled leases, loans, and advances. we performed the following procedures: - We checked the no. of instalments outstanding and compliance with BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 18 July 2022; - We have checked that the provision regarding COVID-19 has been transferred to the general provision. - Reviewed the adequacy of the bank's general and specific provisions; - Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based (value of eligible securities, interest suspense), recalculated the ovisions for lease, loans, and advances; and - We assessed the appropriateness and presentation

Since the identification of NPLs and provisioning for loans and advances requires a significant level of estimation, and given its significance to the overall audit, we have identified the measurement of provisioning for loans and advances as a key audit matter.	of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Finally, we compare the amount of provision requirement as determined by the Bangladesh Bank inspection team to the actual amount of provision maintained.
See notes no 7, 7.7, 13.1, and 34 to the financial statements.	
Loans and advances	
Loans and advances are the main elements of the financial statements of the Bank. The income of the Bank is mainly dependent on the portfolio of loans and advances. Management performance is highly dependent on the target achievement of loans and advances. Loan disbursement requires robust documentation followed by approval from the appropriate level of authority. We have identified loans and advances as key audit matters because there is an inherent risk of fraud in the disbursement of loans and advances by management to meet specific targets or expectations. In addition, the bank reported a non-performing loan of Taka 8,835.57 crore, 5.20% higher than the previous year (2023: Taka 8,332.75 crore), which is 68.55% of the total loans and advances.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, and monitoring process as well as the percentage of non-performing loans and advances. We have performed procedures to check whether the Bank has ensured appropriate documentation as per Bangladesh Bank regulations and the Bank's policy before disbursement of loans and advances. In addition, we have performed procedures to check whether the loans and advances are recorded completely and accurately and that are exist at the reporting date. Furthermore, we have assessed the appropriateness of disclosure against Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See notes no 7, 7.7, 13.1, and 34 to the financial statements.	
Recognition of interest income	
Recognition of interest income has a significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of interest income has involvement in complex IT environments. We identify recognition of interest income from loans and advances as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest by management to meet specific targets or expectations. The bank has reported an interest income of Taka 584.83 crore which is 14.51% higher than the previous year (2023: Taka 499.99 crore). As such, negative EPS represent Taka 2.34 which has decreased 1.07 times as compared to last year. The Bank has reported negative investment income Taka 68.54 crore which is decrease by 1.42 times. On the other hand, commission, exchange brokerage, and other operating income reported Taka 91.56 crore which is 45.61% lower than the previous year (2023: Taka 168.34 crore). Accordingly, this has been considered a key audit matter.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over the recognition and measurement of interest on loans and advances. We performed a test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income. We have also performed substantive procedures to check whether interest income is recognized completely and accurately. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. We Performed the substantive analytical procedure to assess the reasonableness of interest recognized during the year.

See note no 19 to the financial statements

Measurement of deferred tax assets (DTA)

The adequacy of the income tax provision and the measurement of deferred tax assets is considered a key audit matter due to the significant judgment involved in determining both the current and deferred tax, as well as the potential impact on the financial position and performance of the company. These areas involve complex estimates, the application of tax laws, and the assessment of future taxable income, which require careful consideration and professional judgment.

Both income tax provisions and deferred tax assets rely on significant estimates. There is a risk that these estimates may be incorrect or overly optimistic, particularly in the case of deferred tax assets, which can be recognized only if it is probable that the Bank will have future taxable profits against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Due to the inherent complexity and estimation uncertainty in both areas, and the materiality of the amounts involved; we have determined them as a key audit matter.

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the recognition and measurement of both current tax and deferred tax, including the assumptions used in estimating the Bank's taxable income.

We carefully reviewed any ongoing tax litigation between the Bank and the income tax authority, as well as the tax positions for the years where income tax assessments are still pending. We also assessed the adequacy of the tax provision recorded by the Bank. Special attention was given to any reversals or adjustments made to the income tax provision from prior years.

We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income to ensure that The Bank has sufficient taxable profit to recover the deferred tax assets in foreseeable future.

We recalculated the current tax provision and deferred tax assets to ensure that the Bank has determined them in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

We engaged our tax specialist team to assess the key assumptions, controls, and the recognition and measurement of both current and deferred tax.

Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of the disclosures in accordance with IAS 12, Income Taxes, including the deduction of deferred tax assets from regulatory capital.

See note 9 and 36 to the financial statements.

Increasing authorized capital and measurement of share money deposit

The bank has an amount of Taka 2,600 crore, kept as a share money deposit in the financial statements, which was received from the Government of Bangladesh.

This has a wide influence on the financial statements and requires adequate compliance.

Accordingly, this has been considered a key audit matter.

We assessed the status of the processes and controls put in place by the Bank for the conversion of the share money deposit.

We checked necessary compliances and procedures relating to the matter. Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards.

See note 16 to the financial statements.	
Valuation of treasury bills and treasury bond	
The classification and measurement of Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques that may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models that require an elevated level of judgment.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data. Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 to the financial statements	
Impairment assessment of unquoted investments	
In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of unquoted shares and bonds, especially any impairment is calculated using valuation techniques that may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and hence require an elevated level of judgment.	We have assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Company to ensure all major investment decisions are undertaken through a proper due diligence process. We tested a sample of investment valuation as of 31 December 2024 and compared our results to the recorded value. Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

See note no 6.2 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.

Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment, and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT-dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.

We tested IT general controls (logical access, change 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 for 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 perform the testes of IT general controls to evaluate the application development and databases, hosting platforms and segregation of incompatible duties relevant to application and database change management.

Legal and regulatory matters

We focused on this area because the Bank operates in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome may be difficult to predict.

These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows concerning the provisions that have been established and other contingent liabilities.

Overall, the legal provision represents the Bank's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Bank's financial position.

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process.

We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters.

We enquired about the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports.

We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information. We also assessed the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.

Other Matter

We have sought balance confirmations for cash & balance with Bangladesh, Bank's & NBFIs, investments in shares & securities, deposits and bonds. However, no responses have been received to date.

Reporting on 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 Auditors' 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 IFRSs as explained in note 2.1, 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 Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and the Bangladesh Bank regulations 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 of the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to 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 concerned 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 auditors' 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 based on 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Bank to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Bank audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 (as amended up to date), the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

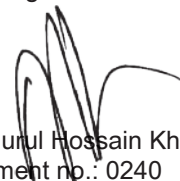
- i. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- ii. To the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the 'Auditors' Responsibility' section in forming the above opinion on the financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under 'Management's Responsibility' section 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 other than the matter disclosed in the financial statements.
- 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 of the Bank together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- v. The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year;
- vi. Adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- 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 Bangladesh Bank;
- viii. Provision has been maintained by the Bank in accordance with Bangladesh Bank approval vide its Letter No. DOS(CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3095, dated-21 May 2025, and DOS (CAMS) 1157/ 41 (Dividend) /2024 -1839 dated-30 April 2024.
- ix. Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has not been maintained adequately during the year as stated in note 14.3 to the financial statements;
- x. The records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- xi. The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- xii. The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year and;
- xiii. We have reviewed over 80% of the risk-weighted assets of the Bank and we have spent around 4,700 person-hours on the audit of the books and accounts of the Bank.

Place of Issue: Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Date of Issue: 29/05/2025
DVC No.: 2505290240AS737853

Kazi Zahir Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Registration #CAF-001-116


Md. Nurul Hossain Khan FCA
Enrolment no.: 0240
Managing Partner

BASIC Bank Limited

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	Amount of Taka	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash*:	3	9,008,558,333	9,143,834,663
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		1,367,500,171	1,141,660,877
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		7,641,058,162	8,002,173,786
Balance with other banks & financial institutions:	4	1,157,484,425	1,784,241,675
In Bangladesh		598,410,620	557,577,637
Outside Bangladesh		559,073,805	1,226,664,038
Money at Call & Short Notice	5	-	-
Investments:	6	4,257,015,423	20,278,962,943
Government		2,919,551,378	18,927,418,270
Others		1,337,464,045	1,351,544,673
Loans & Advances:	7	128,889,061,260	131,524,829,699
Loans, Cash Credit & Overdraft etc.		127,890,314,689	130,591,095,399
Bills purchased & discounted		998,746,571	933,734,300
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	409,546,173	447,259,333
Other assets	9	4,605,796,509	4,978,458,181
Non-banking Assets	10	23,858,490	23,858,490
Total Assets		148,351,320,613	168,181,444,984
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Borrowings from other banks, financial Institutions and agents	11	2,224,824,124	2,277,029,982
Deposits and other accounts:	12	135,529,279,823	146,933,936,813
Current Accounts and other Accounts		7,391,466,794	8,168,833,529
Bills Payable		620,935,820	1,000,211,752
Savings Bank Deposits		9,402,865,074	10,767,694,099
Fixed Deposits		118,114,012,135	126,997,197,433
Bearer Certificates of Deposit		-	-
Other Deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	13	25,137,998,327	25,112,968,245
Total Liabilities:		162,892,102,274	174,323,935,040
Capital/Shareholders' Equity:			
Paid up Capital	14.2	10,846,982,500	10,846,982,500
Statutory Reserve	15	2,224,690,642	2,224,690,642
Other Reserve	16	27,245,896,833	27,028,167,425
Surplus in Profit and Loss A/C	17	(54,858,351,636)	(46,242,330,623)
Total Shareholders' Equity**		(14,540,781,661)	(6,142,490,056)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		148,351,320,613	168,181,444,984

*see Statement of Cash Flows

**see Statement of Changes in Equity

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Acceptances and Endorsements
Letters of Guarantee
Irrevocable Letters of Credit
Bills for Collection
Other Contingent Liabilities

Total:

OTHER COMMITMENTS:

Documentary credit 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:

Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities:

Notes

18

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
3,778,836,752	3,158,413,446
3,788,710,932	3,424,892,339
8,541,080,311	8,082,842,340
66,541,038	85,195,526
1,113,666,325	1,107,132,325
17,288,835,358	15,858,475,976
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
17,288,835,358	15,858,475,976

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.


Managing Director & CEO


Director


Director


Chairman

Signed as per our annexed report on same date.

Place: Dhaka

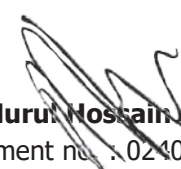
Dated: 29/05/2025

DVC: 2505290240AS737853

Kazi Zahir Khan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRC Registration #CAF-001-116


Md. Nurul Hossain Khan FCA

Enrollment no. : 0240

Managing Partner

BASIC Bank Limited

Profit & Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Amount of Taka	
		2024	2023
Interest income	19	5,848,277,117	4,999,907,589
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	20	(11,830,157,688)	(9,784,527,828)
Net interest income		(5,981,880,571)	(4,784,620,239)
Investment income	21	(685,350,540)	1,625,646,885
Commission, exchange and brokerage	22	606,668,539	800,397,678
Other operating income	23	308,893,800	882,950,050
		230,211,799	3,308,994,613
Total operating income		(5,751,668,772)	(1,475,625,626)
Salary and allowances	24	1,798,008,406	1,805,403,164
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25	315,291,701	308,070,462
Legal & professional expenses	26	11,233,727	23,873,234
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	27	25,698,531	17,490,041
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	28	37,974,110	35,256,579
Managing Director's salary	29	4,478,251	5,225,150
Directors' fees	30	2,860,781	2,793,200
Auditors' fees		575,000	575,000
Charges on loan losses		-	-
Depreciation of bank's assets	31	70,292,080	81,759,593
Repair of bank's assets	32	35,364,941	35,053,995
Other expenses	33	346,414,066	303,006,077
Total operating expenses		2,648,191,594	2,618,506,495
Profit/(Loss) before provision		(8,399,860,366)	(4,094,132,121)
Provision (excess provision) for loan	34	11,851,740	-
Provision (excess provision) for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	34	14,300,594	43,194,912
Provision (excess provision) for other assets	34	(31,283,728)	(228,898,321)
Provision (excess provision) for Investment	34	157,229,117	(26,800,000)
Provision (excess provision) for Balance with other Banks and NBFIs	34	-	-
Total provision		152,097,723	(212,503,409)
Total Profit/(Loss) before taxes		(8,551,958,089)	(3,881,628,712)
Provision for Current Tax	35	123,380,848	288,799,777
Provision for Deferred Tax	36	(44,394,924)	(7,477,772)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation		(8,630,944,013)	(4,162,950,717)

Appropriations:

Statutory Reserve

General Reserve

Dividends etc.

Retained surplus**Earning Per Share (EPS)****Diluted Earning Per Share (Diluted EPS)**

Notes	Amount of Taka	
	2024	2023
37	-	-
37	-	-
37	-	-
	(8,630,944,013)	(4,162,950,717)
39	(7.96)	(3.84)
39	(2.34)	(1.13)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.


 Managing Director & CEO


 Director


 Director


 Chairman

Signed as per our annexed report on same date.

Place: Dhaka

Dated: 29/05/2025

DVC: 250529024UAS737853

Kazi Zahir Khan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRC Registration #CAF-001-116


Md. Nurul Hossain Khan FCA

Enrollment no. : 0240

Managing Partner

BASIC Bank Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Amount of Taka	
	2024	2023
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>		
Interest receipts in cash	5,329,750,647	6,618,075,144
Interest payments	(11,769,862,930)	(9,902,488,196)
Dividends receipts	64,917,053	47,669,521
Fee and commission receipts in cash	606,668,539	800,397,678
Recoveries of loans previously written off	122,010,663	48,091,367
Cash payments to employees	(1,708,172,919)	(1,841,970,806)
Cash payments to suppliers	(37,974,110)	(35,256,579)
Income taxes paid	(146,722,869)	(151,064,913)
Receipts from other operating activities (item- wise)	186,883,137	816,811,032
Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)	(737,438,747)	(690,862,009)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	(8,089,941,536)	(4,290,597,761)
<u>Increase/Decrease in operating assets and liabilities</u>	7,412,729,430	(271,276,538)
Statutory deposits	-	-
Purchase/sale of trading securities	16,239,676,928	3,103,861,831
Loans & advances to other banks	-	-
Loans & advances to customers	2,635,768,439	3,070,533,295
Other assets (item-wise)	181,733,966	878,311,516
Deposits from other banks	21,442,603	(15,083,183)
Deposits from customers	(11,426,099,593)	(2,012,554,020)
Other liabilities (item-wise)	(239,792,913)	(5,296,345,977)
Net cash from operating activities	(677,212,106)	(4,561,874,299)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>		
Proceeds from Sale of Securities	-	-
Payments for Purchase of Securities	-	-
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(32,729,134)	(164,037,518)
Sales of property, plant & equipment	113,518	18,527,793
Net cash from investing activities	(32,615,616)	(145,509,725)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>		
Increase/(Decrease) of Long Term Borrowing	(52,205,858)	(623,093,750)
Receipt from Government	-	-
Conversion of borrowing into reserve	-	-
Payment of Dividend	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	(52,205,858)	(623,093,750)
Net increase/decreasing cash	(762,033,580)	(5,330,477,774)
Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalent	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning period	10,928,076,338	16,258,554,112
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,166,042,758	10,928,076,338

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents at end of period

Cash
Balance with other banks & financial institutions
Money at call on Short Notice

Amount of Taka	
2024	2023
9,008,558,333	9,143,834,663
1,157,484,425	1,784,241,675
-	-
10,166,042,758	10,928,076,338



Managing Director & CEO



Director



Director

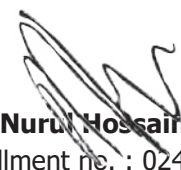


Chairman

Signed as per our annexed report on same date.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 29/05/2025
DVC: 250529024UAS737853

Kazi Zahir Khan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Registration #CAF-001-116



Md. Nurul Hossain Khan FCA
Enrollment no. : 0240
Managing Partner

BASIC Bank Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserve				Sub-Total	Profit and Loss	Total
	Taka	Taka	Non-cumulative irredeemable preference share	General Reserve	Share Money Deposit	Investment Revaluation Reserve			
				Taka		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 January 2024	10,846,982,500	2,224,690,642	1,205,000,000	40,000,000	26,000,000,000	(216,832,575)	27,028,167,425	(46,242,330,623)	(6,142,490,056)
Add: Wrongly excess interest income was reversed in the approved audited Financial Statements-2023.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,031,000	2,031,000
Add: Wrongly assessed as interest income instead of interest suspense by DBI-8 inspection team-2023.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,892,000	12,892,000
Opening Balance after adjustment for non-banking assets	10,846,982,500	2,224,690,642	1,205,000,000	40,000,000	26,000,000,000	(216,832,575)	27,028,167,425	(46,242,330,623)	(6,142,490,056)
Net Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,630,944,013)	(8,630,944,013)
Increase/ (decrease) of Investment Revaluation Reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	-	217,729,408	217,729,408	-	217,729,408
Transferred to Other Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Money received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonus share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	10,846,982,500	2,224,690,642	1,205,000,000	40,000,000	26,000,000,000	896,833	27,245,896,833	(54,858,351,636)	(14,540,781,661)

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.


Managing Director & CEO


Director


Director


Chairman

Signed as per our annexed report on same date.

BASIC Bank Limited

Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis) As at 31 December 2024

(Amount in Taka)						
Particulars	Up to 01 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand	1,367,500,171	-	-	-	7,641,058,162	9,008,558,333
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	688,060,556	39,335,322	-	430,088,547	-	1,157,484,425
Money at call on short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	4,524,700	-	237,580,000	4,014,851,223	59,500	4,257,015,423
Loans and Advances	1,954,989,652	6,304,691,211	23,219,490,439	85,679,593,544	11,730,296,414	128,889,061,260
Fixed assets including premises, furniture & fixtures	-	-	2,833,365	127,996,837	278,715,971	409,546,173
Other assets	-	149,457,844	144,534,523	1,197,462,512	3,114,341,630	4,605,796,509
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	23,858,490	23,858,490
Total Assets	4,015,075,079	6,493,484,377	23,604,438,327	91,449,992,663	22,788,330,167	148,351,320,613
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	311,810,238	1,104,166	5,203,700	27,202,006	1,879,504,014	2,224,824,124
Deposits & Other accounts	23,726,160,371	37,987,990,112	46,504,404,025	25,206,015,085	2,104,710,230	135,529,279,823
Provision and other liabilities	619,800,000	100,927,685	3,630,049,428	7,509,011,656	13,278,209,558	25,137,998,327
Total Liabilities	24,657,770,609	38,090,021,963	50,139,657,153	32,742,228,747	17,262,423,802	162,892,102,274
Net Liquidity Gap	(20,642,695,530)	(31,596,537,586)	(26,535,218,826)	58,707,763,916	5,525,906,365	(14,540,781,661)


Managing Director & CEO


Director


Director


Chairman

Signed as per our annexed report on same date.

BASIC Bank Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. The Bank and its activities

1.1 Corporate information

BASIC Bank Limited ("the Bank") was incorporated as a banking company in 1989 under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1913 and governed by the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amended 2013). In 2001 the Bank changed its earlier name 'Bank of Small Industries and Commerce Bangladesh Limited' and registered the new name as "BASIC Bank Limited" with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms. Initially the Bank started its operation as a joint venture organization of the then BCC foundation, a welfare trust in Bangladesh and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. On 4 June 1992 the Government of Bangladesh took over 100% shares and became the sole owner of the Bank. Thus, it is recognized as a state-owned Bank. It operates with 72 branches and 37 sub-branches in Bangladesh. The registered office of the Bank is located at 73 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

1.2 Objectives

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of BASIC Bank Limited stipulate that at least fifty percent of its loanable fund shall be used for financing Small and Medium Scale Industries. The principal activities of the Bank is unique in blending development financing and commercial banking.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991 (amended 2013), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and the Companies Act 1994. In case any requirement of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRS, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRS are as follows:

i) Investment in shares and securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IAS 39 investment in shares and securities generally falls either under "at fair value through profit and loss account" or under "available for sale" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in the value of investment; otherwise investments are recognised at cost.

ii) Revaluation gains/losses on government securities

IFRS: As per requirement of IAS 39 where securities will fall under the category of Held for Trading (HFT), any change in the fair value of held for trading assets is recognised through profit and loss account. Securities designated as Held to Maturity (HTM) are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: Held for Trading (HFT) securities are revalued on the basis of marked to market at every week end and at year end. Any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the revaluation date are recognised in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the revaluation date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including amortisation of discount are recognised in the profit and loss account. Held to Maturity (HTM) securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortised at the year end and gains or losses on amortisation are recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

iii) Provision on loans and advances/investments

IFRS: As per IAS 39 an entity should start the impairment assessment by considering whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets that are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 06 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 16 May 2019, BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD Circular No. 17 dated 28 September 2020, BRPD Circular No. 56 dated 10 December 2020 BRPD Circulars no. 3 dated 31 January, 2021, no. 5 dated 24 March, 2021 and no. 51 dated 29 December 2021 and BRPD Circular letter No. 53 dated 30 December 2021; a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad & loss loans has to be provided at 5%, 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Again as per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IAS 39.

iv) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as 'loans and receivables' as per IAS 39 and interest income is recognised through effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is recognised 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 recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

v) Other comprehensive income

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

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements to be strictly 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 be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

vi) Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IAS 39. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

vii) Repo Transactions

IFRS: When an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously entered 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 a deposit, and the underlying asset continues to be recognised in the entities financial statements. These transaction will be treated as loan and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expenses.

Bangladesh Bank: As per DOS guidelines, when a bank sells a financial assets and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo and stock lending), the agreement is accounted for a normal sales transactions and the financial assets are derecognised in the seller's book and a recognised in the buyers book.

viii) Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IAS 39, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity 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 terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 14, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee and acceptance will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin.

ix) 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 equivalents. Money at call and on short notice is presented on the face of the balance sheet, and treasury bills, prize bonds are shown in investments.

x) Non-banking asset

IFRS: No indication of non-banking asset is found in any IFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, there must exist a face item named non-banking asset.

xi) Cash flow statement

IFRS: The cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the 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 14, cash flow is the mixture of direct and indirect methods.

xii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Cash Reserve Requirement)

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.

xiii) Presentation of intangible asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD 14.

xiv) Off-balance sheet items

IFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of Credit, Letter of Guarantee, Acceptance, etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xv) Loans and advances net of provision

IFRS: Loans and advances should be presented net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, provision on loans and advances are presented separately as liability and can not be netted of against loans and advances.

2.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements of the Bank in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized and presented in the financial statements of the Bank are included in following notes/statements:

- a) Note 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4 & 13.5 Provision for loans and advances, off balance sheet exposure, other assets, investments and balance with other banks & NBFIs.
- b) Note 31 Depreciation
- c) Note 35 Current tax liabilities
- d) Note 36 Deferred tax asset
- e) Liquidity statement

2.3 Foreign currency transaction

a) Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates, i.e. the functional currency. The financial statements of the Bank are presented in Taka which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

b) Foreign currencies translation

Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign currency balances held in US Dollar are converted into Taka at weighted average rate of inter bank market as determined by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month. Balances held in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are initially translated into equivalent US Dollar at buying rates taken from Ticker Plant and then retranslated from US Dollar into equivalent Taka in the same specified above.

c) Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these financial statements are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities/commitments for letters of credit, letters of guarantee, acceptance etc. denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Taka terms at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of giving commitment or taking liability.

d) Transaction gains and losses

Foreign exchange differences (rates at which transactions were initially recorded and the rate prevailing on the reporting date/date of settlements) of the monetary items are recognized in the profit and loss account.

2.4 Statement of Cash flows

Statements of Cash flows has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and under the guideline of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year.

2.5 Liquidity Statement

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

- i) Balance with other Banks and financial institutions, money at call on short notice, etc. are on the basis of their maturity term;
- ii) Investments are on the basis of their respective maturity;
- iii) Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment schedule;
- iv) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful lives;
- v) Other assets are on the basis of their realization/amortization;
- vi) Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions & agents, etc. are as per their maturity/repayment terms;
- vii) Deposits & other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term & past trend of withdrawal by the depositors; and
- viii) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their payment/adjustments schedule.

2.6 Statement of Changes in Equity

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

2.7 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

2.8 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offsetted and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Assets and basis of their valuation

2.9.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank management for its short term commitments.

2.9.2 Loans, advances and provisions

Loans and advances are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis. General provisions on unclassified loans and contingent assets, specific provisions for classified loans and interest suspense account thereon are shown under other liabilities. Provision against classified loans and advances is made on the basis of quarter end review by the management and instructions contained in BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 06 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 16 May 2019, BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD Circular No. 17 dated 28 September 2020, BRPD Circular No. 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD Circulars no. 3 dated 31 January, 2021, no. 5 dated 24 March, 2021 and no. 51 dated 29 December 2021 and BRPD Circular letter No. 53 dated 30 December 2021. The rates for provisions are stated below:

Particulars		Provision Rate
General provision on		
a.	Consumer Financing (House Financing)	1%
b.	Consumer Financing (Loans to Professional)	2%
c.	Consumer Financing (Other than house finance and loans to professional)	2%
d.	Small and Medium Enterprise Financing (SMEF)	0.25%
e.	Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit	1%
f.	Loans to BHs/ MBs/ Sds against Shares etc	2%
g.	All other Credit	1%
h.	Special Mention Account	0.25%, 1%

Particulars		Provision Rate
Specific provision on		
a.	Substandard Loans and Advances	
	i. Short Term Agri Credit & Micro Credit	5%
	ii. Other than Short Term Agri Credit & Micro Credit	5%, 20%
b.	Doubtful Loans and Advances	
	i. Short Term Agri Credit & Micro Credit	5%
	ii. Other than Short Term Agri Credit & Micro Credit	5%, 20%, 50%
c.	Bad & Loss Loans and Advances	100%

2.9.3 Investments

Investments have been initially recognised at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums have been amortised and discount accreted, using the effective or historical yield method. The investment in government securities (Treasury bills & bonds) are classified into Held to Maturity (HTM) & Held for Trading (HFT) as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines contained in DOS Circular Letter No. 05 dated 26 May 2008 as amended vide DOS Circular Letter No. 05 dated 28 January 2009, DOS Circular No. 06 dated 15 July 2010 & DOS Circular Letter No.01 dated 19 January 2014. Same procedures are followed for investment in Bangladesh Bank Bills. Reclassification of HTM securities into HFT securities are also done in compliance with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

Held to Maturity (HTM)

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the entity has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, and which are not designated at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale. These are measured at amortized value at each year end by taking into account any premium or discount on acquisition. Any increase/decrease in value for amortization of such investments is transferred to revaluation reserve account and shown in the statement of changes of equity. The gains on such security at the time of maturity of the security are credited to income account.

Held for Trading (HFT)

The securities under this category are the securities acquired by the Bank with the intention to trade by taking advantages of short term price/interest movement. The government securities (Treasury Bills/Bangladesh Bank Bills) under "Held for Trading" category are amortized and measured at present value on the basis of marking to market method weekly. The resulting gains & losses are transferred to profit and loss account and then gains arising from marking to market are instantly transferred to other reserve account from profit and loss account. The government securities (Treasury Bond) under "Held for Trading" category are measured at present value on the basis of marking to market method weekly. The resulting gains are transferred to other reserve account & losses are transferred to profit and loss account. The gains/(losses) arising on maturity or sale of such securities are credited/(debited) to profit and loss account.

Value of investments has been enumerated as follows:

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Bangladesh Bank Bill/ Treasury Bill /Bond (HTM)	Cost	Amortised value	Both increase and decrease in value are transferred to revaluation reserve account.
Bangladesh Bank Bill/ Treasury Bill (HFT)	Cost	Market value	Both gains & losses are transferred to profit and loss account: gains arising from marking to market are instantly transferred to other reserve account from profit and loss account.
Treasury Bond (HFT)	Cost	Market value	Increase in value to equity and decrease in value to Profit & Loss account.
Prize Bond	Face value	None	None
Subordinated Bond	Cost	None	None
Shares	Cost	Lower of cost and market value	Any loss is charged to Profit & Loss account. Realized gain is recognized in Profit & Loss accounts. Unrealized gain is not recognized in accounts.

Investment in listed (quoted) securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or hold for dividend income. These are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss account. But provision for diminution in value of investment has been made properly.

Investment in unlisted (unquoted) securities

Subordinated Bond is reported at cost and shares are reported at lower of cost and market value.

Other Investments

Other investments like prize bond is also eligible for SLR, which is shown at face value.

Investment and related income

- Income on investments other than shares is accounted for on accrual basis concept; and
- Dividend income on investment in shares is accounted for in the year when right has been established.

2.9.4 Fixed assets

Recognition and measurement

"Items of fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of assets. Subsequent costs is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the costs will flow to the entity. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment."

Depreciation

Items of fixed assets are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use. Depreciation on the fixed assets has been charged for the year at the following rates:

Category of fixed assets	Rate	Method of Depreciation
Building-Office	3%	Reducing balance method
Furniture and Fixtures	10%	Reducing balance method
Interior Decoration	10%	Reducing balance method
Machinery and Equipment	20%	Reducing balance method
Computer Hardware	20%	Straight line method
Software	20%	Straight line method
Motor Vehicles	25%	Straight line method
Leasehold Assets	1%	Straight line method over the lease hold period

For additions during the year, depreciation is charged for the remaining days of the year and for disposal depreciation is charged up to the date of disposal.

On disposal of fixed assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the fixed assets schedule and gain or loss on such disposal is reflected in the profit and loss account, which is determined with reference to the net book value of the assets and net sale proceeds.

2.9.5 Intangible assets

- "An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with IAS 38: "Intangible Assets".

Initial cost comprises license fees paid at the time of purchase and other directly attributable expenditure that are incurred in customizing the software for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on intangible asset is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

- b) Software represents the value of computer application software licensed for use of the Bank, other than software applied to the operation software system of computers. Intangible assets are carried at its cost, less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.
- c) Software is amortized using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of 5 (five) years commencing from the date of the application software is available for use over the best estimate of its useful economic life.

2.9.6 Other assets

Other assets include all balance sheet accounts not covered specifically in other areas of the supervisory activity and such accounts may be quite insignificant in the overall financial condition of the Bank.

2.9.7 Receivables

Receivables are recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

2.9.8 Inventories

Inventories measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

2.9.9 Leasing

The Bank currently has lease/rent agreements at 72 (Seventy two) of its branch and 37 (Thirty seven) Sub-branch offices and incurred Tk.23.16 crore as expense on the lease/rent payment. The leases/rents are short term leases/rent with different tenure and cancellable contract. As such, the leases/rent are not treated as Right of Use Assets (ROU). However, the effect of IFRS 16 is very immaterial compared to the volume of whole financial statements. All contracts are cancellable contract and the effect of lease is not material.

2.9.10 Non-banking assets

The bank has not acquired any non-banking assets in exchange for loan during the period of this financial statements. But the Bank acquired non-banking assets of land valuing at Tk. 82,19,490 and building valuing at Tk. 1,56,39,000, Total Tk. 2,38,58,490 in exchange for loan in 2019.

2.9.11 Reconciliation of inter-bank and inter-branch account

Accounts with regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) are reconciled regularly and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly.

Un-reconciled entries/balances in the case of inter-branch transactions as on the reporting date are not material.

2.10 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.

2.11 Statutory reserve

Bank Companies Act, 1991 requires the Bank to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to reserve until such reserve equals to its paid up capital and share premium account.

2.12 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits by customers & banks are recognized when the Bank enters into contractual provisions of arrangements with the counterparties, which is generally on trade/contract date, & initially measured at the consideration received.

2.13 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowed funds include call money deposits, borrowings, re-finance borrowings and other term borrowings from banks, Bangladesh Bank, Financial Institutions & other Organizations. They are stated in the balance sheet at amounts payable. Interest paid / payable on these borrowings is charged to the income statements.

2.14 Basis for valuation of liabilities and provisions

2.14.1 Provision for current taxation

Provision for current income tax has been made as per prescribed rate in the Finance Ordinance, 2024 on the gross receipts/accounting profit made by the Bank after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per income tax laws in compliance with IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

2.14.2 Provision for deferred taxation

"Deferred tax is recognized in compliance with IAS 12 "Income Taxes" and BRPD Circular no. 11 dated 12 December 2011, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of balance sheet. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset as there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each date of balance sheet and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized."

2.14.3 Benefits to the employees

The retirement benefits accrued for the employees of the Bank as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standard-19, "Employee Benefit". Bases of enumerating the retirement benefit schemes operated by the Bank are outlined below:

a) Provident Fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the permanent employees of the Bank in accordance with Bank's service rules. Accordingly approved trust deed and provident fund rules were in place. The Commissioner of Income Tax, Taxes Zone - 8, Dhaka has approved the Provident Fund as a recognized provident fund within the meaning of section 2(52), read with the provisions of part - B of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 1984. The recognition took effect from 30 September 1995. The Fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of seven members. Usually all confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10%-25% of their basic salary as subscription to the Fund. The Bank also contributes 8.33% of basic salary of each member. Interest on the provident fund balance is credited to the members' account on yearly basis.

b) Gratuity Fund

The Bank made provision for gratuity fund at discretion of the management (with the approved of BoD) to provide an employee with financial benefit on his ceasing the Bank's service or in the event of his death to his legal heirs/nominees or successors, in respect of which provision is made annually covering all its permanent eligible employees who have completed required years of service.

c) Benevolent Fund

The benevolent fund is subscribed by monthly contribution of the employees. The Bank also contributes to the fund @ 0.5% of profit or a lump sum at the end of the year. The fund is established to sanction grant in the event of death on duty or permanent disabilities of the employees & to provide financial assistance to the employees & dependants.

d) Superannuation Fund

The Bank operates a contributory superannuation fund to give benefit to employees at the time of retirement or to his/her family upon his/her death. Employees are contributing to the fund monthly and the Bank also contributes a lump sum amount from the profit at the end of each year.

e) Welfare Fund

The Bank has been maintaining a welfare fund created from profit. This fund is for the utilization of various social activities as part of corporate social responsibility of the Bank.

2.14.4 Provision for liabilities

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

2.14.5 Provision for Off-balance sheet exposures

Off-balance sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities and other commitments as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. In accordance with BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, general provision @ 1% has been made on the outstanding balances of Off-Balance Sheet exposure of the Bank as at 31 December 2024. Provision is made on the total exposure and amount of cash margin where value of eligible collateral is not deducted while computing Off-Balance sheet exposure.

2.14.6 Provision for nostro accounts

As per instructions contained in the circular letter no. FEPD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 Sep 2005 issued by Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, Banks are required to make provision regarding the un-reconciled debit balance of nostro account for more than 3 months as on the reporting date in these financials. Since there is no unreconciled entries which are outstanding more than 3 months then Bank's are not required to make provision.

2.15 Revenue recognition

2.15.1 Interest income

In terms of the provisions of the IAS-18 "Revenue", the interest income is recognized on accrual basis. Interest on loans and advances ceases to be taken into income when such advances are classified. It is then kept in interest suspense. After the loans is classified as bad and loss, interest ceases to apply in the respective loan account and recorded in the system as unapplied interest. Interest on classified advances is accounted for on a cash receipt basis as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2.15.2 Investment income

Interest income on investments is recognized on accrual basis. Capital gain is recognized when it is realized.

2.15.3 Fees and commission income

Fees, Commission and Exchange Income on services provided by the Bank are recognized as and when the related services are performed. Commission charged to customers on letter of credit, letter of guarantee etc. are credited to Income at the time of effecting the transactions.

2.15.4 Dividend income on shares

Dividend income from investment in shares is recognized when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established as per IAS 18 "Revenue".

2.15.5 Interest paid and other expenses

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

2.16 Risk management

The risk of BASIC Bank Limited is defined as the possibility of losses, financial or otherwise. The risk management of the Bank covers core risk areas of banking viz. credit risk; liquidity risk; market risk that includes foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, equity risk; ICT risk; operational risk & reputation risk arising from money laundering incidences. The prime objective of the risk management is that the Bank evaluates & takes well calculative business risks & thereby safeguards the Bank's capital, its financial resources & profitability from various business risks through its own measures & through implementing Bangladesh Bank's guidelines & following some best practices as under:

a) Credit risk

It arises mainly from lending, trade finance, leasing and treasury businesses. It can be described as the potential loss arising from the failure of a counter party to perform as per contractual agreement with the Bank. The failure may result from unwillingness of the counterparty or deterioration in their financial condition.

The Bank has 04 (four) Circle Offices (Circle Office-1, 2, 3 & 4) and several credit divisions focused on different areas/sectors of the economy and entrusted with the duties of Credit Appraisal to assess the merit of loan proposals. The Bank ensures strict management of credit quality by analyzing/assessing borrower risk on historical repayment performance of the borrower, historical and projected financial statements, industry outlook, collateral coverage of the proposed credit facility, market reputation of the borrower and any other relevant aspects. To manage its credit risk at a tolerable level, the Bank takes an Annual Credit Budget and subsequently the amount of loan to each sector is allocated on yearly basis. Budgeted allocation to each sector is monitored or adjusted periodically on the basis of national economic trends, business or sector viability, the Bank's credit position and profitability, the central bank's regulations and guidelines, availability of investable fund and so on. Moreover, total aggregate loans and advances of branches are allocated and controlled on the basis of the credit budget. The Bank also has a Credit Pre-Audit Cell (CPAC) that oversees and ensures proper documentation before approval pertaining to the credit facilities above a threshold amount.

The Bank takes its lending decision based on the credit risk assessment report by the appraisal team. In determining Single borrower/Large loan limit, the instructions of Bangladesh Bank are strictly followed. Internal audit is conducted at periodical intervals to ensure compliance of Bank's & Regulatory policies. Loans are classified as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Concentration of single borrower/large loan limit is shown in the notes to the financial statements.

b) Liquidity risk

The object of liquidity risk management is to ensure that all foreseeable funding commitments and deposit withdrawals can be met when due. To this end, the Bank is maintaining a diversified and stable funding base comprising of core retail and corporate deposits and institutional balance. Management of liquidity and funding is carried out by Treasury and Capital Market Services Division under approved policy. Treasury Front Office is supported by a very structured Back Office. A Mid Office Division has also been created as per requirement of Bangladesh Bank. The Liquidity management is monitored by Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) on a regular basis. A written contingency plan is in place to manage extreme situation.

c) Market risk

The exposure of market risk of the Bank is restricted to foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk & equity risk.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in earnings due to change in market prices. The foreign exchange risk of the Bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying L/C commitments and other remittance requirements. No foreign exchange dealing on Bank's account was conducted during the year.

Treasury Division independently conducts the transactions, Back Office of Treasury is responsible for verification of the deals & passing of their entries in the books of account and Mid Office of Treasury monitors dealer's adherence to various internal, regulatory and counter party limits. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Mark-to-Market rate as determined by the bank as mid rate on daily basis & the mid rate is being published by the Treasury Division of the Bank as per approved policy. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis & outstanding entry beyond 30 days is reviewed by the management for its settlement. The position maintained by the Bank at the end of day was within the stipulated limit prescribed by Bangladesh Bank

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk may arise either from trading portfolio or non-trading portfolio. The short-term movement in interest rate is negligible or nil. Interest rate risk of non-trading business arises from mismatches between future yield of an asset & its funding cost. Asset Liability Management Committee monitors interest rate movement on a regular basis.

Equity risk

Equity risk arises from fall in market price of shares which are regularly monitored by the management. The management keep required provision as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines when the cost price exist under the market price.

d) Reputation risk arising from money laundering incidences

Money Laundering has significant economic and social consequences, especially for developing countries and emerging markets. The adverse consequences of money laundering are reputational, operational, legal and concentration risks and include loss of profitable business, liquidity problems through withdrawals of funds, termination of correspondent banking facilities, loan losses etc.

An Anti Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) program is an essential component of a bank's compliance regime. The primary goal of an AML/CFT program is to protect the bank against money laundering, terrorist financing and other financial crimes and to ensure that the bank is in full compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The management of BASIC Bank Limited has taken prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing as part of the Bank's risk management strategies. 'Anti Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Policy' of the Bank has been revised and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank in its 494th meeting held on 05 March 2020.

The Bank established a separate division namely Anti-Money Laundering Division (AMLDD) for mitigating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing related risks. One of the General Managers is acting as the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) of the Bank. In addition, Central Compliance Committee (CCC) is working to develop and review institutional strategy and program for preventing money laundering and terrorist financing. AMLDD is performing as the secretariat of Central Compliance Committee. AMLDD is continuously monitoring and reviewing overall Bank's compliance to mitigate ML/TF risks. Besides, a senior level executive from each Branch is working as a Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO). Audit and Inspection Division conducts audit for an effective Anti Money Laundering System Check throughout the year. Moreover, members of CCC and employees of AMLDD pay visit to Branches to supervise the AML procedures and functions at branch level as and when required.

Sound Know Your Customer (KYC) and Transaction Profile (TP) are in place to recognize the risk associated with accounts. Cross-border transactions (both incoming and outgoing messages) are screened against UN, OFAC, EU and other Sanction lists through SWIFT Screening Software. Moreover, the Bank has its own AML Screening System for screening customer against UN Sanction List, Domestic Sanction List and Private List before opening an account and making payment of foreign remittance (through Bank or Exchange Houses).

The Bank is providing CTR data through goAML web portal of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) on regular basis. It is the requirement of BFIU to report cash transaction of BDT 10 Lac and above in a single day in a single account and submit STR/SAR to BFIU as and when detected without delay. Bank has taken initiative to aware the officials about the negative effect of Hundi, Howla, Crypto Currency, gaming, betting etc. BASIC Bank Training Institute arranges training programs on AML & CFT throughout the year to develop awareness and skill for mitigating money laundering and terrorist financing risks.

e) Operational risk

Operational risk may arise from error and fraud due to lack of internal control and compliance. Management through Internal Control and Compliance Division controls operational procedure of the Bank. Audit and Inspection Division undertakes periodical and special audit of the branches and divisions at the Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory requirements. Compliance Division ensures compliance with regulatory requirement and Monitoring Division commits monitoring, reviewing and examining the activities of branches/ divisions. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the reports of the Audit and Inspection Division, Compliance Division and Monitoring Division.

f) Asset Liability Management Risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is a risk management technique designed to earn an adequate return while maintaining a comfortable surplus of assets beyond liabilities. The scope of ALM function can be described as liquidity risk management, management of market risks, trading risk management, funding and capital planning, profit planning, growth projection, etc.

The ALM committee usually makes decisions on financial direction of the Bank. The ALCO's goal is to manage the sources and uses of funds, identify balance sheet management issues like balance sheet gap, interest rate gap etc. ALCO also reviews liquidity contingency plan and implements asset and liability pricing strategy for the Bank. The bank revised its asset liability management policy in line with Bangladesh Bank guideline. The Board of Directors of the Bank approved the revised policy in September 2017, which is followed meticulously.

g) ICT Risk Management

ICT risk refers to the potential of ensuing harmful effects that an organization may suffer from intentional or unintentional threats to information and information technology systems. Managing ICT risk is part of running regular operation of the Bank now a days. Failure to manage ICT risk may lead to serious security breaches, financial losses & even business discontinuity. Hence, it is imperative that there should be a mechanism to identify, assess and mitigate ICT risk. BASIC Bank Limited, with the approval of the Board, has adopted an ICT policy in compliance with ICT security guidelines of Bangladesh Bank covering various aspects of ICT risk management. Based on the policy the Bank has taken necessary measures for mitigating ICT risk and impending hazards through implementing proper strategies and processes of identifying, appreciating, analyzing and assessing the same. The Bank has also taken necessary initiatives which would make a positive impact on improving ICT segment of core risks management. All observations by Bangladesh Bank, related to ICT segment of core risks management are being complied in time. Necessary measures are also being taken to minimize manual intervention, as much as possible, by implementing automatic handling of network level and server level failure. Moreover, necessary initiatives are also being taken to comply with the ICT related issues mentioned in the circular of Bangladesh Bank regarding Self-Assessment of Anti Fraud Internal Controls.

Internal ICT audit by Audit and Inspection Division of Head Office in different branches of the Bank are being carried out regularly. The Bank has been carrying out the job of Vulnerability Assessment (VA), Penetration Test (PT) by the external experts having sufficient expertise on ICT securities. The Bank has taken necessary steps to enhance the securities of the network, database and e-mail systems of the Bank. An independent ICT Security Unit comprising some ICT security experts has already been established within the Bank for monitoring, identifying and overseeing all kinds of potential ICT risks and threats. Moreover, the Bank has taken necessary initiatives to protect its ICT System from unauthorized Network Access, Denial of Service Attack, Zero-Day Virus Attack, Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) Attack, Malware Attack, Spyware Attack etc. The Bank is also carrying out training programs on importance and awareness of ICT security for its employees to prevent from different malicious activities.

h) Internal Control and Compliance

The primary objectives of Internal Control and Compliance are to help the Bank perform better through the effective use of its resources, identify its weaknesses, take appropriate measures to overcome the same and ensure compliance with regulatory framework including applicable laws and regulations. Internal Control and Compliance of the Bank includes three fold functions viz. Internal Audit & Inspection of Branches and Divisions of Head Office, Monitoring of operational activity of the Bank to assess the risk of individual Branches/Divisions and Compliance of Internal Audit & Inspection Reports of Branches & Divisions and Bangladesh Bank Audit Reports including Bangladesh Bank Special Audit Reports on Core Risks & Cash Incentive and Government Commercial Audit Reports. These functions are being carried out by 03 (three) divisions namely Audit & Inspection Division, Audit Findings Monitoring Division and Compliance Division. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the major lapses identified by Audit and Inspection Division as well as compliance of these lapses. The Audit Committee also reviews periodic financial statements of the Bank, Bangladesh Bank Inspection Reports, Commercial Audit Reports and other issues indicated in the Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. Necessary steps/measures are taken on the basis of observation & suggestion of the Committee.

i) Fraud & Forgeries

The term 'Fraud' commonly includes activities such as theft, corruption, conspiracy, embezzlement, money laundering, bribery & extortion. Fraud risk is one of the components of Operational risk. Operational risk focuses on the risks associated with errors or events in transaction processing or other operations. Bank is absolutely committed to maintain an honest, open & well intentioned atmosphere within the organization.

Bank is also committed to prevent fraud and detection of fraud. Fraud & Forgery has emerged as one of the major threats in banking sector with regular development of avenues by the fraudsters.

In the year 2017, the bank has started to further develop the Risk & Fraud awareness culture among the employees & reduce the likelihood of fraud occurring in the Bank. In 2024, Audit & Inspection Division (AID) of the Bank has conducted 72 (Seventy Two) Branches and 36 (Thirty Six) Sub-branches including 16 (Sixteen) Authorized Dealer (AD) Branches of Foreign Exchange, 09 (Nine) Special inspections at different Branches and 20 (Twenty) regular Inspections at different Divisions and 04 (Four) Circle(s) of Head Office, where all out efforts were taken by the officials of AID to detect fraud & forgeries and to find out potential risk factors.

In line with the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, apart from regular audit activities AID has to conduct an audit namely "On-line Foreign Exchange Monitoring System" on 16 (Sixteen) AD branches and 04 (Four) divisions of Head Office of the bank with a view to reporting the findings to Bangladesh Bank.

In connection with dealing the situation and ensuring safety checking measures against fraud & forgery related issues, Monitoring Division of the Bank quarterly prepare Self Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls report and submit the same to Bangladesh Bank with joint signature of the Managing Director & the Chairman of Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

2.17 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Bank presents basic and diluted (when dilution is applicable) earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares in accordance with BAS 33 "Earnings per Share". Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank with the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the effect of change in number of shares for bonus issue, share split and reverse split. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Hence Diluted EPS has been calculated.

2.18 Events after the reporting period

All material events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Bank's position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements as per IAS 10 "Events after the Reporting Period". Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

2.19 Directors' responsibility on statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

Memorandum items

Memorandum items are maintained to have control over all items of importance and for such transactions where the Bank has only a business responsibility and no legal commitment. Stock of travelers cheques, savings certificates, wage earners bonds and other fall under the memorandum items.

Capital Expenditure Commitment

There was no capital expenditure contracted but incurred or provided for at 31 December 2024. Besides, there was no material capital expenditure authorized by the Board but not contracted for at 31 December 2024.

2.20 Related party disclosures

As per IAS 24 “Related Party Disclosures”, a related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity (i.e. BASIC Bank Limited) that is preparing its financial statements. Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24.

Related Parties include the Bank's Directors, key management personnel, associates, companies under common directorship etc. as per IAS 24 “Related Party Disclosures”. All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes as admissible.

2.21 Board of Directors as on 31 December 2024:

Name	Status	Other Position
Helal Ahmed Chowdhury	Chairman	Ex-Independent Director, Bank Asia PLC Ex-Chairman, BA Express USA inc. (Bank Asia PLC subsidiary) Ex-Managing Director & CEO, Pubali Bank Limited
Dr. Nahid Hossain	Director	Additional Secretary, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan (Freedom Fighter)	Director	Managing Director & CEO (Retired), Bangladesh Commerce Bank Limited
Mr. Shamim Ahammed	Director	Joint Secretary, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Mr. Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan	Director	General Manager (Retired), Bangladesh Development Bank Limited
Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Director	Joint Secretary (Retired), Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Mr. Md. Quamruzzaman Khan	Director	Managing Director & CEO, BASIC Bank Limited

The Board of Directors conducted 28 (twenty eight) meetings during the year.

2.22 Audit Committee as on 31 December 2024:

Members of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors:

Name	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
Dr. Nahid Hossain	Chairman	B.Com (Hons.), M.Com (Finance & Banking), Master of Economics (Japan), Doctor of Engineering (Environment & Life Engineering, Japan)
"Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan (Freedom Fighter)"	Member	Ph.D; MSS (Economics), Dhaka University.
Mr. Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan	Member	MBA (Finance & MIS), University of New Orleans, USA, M.Com (Accounting), University of Dhaka.

Audit Committee conducted 07 (seven) meetings during the year.

2.23 Risk Management Committee as on 31 December 2024:

Name	Status	Educational Qualification
Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleque Khan, F.F.	Chairman	Ph.D; MSS (Economics), Dhaka University.
Dr. Nahid Hossain	Member	B.Com (Hons.), M.Com (Finance & Banking), Master of Economics (Japan), Doctor of Engineering (Environment & Life Engineering, Japan)
Mr. Shamim Ahammed	Member	Master of Business Administration, University of West London, UK; Bachelor of Urban and Rural Planning, Khulna University, Bangladesh.
Mr. Md. M. Latif Bhuiyan	Member	MBA (Finance & MIS), University of New Orleans, USA, M.Com (Accounting), University of Dhaka.
Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Member	M. Com (Management), University of Chittagong.

Risk Management Committee conducted 11 (eleven) meetings during the year.

2.24 Executive Committee as on 31 December 2023:

Name	Status	Educational Qualification
Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Chairman	M. Com (Management), University of Chittagong
Helal Ahmed Chowdhury	Member	MSS (Political Science), University of Chittagong
Mr. Shamim Ahammed	Member	Master of Business Administration, University of West London, UK; Bachelor of Urban and Rural Planning, Khulna University, Bangladesh.

Executive Committee conducted 06 (six) meetings during the year.

2.25 Head Office Management Committee (MANCOM) as on 31 December 2024:

SL No.	Name	Designation	Status with the Committee
1	Mr. Abu Md. Mofazzal	Deputy Managing Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Md. Ismail	General Manager	Member
3	Mr. Md. Momenul Hoque	General Manager	Member
4	Mr. Md. Nashir Uddin	General Manager	Member
5	Mr. Sumit Ranjan Nath	General Manager	Member
6	Mr. Md. Shafiul Alam	General Manager	Member
7	Mr. Md. Hasan Imam	General Manager	Member
8	Mr. Dulon Kanti Chakraborty	General Manager	Member
9	Mr. Md. Ghulam Sayeed Khan	General Manager	Member
10	Mr. Nurur Rahman Chowdhury	Deputy General Manager, HRD	Member Secretary

The Head Office Management Committee conducted 05 (Five) meetings during the year.

2.26 Compliance report on International Accounting Standards (IAS) & International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). While preparing the financial statements, BASIC Bank applied all the applicable IAS and IFRS as adopted by ICAB. Details are given below:

Name of the IAS	IAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied*
Inventories	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied*
Accounting policies. Changes in accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	10	Applied
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Employees Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investment in Associates & joint venture	28	Applied
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied
Earning Per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied*
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A
Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.	Status
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share-Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	Applied
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
Financial Instrument: Disclosures	7	Applied*
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Financial Instruments	9	Applied*
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	12	Applied
Fair Value Measurements	13	Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	N/A
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Applied
Insurance Contracts	17	N/A

* Subject to departure described in note 2.1

2.27 Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

Bank authority is very much concerned about responsibility to the society people. With industrialization, the impacts of business on society and the environment assumed an entirely new dimension. For this, Corporate Social Responsibility has become a criterion of socially lawful business endeavour and the acceptance of it is growing day by day. Countries of developed economy have taken the idea of "Social Responsibility". BASIC Bank Limited has also realized its responsibilities to the society and very much willing to contribute to the improvement of the society within the framework of Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2.28 Regulatory and legal compliance

The Bank complied with the requirement of the following regulatory and legal acts and rules:

- i. The Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended to Date)
- ii. The Companies Act 1994
- iii. Rules, regulations and circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time
- iv. The Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and Rules (Amended to Date)
- v. The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2016
- vi. The Stamp Act-1899
- vii. The Customs Act-1969
- viii. The Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012
- ix. The Anti Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2013
- x. Labor Act, 2006 (amended in 2013) and Labor Rule, 2015

2.29 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2024.

2.30 General

- a) 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.
- b) The expenses, irrespective of capital or revenue nature, accrued/due but not paid have been provided for in the books of the Bank.
- c) Figures of previous year have been rearranged whenever necessary to conform to current years presentation.

Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its agent bank(s)
Total

Note 3.1
Note 3.2

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1,367,500,171	1,141,660,877
7,641,058,162	7 8,002,173,786
9,008,558,333	9,143,834,663
1,366,217,727	1,140,010,333
1,282,444	1,650,544
1,367,500,171	1,141,660,877
1,315,833,227	1,067,900,733
50,384,500	72,109,600
1,366,217,727	1,140,010,333
6,324,566,090	6,923,816,136
1,316,492,072	1,078,357,650
7,641,058,162	8,002,173,786
6,213,546,283	6,818,281,888
111,019,807	105,534,248
6,324,566,090	6,923,816,136
8,345,124	7,765,127
4,525,760	5,770,519
298,699	306,039
1,303,322,489	1,064,515,965
1,316,492,072	1,078,357,650
6,206,026,894	6,889,902,634

Reason of Difference between balance with Bangladesh Bank and DB-5:

The reason of difference between balance with Bangladesh Bank and DB-5 is that Tk. 57.00 lac deducted from actual Bangladesh Bank (BDT) A/C Balance which is lien amount against TT discounting facilities and remain some unreconcile entris with our book.

Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained as per Section 33 of the Bank Companies Act 1991 and BRPD Circular No. 11 and 12 both dated August 25, 2005, MPD Circular No. 2 dated December 10, 2013 and MPD Circular No. 03 dated April 09, 2020.

The Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) on the Bank's time and demand liabilities at the rate of 4.00% has been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank in current account and 13.00% Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) has been calculated and maintained with excess CRR balance, all kinds of approved govt. securities, cash in hand including FC balance with Bangladesh Bank and balance with Sonali Bank (as agent of Bangladesh Bank). Both the reserves maintained by the Bank are excess in the year 2023 and in shortfall in the year 2024.

3.3.1 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)

Required Reserve (4.00% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities)

Actual reserve maintained

Surplus/(Deficit)**Required (%)****Maintained (%)****3.3.2 Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR)**

Required Reserve (13.00% of Average Demand & Time Liabilities)

Actual reserve maintained

Surplus/(Deficit)**Required (%)****Maintained (%)****4. Balance with other banks & financial institutions**

In Bangladesh- local currency

Outside Bangladesh- NOSTRO & FC Term Placement

Note 4.1

Note 4.2

4.1 In Bangladesh**4.1.1 Current Accounts**

Sonali Bank Ltd.

Agrani Bank Ltd.

Janata Bank Ltd.

Rupali Bank Ltd.

Bangladesh Krishi Bank

Agrani Bank Ltd. (Agrani Exchange, Singapore)

NCC Bank Ltd.

4.1.2 Short Notice Deposit Accounts

Sonali Bank Ltd.

Agrani Bank Ltd.

Janata Bank

Rupali Bank Ltd.

Trust Bank Ltd.

The Premier Bank Ltd.

4.1.3 Other Deposit

Receivable from ICB Islami Bank

4.1.4 Fixed Deposit Accounts**i) FDR/Placement with Banks****ii) FDR/Placement with Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs):**

Bangladesh Industrial Finance Company (BIFC) Limited

Total

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
5,372,102,960	6,152,289,667
2,862,972,305	6,675,876,612
(2,509,130,655)	523,586,945
4.00%	4.00%
2.13%	4.34%
17,459,334,621	19,994,941,416
6,561,514,466	20,912,053,965
(10,897,820,155)	917,112,549
13.00%	13.00%
4.89%	13.60%
598,410,620	557,577,637
559,073,805	1,226,664,038
1,157,484,425	1,784,241,675
54,810,085	7,020,629
36,013,060	28,445,612
19,590,431	31,660,919
7,675,757	9,063,339
34,896	50,770
2,216	3,044
10,860,306	9,274,695
128,986,751	85,519,008
1,029,807	49,335
3,444	5,000
17,446,455	19,922,124
11,539,054	11,762,882
9,316,562	10,146,475
-	3,921
39,335,322	41,889,737
130,088,547	130,168,892
-	-
300,000,000	300,000,000
300,000,000	300,000,000
598,410,620	557,577,637

4.2 Outside Bangladesh (Nostro & FC Term Placement)

Interest bearing accounts
Term Placements

Note 4.2.1
Note 4.2.2

4.2.1 Interest-bearing Accounts

Sonali Bank Kolkata-EURO
Sonali Bank London (UKP)-GBP
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Japan-JPY
Arif Habib Bank, Karachi-USD
Mashreq Bank India-USD
Sonali Bank Kolkata-USD
Bank of Ceylon-USD
CITI Bank NA, New York (Export)-USD
Sonali Bank London-USD
AB Bank Ltd, Mumbai (USD)
HDFC Bank Ltd.-USD
Sonali Bank London-USD
United Bank of India-USD
AKTIF YATIRIM BANKASI A.S., ISTANBUL-EUR
Habib American Bank New York-USD
Kookmin Bank, Seoul-USD

Total

(Annexure - A may kindly be seen for details)

4.2.2 Term Placement

AB Bank Limited (USD)
Meghna Bank Limited-USD
Southeast Bank Limited

Total

Grand total (Nostro and Term Placement)

4.3 Maturity grouping of balances with other banks & financial institutions:

On demand
Upto 1 month
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years
Over 5 years

Total

5 Money at Call & Short Notice

Commercial Banks
Financial Institutions (Public & Private)

Note 5.1

5.1 Commercial Banks

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
320,173,805	569,364,038
238,900,000	657,300,000
559,073,805	1,226,664,038
585,930	572,699
151,710	723,363
9,151,541	490,195
131,783	120,861
-	70,893
26,490,346	15,291,748
1,247,490	1,144,099
-	400,224,488
592,667	543,547
22,005,168	27,325,569
39,239,533	21,061,159
2,659,942	607,458
27,798,337	26,009,626
90,484,676	14,254,185
57,108,676	31,700,199
42,526,006	29,223,949
320,173,805	569,364,038
238,900,000	328,650,000
-	219,100,000
-	109,550,000
238,900,000	657,300,000
559,073,805	1,226,664,038
449,160,556	687,500,000
238,900,000	624,683,047
39,335,322	41,889,737
-	-
430,088,547	430,168,892
-	-
1,157,484,425	1,784,241,676
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

			Amount of Taka	
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023
6. Investments				
Government Securities	Note 6.1		2,919,551,378	18,927,418,270
Other Investments	Note 6.2		1,337,464,045	1,351,544,673
			4,257,015,423	20,278,962,943
6.1 Government Securities				
Treasury Bills and Reserve Repo	Note 6.1.1		-	-
Treasury Bonds	Note 6.1.2		2,915,026,678	18,924,256,670
Prize Bond			4,524,700	3,161,600
			2,919,551,378	18,927,418,270
6.1.1 Treasury Bills (at revalued Amount) (A)				
364 Days Government Treasury Bills			-	-
364 Days Reverse Repo			-	-
182 Days Government Treasury Bills			-	-
91 Day Government Treasury Bills			-	-
28 Days Government Treasury Bills			-	-
01 Day Reverse Repo-Bangladesh Bank			-	-
			-	-
Reverse Repo (B)				
Reverse Repo-Banks and NBFIs			-	-
Reverse Repo-Bangladesh Bank			-	-
Total			-	-
Grand Total (A+B)			-	-
6.1.2 Treasury Bonds (at revalued Amount)				
02 Years Government Treasury Bond			-	-
05 Years Government Treasury Bond (Sukuk)			237,580,000	3,146,760,635
10 Years Government Treasury Bond			2,095,349,203	11,205,789,825
15 Years Government Treasury Bond			-	2,479,932,181
20 Years Government Treasury Bond			582,097,475	2,091,774,029
			2,915,026,678	18,924,256,670
6.2 Other Investments				
Shares	Note 6.2.1		1,337,404,545	1,351,485,173
Others (Memorial Coin)			59,500	59,500
			1,337,464,045	1,351,544,673
6.2.1 Shares				
a. Quoted companies				
Shares in listed companies			1,273,969,705	1,288,050,333
b. Unquoted companies				
Share of Karmasangsthan Bank			15,000,000	15,000,000
ICB AMCL 2nd NRB Mutual Fund			33,644,190	33,644,190
Preference Share of BDCL			7,450,000	7,450,000
Equity Of Grameen I. T. Park			4,201,760	4,201,760
Share of CDB Ltd.			3,138,890	3,138,890
Sub-total			63,434,840	63,434,840
Grand Total (a+b)			1,337,404,545	1,351,485,173
(Details of Investment in shares may kindly be seen in Annexure - B)				

6.3 Investment in Securities are classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular

Held To Maturity (HTM)	Note 6.3.2
Held For Trading (HFT)	Note 6.3.1
Other Bond (Sukuk Bond)	

6.3.1 Held For Trading (HFT):

Treasury Bond
Treasury Bill and reverse repo

6.3.2 Held For Trading (HTM):

Treasury Bond
Treasury Bill and reverse repo

6.4 Assets pledged as security

Assets in the amounts shown below were pledged as security for the following liabilities

Liabilities to bank
Liabilities to customers

There is no assets pledged, mortgaged or hypothecated against bank's borrowings.

6.5 Maturity Grouping of Investments

On demand
Upto 1 month
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years
Over 5 years

7. Loans & Advances

Loans, Cash Credit & Overdraft etc.	Note 7.2
Bills purchased & discounted	Note 7.10

7.1 Residual maturity grouping of loans including bills purchased and discounted

Payable on demand
Not more than 3 months
Above 3 months but not more than 1 year
Above 1 year but not more than 5 years
Above 5 years

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1,914,835,500	17,881,259,663
762,611,178	805,417,007
237,580,000	237,580,000
2,915,026,678	18,924,256,670
762,611,178	805,417,007
-	-
762,611,178	805,417,007
1,914,835,500	17,881,259,663
-	-
1,914,835,500	17,881,259,663
-	-
-	-
-	-
4,524,700	3,221,100
-	-
-	502,083,394
237,580,000	1,857,989,800
4,014,851,223	5,611,089,849
59,500	12,304,578,800
4,257,015,423	20,278,962,943
127,890,314,689	130,591,095,399
998,746,571	933,734,300
128,889,061,260	131,524,829,699
260,700,000	1,560,900,000
7,998,980,863	14,204,806,445
23,219,490,439	26,079,008,240
85,679,593,544	64,803,410,010
11,730,296,414	24,876,705,004
128,889,061,260	131,524,829,699

7.2 Loans, Cash Credit & Overdraft etc.

In Bangladesh

Loans	Note 7.2.1
Cash credits	
Overdrafts	Note 7.2.2
Others	Note 7.2.3

Outside Bangladesh

7.2.1 Loans

Loan General
Term Loan

7.2.2 Overdrafts

SOD agst Bank's Own FDR
SOD agst Other Bank's FDR
SOD agst govt. bonds and securities
SOD agst Bank's Own Deposit Scheme
SOD for issuance of CDR/SDR/PO
Temporary Overdraft
Overdraft Secured Mortgage
Overdraft Secured (Other Securities)
Overdraft (Clean)
Overdraft Industrial Special CMSME COVID 19
Overdraft Service Special CMSME COVID 19
Overdraft Commercial Special CMSME COVID 19
Overdraft Industrial SMESPD-04/22
Overdraft Service SMESPD-04/22
Overdraft Commercial SMESPD-04/22

7.2.3 Others

Export Credit/Packing Credit
Payment Against Documents
Loan Against Trust Receipt
Real Estate Loan
Other short term advance
Tender Bidding & Work order financing
Loan against Govt. Fund and other scheme
Credit to NBFI
Transport Loan
Consumer Credit
Micro Credit Financing
Agricultural Credit
Sundry/Misc. Loan
Staff Loan

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
70,995,914,109	70,344,680,777
19,382,808,984	19,875,271,122
10,606,050,671	11,311,194,597
26,905,540,925	29,059,948,903
127,890,314,689	130,591,095,399
-	-
127,890,314,689	130,591,095,399
2,291,587,529	2,435,309,624
68,704,326,580	67,909,371,153
70,995,914,109	70,344,680,777
570,428,508	360,441,547
281,280,873	284,296,725
46,344,823	45,016,935
614,666,638	564,882,717
17,061,058	17,061,058
220,356,269	220,356,269
6,853,319,966	6,902,068,503
1,180,175,930	1,672,650,057
346,526,311	400,297,791
235,496,048	463,209,648
65,516,942	78,917,437
87,275,007	197,972,312
41,330,975	56,163,303
24,485,938	20,847,990
21,785,385	27,012,305
10,606,050,671	11,311,194,597
366,783,174	414,287,053
140,442,052	395,141,333
2,406,905,339	2,255,288,049
7,242,740,470	7,964,188,906
315,730,109	112,801,649
385,841,235	463,944,925
215,831,916	367,510,414
1,501,214,883	1,951,015,544
4,485,391,664	4,493,843,213
1,641,731,239	1,623,604,467
317,329,542	1,065,378,490
46,943,901	56,358,256
4,385,234,587	5,051,794,395
3,453,420,814	2,844,792,209
26,905,540,925	29,059,948,903

7.3 Loans on the basis of significant concentration including bills purchased & discounted

a. Advances to Directors	
b. Advances to Staffs	
c. Advances to Customers group	
d. Advances to Industrial sector	Note 7.3.1

-	-
3,453,420,814	2,844,792,209
35,067,514,961	36,031,321,302
90,368,125,485	92,648,716,188
128,889,061,260	131,524,829,699

7.3.1 Advances to Industrial sector

Amount of Taka		
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Food and Allied Ind.	15,582,928,548	15,673,021,881
ERGM	9,312,112,774	9,245,262,777
Textile	5,063,621,548	5,093,541,865
Accessories	2,197,605,735	1,972,742,920
Jute Prod.and Allied Ind.	4,830,415,406	4,857,674,454
Forest Prod.and Allied Ind.	102,521,365	119,535,074
Paper, Board, Printing, Pub. and Packaging	4,642,501,089	4,429,860,864
Tannery Leather and Rubber Prod.	4,584,174,586	4,422,768,351
Chem.Pharm.and Allied Ind.	2,055,577,870	2,107,483,318
Plastic Ind.	1,258,112,414	1,347,392,022
Glass, Crmc. and Other non Metal. Pr.	903,185,218	1,075,984,599
Engineering	6,365,681,083	6,837,120,906
Electrical and Electronics Ind.	473,443,084	596,004,572
Real Estate & Housing	14,533,454,215	14,447,682,535
Transport and Communication	6,232,425,128	6,204,140,078
Ship,Shipbuidling and Breaking	13,998,933	9,281,827
Power,Gas and Water	117,683,152	101,895,419
Hotel and Restaurant	581,859,417	677,273,494
Hospital and Clinic	934,570,460	781,173,081
Brick Kiln	3,153,194,935	3,167,044,124
Telecommunication & IT	431,794,227	391,142,441
Other Service Ind.	4,343,521,487	6,063,451,221
Ind.Not Elsewhere Classified	2,653,742,811	3,027,238,365
Total	90,368,125,485	92,648,716,188

7.4 Loans & advances allowed to each customer exceeding 10% of Bank's paid up capital

Number of Customers	28	28
Amount of outstanding advances	50,522,140,000	50,389,140,000
Amount of classified advances thereon	45,393,340,000	44,868,600,000
Amount of recovery	176,971,000	181,938,511
Measures taken for recovery	Persuasion and negotiation for recovery is going on	Persuasion and negotiation for recovery is going on

*In 2023 and 2024 ,capital of the Bank was negative. As such, loans and advances allowed to customers' group exceeding 10% of the Banks' paid-up capital are reported here as per Bangladesh Bank approval.

(Details are given in Annexure - C)

7.5 Geographical Location - wise Loans and Advances

Inside Bangladesh

Dhaka Division	76,224,909,437	77,897,095,775
Chattogram Division	21,899,555,213	22,278,862,010
Rajshahi Division	6,026,377,716	5,929,952,647
Khulna Division	6,149,790,246	6,420,088,515
Barishal Division	691,254,581	847,083,736
Sylhet Division	1,203,584,407	1,261,234,537
Rangpur Division	8,284,651,374	8,471,774,614
Mymensingh Division	8,408,938,286	8,418,737,865

Total Inside Bangladesh

128,889,061,260 **131,524,829,699**

Outside Bangladesh

- -

Total

128,889,061,260 **131,524,829,699**

7.6 Distribution of Loans and advances according to BRPD Circular by Bangladesh Bank

A. Unclassified loan:

Standard

SMA

Sub-Total

B. Classified loan:

Sub-standard

Doubtful

Bad and loss

Sub-Total

Total loans and advances (A+B)

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
38,386,656,202	44,931,195,847
2,146,700,720	3,266,154,479
40,533,356,922	48,197,350,326
965,501,576	1,054,797,347
319,242,405	141,819,088
87,070,960,357	82,130,862,938
88,355,704,338	83,327,479,373
128,889,061,260	131,524,829,699
1,476,090	2,765,535
141,816,594	14,589,665
105,174,553	330,780,462
9,559,069	2,659,881
258,026,306	350,795,543
55,121,987	35,933,565
2,134,896	992,689
5,058,564,040	4,974,273,692
5,115,820,923	5,011,199,946
5,373,847,229	5,361,995,489
5,373,847,229	5,361,995,489
-	-

7.7 Provision required for loans and advances

Status

Unclassified-General provision

STAC & Micro Credit

SMA

Others (excluding staff loan)

Staff loan

Sub-Total

Classified-specific provision

Sub-standard

Doubtful

Bad/Loss

Sub-Total

Total Required provision as per Bangladesh Bank's approval

Total provision maintained

Excess/(short) provision

Note: Provision has been maintained by the Bank in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's approval vide its Letter No. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3095 dated 21 May 2025 and DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2024-1839 dated 30 April 2024. Bangladesh Bank has allowed deferral facility to the Bank from maintaining provision shortfall of Tk. 5,316.81 crore and 5343.03 crore against loans and advances to finalize Financial Statements for the year 2024 and 2023 respectively. As such, there is no un-approved provision shortfall of the Bank as on 31 December 2024 and as on 31 December 2023.

Details of provision may kindly be seen in Note 13.1 and 13.2

7.8 Listing of Assets Pledged as Security/Collaterals

Nature of the secured assets

Fixed Assets

Cash and quasi-cash

Others

119,238,329,094	117,781,198,023
4,675,208,179	3,521,878,891
6,476,944,984	5,542,504,783
130,390,482,257	126,845,581,697

7.9 Particulars of Loans and Advances:

Amount of Taka		
	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
(i) Loans considered good in respect of which the banking company is fully secured;	33,283,607,976	38,158,237,900
(ii) Loans considered good for which the banking company holds no other security other than debtor's personal guarantee;	2,062,401,727	3,143,090,709
(iii) Loans considered good secured by personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtor;	3,923,343,286	5,338,121,538
(iv) Loans adversely classified ; provision not maintained there against	-	-
	39,269,352,989	46,639,450,147
(v) Loans due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons	3,440,928,855	2,844,792,209
(vi) Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members;	-	-
(vii) Maximum total amount of advance including temporary advance made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking companies or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person;	3,522,904,922	2,871,955,640
(viii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies as members;	-	-
(ix) Due from banking companies.	-	-
(x) Amount of classified loans on which interest has not been charged	87,070,960,357	82,130,862,938
(a) (Decrease)/ Increase in provision	104,620,977	(4,543,517,891)
Amount of loan written off	-	4,764,236,887
Amount realized against loan previously written off	122,010,663	48,091,367
(b) Amount of provision kept against loan classified as bad/loss	5,058,564,040	4,974,273,692
(c) Interest credited to the interest suspense account	1,766,794,991	4,972,783,968
xi) Amount of the written off loan:		
(a) Cumulative amount of Written off loan	25,224,020,663	25,224,020,663
(b) Amount written off during the current year	-	4,764,236,887
(c) Amount of written off loan for which law suit has been filed	24,768,542,888	24,575,539,850

7.10 Bills Purchased and Discounted

Payable in Bangladesh	946,054,738	880,006,163
Payable outside Bangladesh	52,691,833	53,728,137
	998,746,571	933,734,300

7.11 Maturity grouping of bills purchased & discounted

Not more than 01 months	578,544,453	540,161,993
Above 01 months but not more than 03 months	409,951,053	338,476,184
Above 03 months but not more than 06 months	10,251,065	55,096,123
Above 06 months	-	-
	998,746,571	933,734,300

8. Fixed assets including premises, furniture & fixtures

Own Assets

Building
Furniture and Fixtures
Interior Decoration
Machinery and Equipment
Computer Hardware
Software
Motor Vehicles

Less: Accumulated depreciation

Sub-total (A)

Leased Assets

Leasehold Assets

Less: Accumulated depreciation

Sub-total (B)

Total (A+B)

A Schedule of Fixed Assets is given in Annexure-D.

9. Other Assets

i) Income generating

ii) Non-Income generating

a) Stationery, stamps, printing materials etc.	
b) Security deposits	Note 9.2
c) Advance rent	
d) Advance for space of BASIC Zaman Tower	
e) Advance for space of Banani	
f) Other prepayments	Note 9.1
g) Advance income tax	
h) Income receivable	Note 9.3
i) Deferred Tax Assets	Note 36
j) Suspense account	Note 9.4
k) Advances/expenditures incurred against proposed branches	
l) Balance with Fakrul Islam securities	
m) ICB Securities Trading Co. Ltd.	
n) Rupali Bank Securities Ltd.	
o) Branch adjustment account	
p) Sundry debtors	Note 9.5
n) Position Clearing (Net)	
r) Position General Ledger (Net)	

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
125,095,000	125,095,000
136,431,969	135,395,055
396,853,149	388,561,113
400,643,988	391,491,450
493,760,218	485,193,602
154,019,583	150,638,583
239,340,197	239,340,197
1,946,144,104	1,915,715,000
1,539,431,296	1,471,329,142
406,712,808	444,385,858
4,000,000	4,000,000
1,166,635	1,126,525
2,833,365	2,873,475
409,546,173	447,259,333
-	-
28,866,038	26,185,505
14,782,623	13,795,636
35,120,344	47,351,425
759,999,993	759,999,993
161,315,950	161,315,950
46,640,813	30,177,905
191,671,013	195,289,216
1,689,512,088	1,921,255,254
941,517,951	897,123,027
149,457,844	128,724,061
2,714,400	2,714,400
20	20
14,084,431	3,803
12,415,628	12,415,628
418,913,144	318,298,166
58,672,071	206,274,594
-	257,533,598
80,112,158	-
4,605,796,509	4,978,458,181
1,077,635,225	1,276,567,509
(2,714,400)	(2,714,400)
(85,673,684)	-
(21,289,222)	(17,875,937)
(1,163)	(304,483,324)
(921,315,943)	(921,315,943)
46,640,813	30,177,905

9.1 Other prepayments:

Total Other Prepayments
Less Advance against proposed branch
Less: Provision for Loss on Investment in Share
Less: Advance loan loss provision
Less Loss on amortization of HTM
Less Advance prepayment HO and Banani Br.

9.2 Security deposits

Security deposits, rent and other prepayments made to statutory authorities, other institutions and individuals are considered good.

9.3 Income receivable

Income receivable consists of interest income receivable from various investments and Loans have been verified and considered good.

9.4 Suspense account

Suspense account consists of Excise Duty and petty cash etc.

1) Protested Bill:

- i) Protested bill, Main branch
- ii) Protested bill, Khatungonj branch
- iii) Protested bill, Khulna branch
- iv) BCCI-Bombay
- v) BCCI-London

b) Protested bill for SWIFT
c) Protested Bill -Lawyers' Fee
d) Protested Bill-Pay Order-Jessore Br.
d) Protested Bill -Bangshal Branch- Shahadat Hossain

- 2) Other Sundry Debtors
- 3) Advance Cash Incentives-Remittance
- 4) Encashment of Sanchaya Patra
- 5) Encashment of Bond
- 6) Cash Shortage

Total (B)

Note: Full provision has been made in the account for the protested bill.

Income generating non-banking assets
Non-income generating non-banking assets (Note 10.01)

Land
Building

The Bank has got the possession and ownership of the mortgage properties according to the judgement of the Honorable Court in accordance with the section 33(7) of "Artha Rin Adalat-2003". The Bank has been holding the non-banking assets since July 23, 2019.

In Bangladesh	Note 11.1
Outside Bangladesh	Note 11.2

a) Money at call and on short notice
Sub total (a)

Sub-total (b)

1,370,288,802	1,566,993,607
854,535,322	710,036,375
2,224,824,124	2,277,029,982
-	-
-	-

c) Term Borrowing

Bangladesh Bank Refinance Loan for House building
Bangladesh Bank Refinance Loan for Solar,Bio-gas,ETP,BANECO

Financing Brick Kiln Efficiency Improvement Project

Refinance under BRPD # 10/2020

Refinance Scheme for "CMSME Working Capital Loan/ Investment under Covid-19"

Refinance scheme for agriculture sector (Covid-19) 2nd phase
10/50/100 Taka Account Holders under refinance scheme Tk.5.00 Crore
(FID Circular No.01/21)

COVID RS-3000 FID-02/2021 (FID Circular No.02)

Term Loan Industrial/Service/Commercial SMESPD-04/22

"STL-Agriculture R.S. 5000" under ACD-07/2022

Ghorey Fera refinance scheme Tk.500 Crore (ACD Circular No.01/2022)

Refinance Scheme of Joyeeta Foundation

Refinance Scheme of SME Foundation

Sub-total (c)**Total (a+b+c)****11.2 Outside Bangladesh****a) Demand Borrowing**

Demand Borrowing- Foreign Currency

b)Term Borrowing

Loan for Micro Credit and Small Scale Industries (KfW, Germany)

Second Crop Diversification Project

Agro Business Development Project of ADB

Sub-Total (b)**Total (a+b)**

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
31,523,317	37,928,812
480,000	882,724
54,636,912	70,097,228
-	39,876,493
-	50,200,000
-	24,540,000
4,054,167	8,326,250
-	3,500,000
1,242,551,666	1,300,660,000
27,431,000	6,120,000
1,900,000	3,300,000
-	12,500,000
7,711,740	9,062,100
1,370,288,802	1,566,993,607
1,370,288,802	1,566,993,607
311,275,373	-
153,379,147	153,379,147
356,779,150	458,716,050
33,101,652	97,941,178
543,259,949	710,036,375
854,535,322	710,036,375

11.3 Overall transaction of Reverse Repo:

Securities bought under repo:	2024		2023	
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year
i) with Bangladesh Bank	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii) with other banks & NBFIs	-	627,142,021	Nil	Nil

11.4 Overall transaction of Repo:

Securities sold under repo:	2024		2023	
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year
i) with Bangladesh Bank	Nil	22,898,881,258	Nil	13,946,553,170
ii) with other banks & NBFIs	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,601,319,368

12. Deposits & Other Accounts

Non-Interest bearing Deposits
Interest bearing Deposits

Note 12.1

Note 12.2

7,874,009,216	9,008,835,006
127,655,270,607	137,925,101,807
135,529,279,823	146,933,936,813

12.1 Non-Interest bearing Deposits

Current, Savings and Other Deposits
Bills Payable

Note 12.1.1
Note 12.1.2

12.1.1 Current, Savings and Other Deposits

Current Deposit
Savings Deposit
Margin Deposit
Sundry/Other Deposit

12.1.2 Bills Payable

Payment Order
Demand Draft

12.2 Interest bearing Deposits

Savings Bank Deposits
Fixed Deposits, SND, Other Deposit Scheme
Current Deposit (Premium Plus Current Account)

Note 12.2.1
Note 12.2.2

12.2.1 Savings Bank Deposits

Savings Account

12.2.2 Fixed Deposits

Short Notice Deposits
Term Deposits
Other Deposit Scheme

12.3 Maturity Grouping of other deposits & inter-bank deposits**Deposit from Bank**

Repayable on demand
Repayable within 1 month
Above 01 Month but not more than 6 Months
Above 6 Months but not more than 1 Year
Above 01 Year but not more than 05 Years
Above 05 Years but not more than 10 Years
Above 10 Years

Other Deposits

Payable on Demand
Less than 01 Month
Above 01 Month but not more than 6 Months
Above 06 Months but not more than 01 Year
Above 01 year but not more than 05 Years
Above 05 years not more than 10 years
Above 10 years

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
7,253,073,396	8,008,623,254
620,935,820	1,000,211,752
7,874,009,216	9,008,835,006
3,656,991,538	4,054,608,302
150,554,016	189,393,764
2,619,190,040	3,071,069,127
826,337,802	693,552,061
7,253,073,396	8,008,623,254
617,697,600	996,973,532
3,238,220	3,238,220
620,935,820	1,000,211,752
9,402,865,074	10,767,694,099
118,114,012,135	126,997,197,433
138,393,398	160,210,275
127,655,270,607	137,925,101,807
9,402,865,074	10,767,694,099
9,402,865,074	10,767,694,099
18,138,906,954	16,112,654,503
94,769,919,022	104,827,211,275
5,205,186,159	6,057,331,655
118,114,012,135	126,997,197,433
12,090	911,678
3,709,098	3,499,955
255,131,069	232,998,021
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
258,852,257	237,409,654
2,013,887,910	1,949,688,322
21,708,551,273	24,082,597,007
57,346,368,931	66,363,301,980
26,890,894,137	18,802,269,950
25,206,015,085	30,067,289,974
2,104,710,230	5,431,379,926
-	-
135,270,427,566	146,696,527,159
135,529,279,823	146,933,936,813

13. Other liabilities

		Amount of Taka	
		31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Provision for Loans and Advances	Note 13.1	5,373,847,229	5,361,995,489
Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	Note 13.2	172,885,354	158,584,760
Provision for other assets	Note 13.3	1,314,256,699	1,345,540,427
Provision for Investment	Note 13.4	323,625,812	166,396,695
Provision for Balance with other Banks and NBFIs	Note 13.5	300,000,000	300,000,000
Interest Suspense Account	Note 13.6	13,662,462,788	13,801,014,920
Provision for Ex-gratia/Incentive Bonus	Note 13.7	7,688,066	7,688,066
Provision for other Bonus		208,720	-
Provision for Gratuity	Note 13.8	-	9,779,322
Provision for Welfare Fund		14,253,367	14,253,367
Provision for Benevolent Fund		10,000,000	10,000,000
Provision for Superannuation Fund		10,000,000	10,000,000
Prov. For Int. on Staff Provident Fund-GPF		8,720,000	16,959,487
Provision for General Provident Fund_GPF		32,561,827	-
Pension, Death Cum Retirement Benefit (PDCRB) Fund		79,562,000	-
Risk Fund for Accidental Cash Losses		5,000,000	-
Provision for Taxes	Note 35	627,947,757	654,907,981
Provision for Card Related Contingency		4,103,579	2,784,579
Provision for Expenses Payable	Note 13.9	48,879,026	33,936,960
Provision for stationery		22,857	25,459
Interest Accrued and Payable on Deposits		2,186,849,016	2,119,104,902
Interest Payable on Borrowing		127,958,910	135,408,266
Privileged Creditors		649,802,703	611,876,138
Deposit Insurance Premium Payable		29,603,749	13,580,355
Branch Adjustment Account		-	-
Position Clearing (Net)*		80,927,684	-
Position General Ledger (Net)*		-	257,421,634
Sundry Creditors		41,450,403	39,635,598
Sundry Creditors		8,750	-
Miscellaneous Creditors	Note 13.10	25,372,031	42,073,840
		25,137,998,327	25,112,968,245

*Under multi currency concept an organization maintains different statement of affairs for each currency it deals including base (BDT) currency and one consolidated statement of affairs of all currencies converted into base currency. In the consolidated affairs all the assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted in base currency and presented with other assets and liabilities in base currency. This consolidated affairs reflects the overall position of the bank expressed in base currency. Two GLs are maintained in the bank to account any foreign currency transaction. These GLs are Position GL for foreign currency position and Position Clearing GL. Position GL, accounts for original currency units other than base currency and Position Clearing GL accounts for corresponding value of foreign currency converted into base currency. Position, from the treasury point of view, means the available funds in different currencies with which the bank can trade. As value of any currency undergo change, Position in that currency need to be evaluated from time to time and necessary adjustments are made through these GLs.

13.1 Provision for Loans and Advances

Classified Loan	Note 13.1.1	5,115,820,923	5,011,199,946
Unclassified Loan	Note 13.1.2	258,026,306	157,470,122
Special General Provision-COVID-19	Note 13.1.3	-	193,325,421
Provision held at the end of the year		5,373,847,229	5,361,995,489

13.1.1 Provision for Classified Loan

Provision held at beginning of the year	5,011,199,946	9,554,717,837
Fully Provided Debt Written off	-	(4,303,304,449)
Transferred to specific provision agst. NBA for booking Non-banking Assets	-	(54,195,155)
Transferred to provision for unclassified loans	-	-
Transferred from provision for unclassified loans	92,769,237	-
Transferred to provision for Special General Provision COVID-19	-	(186,018,287)
Provision made during the year	11,851,740	-
Provision held at the end of the year	5,115,820,923	5,011,199,946

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
5,011,199,946	9,554,717,837
-	(4,303,304,449)
-	(54,195,155)
-	-
92,769,237	-
-	(186,018,287)
11,851,740	-
5,115,820,923	5,011,199,946

Note: Provision has been maintained by the Bank in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's approval vide its Letter No. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3095 dated 21 May 2025 and DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2024-1839 dated 30 April 2024. Bangladesh Bank has allowed deferral facility to the Bank from maintaining provision shortfall of Taka. 5,316.81 crore and 5343.03 crore against loans and advances for the year 2024 and 2023 respectively to finalize Financial Statements for the year 2024 and 2023. As such, there is no un-approved provision shortfall of the Bank as on 31 December 2024 and as on 31 December 2023.

13.1.2 Provision for Unclassified Loan

Provision held at beginning of the year	157,470,122	159,010,052
Transferred from special general provision-COVID 19 as per BRPD Circular#58 dtd.31.12.2024	193,325,421	-
Transferred to provision for classified loans	(92,769,237)	-
Transferred to special general provision-COVID-19	-	(1,539,930)
Provision made during the year	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year	258,026,306	157,470,122

157,470,122	159,010,052
193,325,421	-
(92,769,237)	-
-	(1,539,930)
-	-
258,026,306	157,470,122

As per BRPD circular No.58 dated 31 December 2024, Bangladesh Bank has cancelled to maintain provision for Covid-19. But previously maintained loan loss provision for COVID-19 to be transferred to general and specific loan loss provision only if it is remained in shortfall. So maintained provision of Taka. 19,33,25,421/- against Covid-19 has been transferred to provision for unclassified loans and advances for the year 2024.

13.1.3 Special General Provision-COVID-19

Provision held at beginning of the year	193,325,421	5,767,204
Transferred from provision for unclassified loans	-	1,539,930
Transferred from provision for classified loans	-	186,018,287
Transferred to provision for unclassified loans as per BRPD Circular#58 dtd. 31.12.2024	(193,325,421)	-
Provision made during the year	-	-
Provision held at the end of the year	-	193,325,421

193,325,421	5,767,204
-	1,539,930
-	186,018,287
(193,325,421)	-
-	-
-	193,325,421

13.2 Provision for off Balance Sheet Items

Provision held at beginning of the year	158,584,760	115,389,848
Provision made during the year	14,300,594	43,194,912
Provision held at the end of the year	172,885,354	158,584,760

158,584,760	115,389,848
14,300,594	43,194,912
172,885,354	158,584,760

A provision of Taka 172,885,354 has been made @1.00% on total off-balance sheet exposures of the Bank which will be treated as supplementary capital of the Bank.

13.3 Provision for other assets:

Advance against space for Head Office- BASIC Zaman Tower	759,999,993	759,999,993
Advance against space for Banani Branch	161,315,950	161,315,950
Unadjusted Suspense Account-Head Office- Tech One Global (Pvt.) Ltd.	5,100,965	5,100,965
Unadjusted Suspense account-Gulshan Branch	2,504,242	2,504,242
Unadjusted Suspense account-BSP	-	474,954
Giga Tech Ltd. Adv. Bill (ICTD)	438,750	
Advance for RJSC for miscellaneous exp. (BSCAD)	100,000	
Unadjusted suspense account-Excise Duty-Different Branches not required	-	1,281,585
Advance TA/DA-Mr. Abdur Rob (ICTD)	6,500	
Unadjusted Suspense Account (Head Office)-Medical Bill	1,149,263	1,149,263
Provision for Unadjusted Branch Adjustment Accounts_Shantinagar Br.	16,535,000	16,535,000
Advance against Professional Services	45,900	
Advance Security Deposit-Electricity	647,809	
Advance Security Deposit-Water	6,875	
Advance Security Deposit-Communication Link	49,245	
Provision agst. Interest Receivable on Loans and Advance*	317,312,646	353,432,311
Provision against Advance Legal Expenses	3,475,756	2,363,359
Other Miscellaneous Income Receivable	2,577	2,577
Provision for protested bill-Legal Fee	1,340,000	1,340,000
Provision for protested bill-SWIFT	20,244,921	20,244,921
Provision for protested bill-BCCI	8,597,272	8,597,272
Provision for protested bill-Pay Order_Jessore Branch	4,185,000	-
Provision for protested bill-Shahadat Hossain Bangshal	11,198,035	11,198,035

Total required provision

Provision held at the beginning of the year	1,345,540,427	1,574,438,748
Less: Unadjusted suspense account-BSP is required/(not required) during the year	(474,954)	(1,937,017)
Add: Giga Tech Ltd._Adv. Bill	438,750	
Add: Advance for RJSC for miscellaneous exp.	100,000	
Add: Advance TA/DA-Mr. Abdur Rob (ICTD)	6,500	
Add: Provision against Advance Legal Expenses	1,112,397	2,363,359
Add: Provision made during the year against Unadjusted Branch Adjustment Accounts Shantinagar Br.	-	8,267,500
Advance against Professional Services	45,900	
Advance Security Deposit-Electricity	647,809	
Advance Security Deposit-Water	6,875	
Advance Security Deposit-Communication Link	49,245	
Add: Provision for protested bill-Pay Order_Jessore Branch	4,185,000	
Less: Excess provision for Interest Receivable on Loans & Advance not required	(36,119,665)	(236,867,326)
Less: Excess amount of Unadjusted suspense account-Excise Duty not required	(1,281,585)	(724,837)

Provision held at the end of the year

Total Provision excess/(shortfall)

* Note: The head as Income Receivable has been changed as Provision agst. Interest Receivable on Loans and Advance from the year-2023.

13.4 Provision for Investment

Provision Required:

Provision for Investment in Shares of Listed Companies	311,974,052	162,194,935
Bangladesh Development Co. Ltd.	7,450,000	
Provision for Investment in Equity of Grameen IT Park Limited	4,201,760	4,201,760

Total Provision Required

Provision Maintained:

Opening Balance	166,396,695	193,196,695
Add: Provision made during the year	157,229,117	(26,800,000)

Closing Balance

Excess Provision/Provision Shortfall

311,974,052	162,194,935
7,450,000	
4,201,760	4,201,760
323,625,812	166,396,695
166,396,695	193,196,695
157,229,117	(26,800,000)
323,625,812	166,396,695
-	-

13.5 Provision for Balance with other Banks and NBFIs

Provision for FDR with BIFC Limited

Total Required Provision

Opening Balance of Maintained Provision

Provision made during this year

Closing Balance of Maintained Provision**Excess Provision/Provision Shortfall****13.6 Interest Suspense Account**

Balance at the beginning of the year before adjustment

Add: Transferred from Int. Inc. as per BB Inspec.Team's auditor's advice

Opening Balance after adjustment of interest suspense

Amount transferred to Interest Suspense account during the Year after adjustment

Amount recovered from Interest Suspense account during the Year

Suspense Written off/Waived During the Year

Total

Add: Intt. Inc. reversed as per BB Inspection teams and External Auditors' report -2024

Balance at the end of the year**13.7 Provision for Ex-gratia/Incentive Bonus**

Opening Balance

Closing Balance**13.8 Provision for Gratuity**

Opening Balance

Less: Transferred to Gratuity Fund Savings Account

Add: Provision made for the current year

Closing Balance

Required Balance of the fund as on 31 December 2024

Balance as on 31 December 2024

Incremental requirement for the year**Excess/(Short) Provision for Gratuity****13.9 Provision for Expenses Payable:**

Provision for telephone-office

Provision for electricity expenses

Provision for water, gas and sewerage

Provision for postage expenses

Provision for rent

Provision for repairs, improvement and maintenance

Provision for on-line Banking expenses

Provision for various audit fees

Provision for vehicle expenses

Provision Loan installment payable

Provision for entertainment expenses

Provision for other expenses

13.10 Miscellaneous creditors:

Misc. Creditors as per affairs

Less: Special Reserve-BCCI

Less: Provision for investment

Less: Audited Loan Loss Provision

Less: Unaudited Loan Loss Provision

Less: Misc. Creditors-Provision for Loss on Investment-Audited

Less: Misc. creditors-Provision for loss on investment-Unaudited

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
300,000,000	300,000,000
300,000,000	300,000,000
300,000,000	300,000,000
-	-
300,000,000	300,000,000
-	-
13,772,214,920	14,472,403,069
28,800,000	109,918,000
13,801,014,920	14,582,321,069
1,725,443,702	4,943,983,968
(1,905,347,123)	(5,293,157,679)
-	(460,932,438)
13,621,111,499	13,772,214,920
41,351,289	28,800,000
13,662,462,788	13,801,014,920
7,688,066	7,688,066
7,688,066	7,688,066
9,779,322	63,081,301
(9,779,322)	(63,081,301)
-	-
-	9,779,322
-	9,779,322
2,553,208,183	2,816,398,227
2,828,463,693	2,806,618,905
-	9,779,322
466,884	483,548
766,928	996,218
113,000	113,550
-	4,500
39,460,212	26,342,967
136,318	239,358
-	95,748
763,375	700,125
32,400	53,360
341,607	428,936
-	-
6,798,302	4,478,650
48,879,026	33,936,960
5,827,094,139	5,738,314,067
(7,782,258)	(7,782,258)
-	-
(5,520,580,249)	(5,477,385,337)
(21,289,222)	(17,875,937)
(166,396,695)	(193,196,695)
(85,673,684)	-
25,372,031	42,073,840

Amount of Taka

31.12.2024

31.12.2023

- 13.11 Branch adjustments account represents outstanding inter branch and head office transaction (Net) originated. The un - responded entries as of 31 December 2024 are given below:**

Particulars	No. of Un-responded entries		Amount of Un-responded entries	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Up to 03 Months	602	262	589,472,858	238,848,547
Over 03 Month but within 06 Months	5	-	175,510	-
Over 06 Month but within 01 Year	6	1	209,181	183,209
Over 01 Year but within 05 Years	1	-	16,535,000	-

14. Capital

14.1 Authorized

5,500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 10.00 each

55,000,000,000

55,000,000,000

14.2 Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital

The Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital of the Bank as follows:

1,084,698,250 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10.00 each

10,846,982,500

10,846,982,500

The Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh is the Sole Owner-Shareholder of the Bank and all the Ordinary Shares are Vested with the Ministry of Finance.

14.3 Risk-weighted Assets and Capital Ratios as Defined by the Basel Capital Accord

In terms of section 13(1) of Bank Company Act 1991 (amendment 2023) and Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 required capital, available Tier-I and Tier-II capital of the Bank for the period ended as on 31 December 2024 is shown below:

Tier-1 capital:

Common Equity Tier-1

Paid up Capital
Statutory Reserve
General Reserve
Retained Earnings
Share Money Deposit

10,846,982,500

10,846,982,500

2,224,690,642

2,224,690,642

40,000,000

40,000,000

(54,858,351,636)

(46,242,330,623)

26,000,000,000

26,000,000,000

(15,746,678,494)

(7,130,657,481)

Less : Regulatory adjustments:

Provision Shortfall against classified loans and advance

-

-

Deferred tax assets

(941,517,951)

(897,123,027)

Total adjustments

(941,517,951)

(897,123,027)

(16,688,196,445)

(8,027,780,508)

Additional Tier- 1 Capital

Non-cumulative irredeemable preference share

1,205,000,000

1,205,000,000

Total Tier-1 capital

(15,483,196,445)

(6,822,780,508)

Tier-2 capital

General Provision Maintained against Unclassified Loan
Provision for Off -Balance Sheet Items
Exchange Equalization
Revaluation Reserve of HTM and HFT Securities

Total eligible/regulatory capital (Tier-1 + Tier-2)**A. Total regulatory Capital (Tier-1 + Tier-2)***

Total Capital (Tier-1)

Total Capital (Tier-2)

Total Eligible Capital (Tier-1 + Tier-2)**B. Risk Weighted Assets**

Balance Sheet Business

Off- Balance Sheet Business

Total Risk-weighted Assets (RWA)**C. Minimum Capital Requirement on Risk Weighted Assets (MCR)**

(10% on Total Risk Weighted Assets)

D. Capital Surplus /(Shortfall) under MCR [A-C]**E. Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) Requirement (2.50% of RWA)****F. Capital Surplus /(Shortfall) under MCR including CCB [D-E]****Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)**

*Regulatory capital has been calculated by the Bank in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's approval vide its Letter Nos. DOS(CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3095 dated 21 May 2025 and Letter No. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2024-1839 dated 30 April 2024. Bangladesh Bank has allowed deferral facility to the Bank from maintaining provision shortfall of Tk. 5,316.81 crore and 5,343.03 crore against loans and advances for the year 2024 and 2023 respectively to finalize Financial Statements for the year 2024 and 2023 of the Bank. As such, there is no regulatory adjustment of provision shortfall against capital as on 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

15. Statutory Reserve

Opening Balance at the Beginning of the Year

Add: Addition During the Year (20% of pre-tax Profit)

Closing Balance at the End of the Year

As per section 24 of Bank Companies Act 1991, no amount was transferred to statutory reserve in 2024 and 2023 as there was no pre-tax profit.

16. Other Reserve

General Reserve (Note: 16.1)

Investment Revaluation Reserve (Note: 16.2)

Share Money deposit

5% Non-cumulative preference share/Other Free Reserve

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
258,026,306	350,795,543
172,885,354	158,584,760
-	-
-	-
430,911,660	509,380,303
(15,052,284,785)	(6,313,400,205)
(15,483,196,445)	(6,822,780,508)
430,911,660	509,380,303
(15,052,284,785)	(6,313,400,205)
179,675,267,051	183,136,622,529
6,171,391,489	5,224,062,922
185,846,658,540	188,360,685,451
18,584,665,854	18,836,068,545
(33,636,950,639)	(25,149,468,750)
4,646,166,463	4,709,017,136
(38,283,117,102)	(29,858,485,886)
(8.10%)	-3.35%

2,224,690,642	2,224,690,642
-	-
2,224,690,642	2,224,690,642

40,000,000	40,000,000
896,833	(216,832,575)
26,000,000,000	26,000,000,000
1,205,000,000	1,205,000,000
27,245,896,833	27,028,167,425

16.1 General Reserve

Opening Balance at the Beginning of the Year

Add: Addition During the Year

Closing Balance at the End of the Year

The Bank has been maintaining this reserve as venture capital fund since 1999 for equity support to innovative but risky project.

16.2 Investment Revaluation Reserve

Opening Balance at the Beginning of the Year

Increase/(decrease) during the Year

Closing Balance at the End of the Year**17. Surplus in Profit and Loss Account**

Opening Balance

Add: Wrongly excess interest income was reversed in the approved audited Financial Statements-2023.

Add: Wrongly assessed as interest income instead of interest suspense by DBI-8 inspection team-2023.

Profit/(Loss) during the Year

Cash Dividend Paid During the Year

Issuance of Bonus Share

Surplus in Profit and Loss Account during the year**17.1 Item-Wise Profit and Loss Account****Income:**

Interest, Discount and Similar Income

Dividend Income

Fees, Commission and Brokerage

Other Operating Income

Total Income**Expenses:**

Interest, Fee and Commission

Administrative Expenses

Other Operating Expenses

Depreciation on Banking Assets

Total Expenses**Profit Before Tax and Provision****18. Contingent Liabilities**

Local Bills for Collection

Foreign Bills for Collection

Letters of Guarantee

Irrevocable Letters of Credit

Back to Back L/C

Acceptances and Endorsements

Value of Wage Earners Bond in Hand and others

Miscellaneous

Note 18.1

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
40,000,000	40,000,000
-	-
40,000,000	40,000,000
(216,832,575)	(165,275,546)
217,729,408	(51,557,029)
896,833	(216,832,575)
(46,242,330,623)	(42,258,670,061)
2,031,000	-
12,892,000	179,290,155
(8,630,944,013)	(4,162,950,717)
-	-
-	-
(54,858,351,636)	(46,242,330,623)
5,098,009,524	6,577,884,953
64,917,053	47,669,521
606,668,539	800,397,678
308,893,800	882,950,050
6,078,488,916	8,308,902,202
11,830,157,688	9,784,527,828
1,802,486,657	1,810,628,314
775,412,857	726,118,588
70,292,080	81,759,593
14,478,349,282	12,403,034,323
(8,399,860,366)	(4,094,132,121)
134,222	134,222
66,406,816	85,061,304
3,788,710,932	3,424,892,339
5,031,613,481	5,902,155,164
3,509,466,830	2,180,687,176
3,778,836,752	3,158,413,446
80,567,000	74,033,000
1,033,099,325	1,033,099,325
17,288,835,358	15,858,475,976

18.1 Letters of guarantee

A. Claim against the Bank which is not recognized as Loan

B. Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees favouring:

Directors

Government

Bank and Other Financial Institutions

Others

19. Interest income

Interest on Loans and advances

Less: Intt. Inc.reversed as per BB Inspection teams and external auditors' report-2024

Interest on money at call and short notice

Interest on placement with Banks

Interest on foreign currency balance

Other interest Income (On Advance Rent of our Savar Br.)

20. Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.

On Savings Bank Deposit (note 20.1)

On Short Notice Deposit

On Fixed Deposit (note 20.2)

On Current Deposit

Interest paid on Staff Provident Fund-GPF

Interest paid on Staff Provident Fund-CPF

Other Deposits and deposit schemes (note 20.3)

On Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank and other financial institutions (note 20.4)

20.1 On Savings bank deposit:

On Savings Deposit (Conventional)

On School Banking Scheme

On Krishok Savings Account

On RMG Worker Account

On Leather Industry Worker

On Pothopushpo Savings Account

On Muktijoddhashpo Savings Account

On BASIC Chalanika

On Trinomul Savings Account

Interest paid on BASIC SUPER Savings account-BSSA

20.2 On Fixed deposit:

Interest paid on Fixed Deposit (Conventional)

Interest paid on Century Deposit scheme

Interest paid on double benefit scheme

Interest paid on Monthly Benefit Scheme

Interest paid on BASIC twofold winner scheme

Interest paid on monthly gainer scheme

Interest paid on monthly income scheme

Interest paid on double deposit scheme

Interest paid on BASIC Diamond Term Deposit-BDTD

Total

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
-	-
-	-
2,995,286,059	2,310,752,607
1,076,500	1,076,500
792,348,373	1,113,063,233
3,788,710,932	3,424,892,340
5,801,436,325	4,870,019,213
(41,351,289)	(28,800,000)
3,980,764	38,946,486
70,249,234	105,064,977
13,674,733	14,456,578
287,350	220,335
5,848,277,117	4,999,907,589
327,208,840	298,851,914
809,497,444	676,876,427
8,211,910,173	7,378,404,944
1,310,307	1,395,774
22,202,000	-
73,798,000	112,959,487
472,463,391	545,600,014
1,911,767,533	770,439,268
11,830,157,688	9,784,527,828
309,402,357	283,543,660
8,022,777	8,086,745
923,331	973,504
271,395	333,075
1,098	1,122
890	2,501
294,174	293,472
159,187	161,691
2,474,759	1,925,122
5,658,872	3,531,022
327,208,840	298,851,914
7,740,210,736	6,881,021,488
200,807,843	246,372,976
3,858,398	(6,048)
(186,846)	53,300
92,770,779	94,701,556
45,068,543	52,476,447
68,268,012	86,118,152
5,412,129	6,474,112
55,700,579	11,192,961
8,211,910,173	7,378,404,944

20.3 Other Deposits and deposit schemes

Interest paid on BASIC Fortune	-
Interest paid on BASIC Fortune Plus	203,312,584
Interest paid on BASIC Swapono puron	347,930
Interest paid on BASIC DPS Plus	112,409,384
Interest paid on Sata Barsha Sanchoy Prokalpo	48,107,748
Interest paid on BASIC Monthly Saving Scheme	48,348,560
Interest paid on BASIC Nari Monthly Saving Scheme	47,879,656
Interest paid on BASIC Probin Monthly Saving Scheme	4,821,248
Interest paid on BASIC Millionaire Deposit Scheme-BMDS	7,553,982
Interest paid on BASIC Five Lakhpoti Deposit Scheme	215,033
Interest paid on BASIC Sohayok Savings Scheme	5,813
Penal Interest recovered on Deposit Scheme	(538,547)

20.4 Interest on Borrowings

Interest on Refinance under BRPD Circular No. 10/2020	739,218
Interest on Refinance under SMESPD Circular No. 02/2020	793,336
Interest on Refinance under ACD Circular No. 01/2020	-
Interest on Refinance Under ACD Circular No. 02/2021	54,736
Interest on 'Ghorey Fery' REF. SCHEME FID-01/21	13,653
Int. on Term Loan-SMESPD-04/22	18,228,542
Int. on COVID RS-3000-REF. SCHEME FID-02/2021	2,447
INT. EXP. ON STL-Agri-R.S. 5000 ACD-07/2022	651,762
INTEREST ON PRE-SHIPMENT CREDIT UNDER REFINANCE SCHEME	432,073
Interest on Bangladesh Bank refinance-Brick Kiln	3,083,956
Interest on Bangladesh Bank refinance-Jute sector	-
Interest on 10/50/100 TK. A/C HOLDERS-REF. SCHEME FID-01/202	298,712
Interest on Bangladesh Bank refinance- HBL	1,786,557
Interest on borrowing on B. B. refinancefor funding Solar, Bio-Gas and ETP Scheme	27,569
Interest on Repo-Bangladesh Bank	1,842,060,721
Interest on Term Borrowing	-
Interest on Borrowing-Call Money	23,887,014
Interest on Term Loan KFW	5,368,260
Interest on Borrowing-ADB Loan	2,274,645
Interest on Second Crop Diversified Project-ADB	12,056,162
Int. on STL-Agri-R.S. 1000 ACD-05/2022	8,170

21. Investment income

On GT Bill, Bangladesh Bank Bill and GT Bond, Reverse Rep (Note 21.1)	2,553,192,029
Dividend on Shares	64,917,053
On Other Investment	12,009,245
Profit on sale of investment (note 21.2)	740,123,989

Less: Interest Paid for Purchase of Treasury Bond	36,392,608
Less: Loss on Revaluation of HFT (MTM) T-Bond	228,323,850
Less: Loss on Revaluation of HTM (MTM) T-Bond	-
Less: Adjustment of revaluation loss on securities-2024	3,790,876,398

Total**Amount of Taka****31.12.2024****31.12.2023**

-	(1,369)
203,312,584	265,972,444
347,930	105,511
112,409,384	172,773,946
48,107,748	41,315,428
48,348,560	31,596,909
47,879,656	29,878,626
4,821,248	2,159,090
7,553,982	2,315,301
215,033	21,531
5,813	-
(538,547)	(537,403)
472,463,391	545,600,014
739,218	2,387,099
793,336	14,821,097
-	180,363
54,736	308,157
13,653	16,681
18,228,542	18,800,120
2,447	97,973
651,762	-
432,073	-
3,083,956	3,821,431
-	1,512,501
298,712	459,911
1,786,557	2,092,049
27,569	47,916
1,842,060,721	658,489,306
-	14,333,333
23,887,014	27,202,847
5,368,260	5,368,260
2,274,645	5,088,730
12,056,162	15,403,333
8,170	8,161
1,911,767,533	770,439,268
2,553,192,029	2,760,977,026
64,917,053	47,669,521
12,009,245	10,275,916
740,123,989	1,861,772,484
3,370,242,316	4,680,694,947
36,392,608	42,271,899
228,323,850	2,887,395,174
-	125,380,899
3,790,876,398	-
4,055,592,856	3,055,048,062
(685,350,540)	1,625,646,885

21.1 On Government Treasury Bill and Bond

Interest on GT bond
Interest on Reverse repo

Total**21.2 Profit/(Loss) on sale of investment (a+b+c)**

21.2.1 Profit on sale of Share
Less: Loss on sale of Share
Net Profit/(Loss) (a)

21.2.2 Profit on sale of HFT & HTM Securities
Less: Loss on sale of HFT & HTM Securities
Net Profit/(Loss) (b)

21.2.3 Profit on Repo trading
Less: Loss on Repo trading
Total (c)

22. Commission, exchange and brokerage

Local Bill Purchased
Remittance
Letter of Guarantee
Letter of Credit
Bills for Collection
Acceptances and endorsement
Export Bill
Exchange gain net of exchange loss (22.1)
Commission on sale of instruments
Commission on online banking services
Other Commission
Miscellaneous

22.1 Exchange gain net of exchange loss

Exchange Earning
Less: Exchange Loss

23. Other operating income

Various Fees
Income on locker
Recoveries from client and staffs
Service and other Charges
Income from ICT services
Income from on-line client services
Recoveries of Loan Previously Write Off
Income from ATM/Card services
Export L/C advising, handling, transfer charges etc.
Supervision and Monitoring Fee
Net Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets (note 23.1)
Miscellaneous income (note 23.2)

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
2,553,163,899	2,760,977,026
28,130	-
2,553,192,029	2,760,977,026
740,123,989	1,861,772,484
12,423,217	-
-	-
12,423,217	-
3,205,006	17,768,982
-	-
3,205,006	17,768,982
895,764,836	2,281,073,864
171,269,070	437,070,362
724,495,766	1,844,003,502
4,491,749	3,540,339
1,992,239	1,949,850
43,807,313	38,363,116
135,571,645	135,892,236
16,346,935	15,715,036
54,840,614	54,692,451
14,632,542	15,988,498
287,536,274	482,448,150
2,500,098	9,865,810
840,191	914,732
44,107,444	41,026,460
1,495	-
606,668,539	800,397,678
381,672,864	518,601,270
94,136,590	36,153,120
287,536,274	482,448,150
8,696,105	11,234,218
1,516,000	1,416,400
37,611,771	40,717,406
60,194,866	61,082,640
15,395,775	16,799,634
99,110	105,715
122,010,663	48,091,367
9,310,339	8,650,049
7,824,382	6,584,886
34,358,198	660,382,922
-	18,047,651
11,876,591	9,837,162
308,893,800	882,950,050

23.1 Net Profit/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets:

Cost of assets sold	2,287,731	59,662,819
Less: Accumulated depreciation of assets sold	2,137,517	59,182,677
Book value of assets sold	150,214	480,142
Sale value of fixed assets sold	113,518	18,527,793

Profit/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets**(36,696) 18,047,651****23.2 Miscellaneous Income:**

Discount received	550	413,836
Project Examination and Appraisal Fee	-	10,000
Other Operating Income	11,876,040	9,316,309
Other Non-operating Income	-	97,017

11,876,590 9,837,162**24. Salary and Allowances**

Salaries (note 24.1)	872,343,882	878,233,413
Allowances (note 24.2)	531,191,394	522,081,245
Provident Fund	48,810,027	70,225,024
Benevolent Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000
Gratuity Fund	105,000,000	159,779,322
EXP. FOR PENSION, DEATH CUM RETIREMENT BENEFIT (PDCRB) FUND	66,080,000	-
Bonus	154,583,103	155,084,160
Superannuation Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000

1,798,008,406 1,805,403,164**Note 24.1: Salaries:**

Salary-Basic salary	846,006,366	854,061,991
Wages sub-staff	1,073,080	1,472,677
Casual wages menial staff	25,264,436	22,698,745

Total**872,343,882 878,233,413****Note 24.2: Allowances:**

Allowances	508,588,421	492,017,975
Leave Fare Assistance	22,602,973	30,063,270

Total**531,191,394 522,081,245****25. Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity Etc.**

Rent	231,635,202	225,874,322
Rates, Taxes and VAT	4,360,764	3,931,361
Utilities/Electricity and Heating	48,518,050	47,374,273
Insurance	30,777,685	30,890,506

315,291,701 308,070,462

26. Legal & Professional Expenses

Legal Expense (note 26.1)
Professional Fees (note 26.2)

26.1 Legal Expenses:

Lawyers fees
Law Charges
Stamp Charges and Court Fees
Other Legal expenses
Other Professional expenses

26.2 Professional Expenses:

Consultancy Fee
Management fees
Other Professional Fee

27. Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication Etc.

Postage
Courier Services
Telephone
Fax
Swift Subscription and cable Charges and web hosting charge
Stamp
WEB-Hosting Charge
Internet and E-mail

28. Stationery, Printing, Advertisement Etc.

Printing Stationery
Security Stationery
Publicity, Advertisement and publication
Other Stationery (note 28.1)

28.1 Other Stationery

Office Stationery
Petty Stationery
Photograph and Photocopy
Crocery and utensils
Other Stationery
Calendar
Other greeting items
Other printing expenses

Total

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
9,882,962	23,048,633
1,350,765	824,601
11,233,727	23,873,234
3,269,742	3,931,230
1,494,588	3,565,227
84,124	43,378
5,034,508	15,505,998
-	2,800
9,882,962	23,048,633
1,248,640	504,620
-	101,000
102,125	218,981
1,350,765	824,601
62,226	45,499
6,102,212	6,290,348
2,952,824	3,128,257
-	8,927
16,203,159	7,714,345
64,538	64,131
86,682	-
226,890	238,534
25,698,531	17,490,041
4,616,592	3,855,753
4,082,932	5,076,285
1,905,923	1,357,885
27,368,663	24,966,656
37,974,110	35,256,579
8,509,881	8,059,672
94,533	92,424
411,929	384,984
942,090	795,785
13,378,865	12,259,113
3,968,285	3,344,082
57,750	29,596
5,330	1,000
27,368,663	24,966,656

29. Managing Director's Salary

Basic Salary
 Allowances and Bonus (note: 29.1)

29.1 Managing Director's Allowances and Bonus

House Rent
 Medical
 Entertainment
 Food Subsidy
 Others
Total Allowances
 Bonus
Total

30. Directors' Fees

Directors Honorarium*
 VAT on Directors Honorarium
 Chairman's Remuneration**

*Each member of the board of directors of the Bank was paid honorarium of Taka. 10,000/- per meeting effective from 20.02.2024. Previous was 8000/- per meeting.

**Remuneration was paid to the honorable chairman of the board of directors of the Bank @ Taka. 50,000/- per month from the date 04.12.2024. Previous was Taka.30,000/- per month.

31. Depreciation of Bank's Assets**Depreciation on own Assets**

Building
 Furniture and Fixture
 Interior Decoration
 Computer Hardware and Pheriperals
 Computer Software
 Machinery and Equipment

Depreciation on Leased Assets

Lease Equipment/ Assets

Total**32. Repair of Bank's Assets**

Furniture and Fixture
 Interior Decoration
 Machinery and Equipment
 Vehicles
 Rented Premises
 Electric Fittings
 Others

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
3,147,365	3,660,000
1,330,886	1,565,150
4,478,251	5,225,150
443,441	600,000
221,720	300,000
-	800
27,800	43,200
7,925	11,150
700,886	955,150
630,000	610,000
1,330,886	1,565,150
2,278,000	2,224,000
260,071	266,200
322,710	303,000
2,860,781	2,793,200

3,750,142	431,835
4,565,580	4,868,698
15,812,170	17,011,927
25,086,387	34,779,136
7,876,675	11,049,345
13,161,016	13,578,652
70,251,970	81,719,593
40,110	40,000
70,292,080	81,759,593
3,534,253	2,830,553
91,412	146,940
10,605,180	11,258,092
6,904,633	9,256,309
2,230,116	1,893,102
8,174,830	6,949,501
3,824,517	2,719,498
35,364,941	35,053,995

33. Other Expenses

Entertainment	
Lunch subsidy allowance	
Executive car allowance	
Information and Communication Technology (ICT) expenses (note 33.1)	
Incentive for Written-Off Loan Recovery	
Security Service Allowance	
Other Audit Fee (note 33.2)	
Car Expenses (note 33.3)	
Fuel and Lubricant Expenses-Generator (note 33.4)	
Travelling	
Computer consumables and Accessories	
Staff Training and HR development Expenses	
Card Related Expenses	
Subscription	
Service charge paid to clearing house, banks and others	
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	
Commission paid to banks	
Donation	
Exp.-Risk Fund for Accidental Cash Losses	
Miscellaneous (note 33.5)	
Total	

33.1 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) expenses

Set-up charge	
License fee	
Internet charge	
SMS alert charge	
Mobile phone banking expenses	
Software Maintenance Expenses	
Hardware maintenance	
ICT Auditing, Penetration Testing & Risk Management Services	
Other	
Total	

33.2 Other Audit Fee

PF audit	
Various fund audit	
Nostro account audit	
Total	

33.3 Car expenses:

Fuel and lubricant	
CNG/POL-Vehicle	
Vehicle expenses	
Total	

33.4 Fuel and Lubricant-Generator:

Fuel and Lubricant -Generator	
Fuel and Lubricant-Others	
Total	

Amount of Taka**31.12.2024****31.12.2023**

40,895,842	37,708,589
79,921,330	85,325,850
61,717,819	55,808,497
53,138,837	32,689,446
5,045,771	-
1,967,980	-
120,750	57,500
11,196,213	12,194,387
4,252,668	4,493,622
16,680,466	14,702,498
10,552,749	9,601,337
5,318,455	4,341,656
18,461,219	14,642,938
3,598,084	3,640,880
1,917,429	2,056,707
-	608,069
-	12,650
50,192	72,020
5,000,000	-
26,578,262	25,049,431
346,414,066	303,006,077

6,450	-
1,655,147	1,793,502
19,338,723	18,256,432
3,767,272	2,584,525
949,519	-
25,301,215	7,857,282
2,080,200	913,600
-	1,256,700
40,311	27,405
53,138,837	32,689,446

46,000	23,000
51,750	-
23,000	34,500
120,750	57,500

6,275,740	6,653,021
2,942,742	3,962,396
1,977,731	1,578,970
11,196,213	12,194,387

4,201,373	4,467,900
51,295	25,722
4,252,668	4,493,622

33.5 Miscellaneous:

Expenses- Furniture & Fixtures	
Expenses Equipment	
Business promotion and development	
Books, Journals and periodicals	
Conveyance expenses	
Expenses for multimedia	
Transport expenses	
Carrying Charges	
Commitment and other fees	
Remittance charges	
Cartage and freight	
Issue expenses	
Interior decoration expenses	
AGM expenses	
Nostro account related expenses	
Financial assistance expenses	
Penalty/Fine Paid	
Security Service Expense	
Net Loss on sale of fixed assets (Note: 23.1)	
Managers Conference Expenses	
Capital related fees and charges	
Misc. expenses	

Total**34. Provision made/Internal Transfer during the year:**

a. For Loans & Advances:

On Classified Loans & Advances (Transferred from Unclassified Loan prov. and made during the year) Note 13.1.1

On Unclassified Loans & Advances (Transferred from Special General Provision COVID-19 and to Specific Loan Loss Prov.) Note 13.1.2

Special General Provision-COVID 19 (Transferred to Unclassified loan loss provision) Note 13.1.3

Sub-Total

a. For Off Balance Sheet items Note 13.2

b. For Other Assets: Note 13.3

i) Unadjusted suspense account-BSP

ii) Prov. made during the year agst. Unadjusted Branch Adjustment A/cs. Shantinagar Br.

iii) Giga Tech Ltd. Adv. Bill

iv) Advance for RJSC for miscellaneous exp.

v) Advance TA/DA-Mr. Abdur Rob (ICTD)

vi) Advance against Professional Services

vii) Advance Security Deposit-Electricity

viii) Advance Security Deposit-Water

ix) Advance Security Deposit-Communication Link

x) Excess provision for Income Receivable not required

xi) Provision against Advance Legal Expenses

xii) Provision for protested bill-Pay Order-Jessore Br.

xiii) Excess amount of Unadjusted suspense account-Excise Duty not required

Total provision made for Other Assets

e. For Investment Note 13.4

f. For Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions Note 13.5

Total (a+b+c)**Amount of Taka****31.12.2024****31.12.2023**

4,743	17,582
169,397	465,665
1,361,475	1,223,774
3,637,154	2,092,449
6,320	17,250
33,250	40,418
49,660	67,223
185,360	105,280
497,507	615,403
19,410	75,854
70,668	74,405
8,409	1,800
691,969	634,846
-	92,147
3,301,694	3,245,495
164,800	140,915
5,814,928	5,968,947
8,899,871	7,796,649
36,696	-
397,788	-
-	1,504,886
1,227,163	868,443
26,578,262	25,049,431
104,620,977	(186,018,287)
100,556,184	(1,539,930)
(193,325,421)	187,558,217
11,851,740	-
14,300,594	43,194,912
(474,954)	(1,937,017)
-	8,267,500
438,750	-
100,000	-
6,500	-
45,900	-
647,809	-
6,875	-
49,245	-
(36,119,665)	(236,867,326)
1,112,397	2,363,359
4,185,000	-
(1,281,585)	(724,837)
(31,283,728)	(228,898,321)
157,229,117	(26,800,000)
-	-
152,097,723	(212,503,409)

Provision has been maintained by the Bank in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's approval vide its Letter No. DOS(CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3095 dated 21 May 2025 and DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2024-1839 dated 30 April 2024 for the year 2024 and 2023.

35. Provision for Current Tax

Opening balance
Add: Provision made for current years' tax

Less: Adjustment made during the year

Closing balance

36. Deferred Tax

a) Computation of Deferred Tax

Tax Base of Depreciable Fixed Assets

Less: Carrying Amount

Deductible Temporary Difference (A)

Carrying Amount of Provision for Gratuity/Benevolent /Superannuation Fund:

Provision for Gratuity (Cumulative Provision-Actual Payment)

Provision for Benevolent Fund (Cumulative Provision -actual payment)

Provision for Superannuation Fund (Cumulative Provision -actual payment)

Less: Tax Base

Deductible Temporary Difference (B)

Total Deductible Temporary Difference (A+B)

Effective Tax Rate

Deferred Tax Assets

b) Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income

Closing Deferred Tax Assets ('C)

Opening Deferred Tax Assets (D)

Deferred Tax (Expenses)/Income ('C-D)

37. Appropriations

Statutory Reserve

General Reserve

Dividends etc.

38. Analysis of Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash in hand and balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank

Balance with other banks & financial institutions

Money at Call on Short Notice

39. Earning Per Share (EPS)

a) Earning Per Share (EPS)

Net Profit after Tax (Numerator)

Number of Ordinary Share Outstanding (Denominator)

Earning Per Share (EPS)

b) Diluted Earning Per Share (Diluted EPS)

Net Profit after Tax (Numerator)

Number of Ordinary Share Outstanding (Denominator)

Diluted Earning Per Share (Diluted EPS)*

*Earning Per Share (EPS) has been calculated considering Share Money Deposit of Taka 26,000,000,000 as Paid Up Capital of the Bank; i.e. total Paid Up Capital of the Bank has been considered as Taka 36,846,982,500 and total number of share has been considered as 3,684,698,250 of Taka 10.00 each.

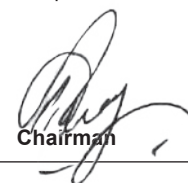
40. Coverage of External Audit

The external auditor has covered over 80% of the risk-weighted assets and have spent around 4,700 person hours to complete the audit as per requirement of Bangladesh Bank. The external auditor has audited 36 branches and Head Office of the Bank.


Managing Director & CEO


Director


Director


Chairman

Signed as per our annexed report on same date.

Amount of Taka	
31.12.2024	31.12.2023
654,907,981	526,018,803
123,380,848	288,799,777
778,288,829	814,818,580
150,341,072	159,910,599
627,947,757	654,907,981
364,328,988	375,888,350
406,712,808	444,385,858
(42,383,820)	(68,497,508)
2,280,618,996	2,198,630,948
56,580,536	56,882,962
58,979,165	55,791,165
2,396,178,697	2,311,305,075
2,396,178,697	2,311,305,075
2,353,794,877	2,242,807,567
40.00%	40.00%
941,517,951	897,123,027
941,517,951	897,123,027
897,123,027	889,645,255
44,394,924	7,477,772
9,008,558,333	9,143,834,663
1,157,484,425	1,784,241,675
-	-
10,166,042,758	10,928,076,338
(8,630,944,013)	(4,162,950,717)
1,084,698,250	1,084,698,250
(7.96)	(3.84)
(8,630,944,013)	(4,162,950,717)
3,684,698,250	3,684,698,250
(2.34)	(1.13)

NOSTRO Accounts - Outside Bangladesh

Annexure-A

	Name of the Bank	A/C Type	Currency name	2024			2023		
				Amount in FC	Conv. Rate per unit FC	Amount in BDT	Amount in FC	Conv. Rate per unit FC	Amount in BDT
1	Bank Of Tokyo Mitsubishi, London	CD	GBP	-	-	-	-	124.0551	-
2	AB Bank Mumbai	CD	ACU \$	184,220.74	119.4500	22,005,167	249,434.68	109.5500	27,325,569
3	Summit(Arif Habib) Bank Karachi	CD	ACU \$	1,103.25	119.4500	131,783	1,103.25	109.5500	120,861
4	Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd., PK	CD	ACU\$	-	-	-	-	109.5500	-
5	BOTM, Tokyo	CD	JPY	12,089,221.78	0.7570	9,151,541	632,020.78	0.7756	490,195
6	Mashreq Bank, NY	CD	USD	-	-	-	-	109.5500	-
7	Sonali Bank Kolkata	CD	ACU \$	221,769.33	119.4500	26,490,347	139,586.93	109.5500	15,291,748
8	Bank of Ceylon	CD	ACU \$	10,443.62	119.4500	1,247,490	10,443.62	109.5500	1,144,099
9	Citibank NA,NY (Exp)	CD	USD	-	119.4500	-	3,653,349.96	109.5500	400,224,488
10	Sonali Bank Kolkata(EURO)	CD	ACU EURO	4,683.24	125.1120	585,930	4,683.24	122.2870	572,699
11	Mashreq Bank, Mumbai	CD	ACU\$	-	-	-	647.13	109.5500	70,893
12	Sonali London EUR	CD	EURO	21,260.49	125.1120	2,659,942	4,967.48	122.2870	607,458
13	Sonali London GBP	CD	GBP	1,004.89	150.9720	151,710	5,132.71	140.9320	723,363
14	Sonali London USD	CD	USD	4,961.63	119.4500	592,667	4,961.63	109.5500	543,547
15	Aktif Yatirim Bankasi, Istanbul	CD	EURO	723,229.39	125.1120	90,484,676	116,563.37	122.2870	14,254,185
16	HDFC Bank Limited	CD	ACU \$	328,501.74	119.4500	39,239,533	192,251.57	109.5500	21,061,160
17	Punjab National Bank, India	CD	ACU \$	232,719.44	119.4500	27,798,337	-	-	-
18	United Bank of India, Mumbai	CD	ACU\$	-	-	-	237,422.42	109.5500	26,009,626
19	Habib American Bank NY	CD	USD	478,096.91	119.4500	57,108,676	289,367.40	109.5500	31,700,199
20	Kookmin Bank Seoul	CD	USD	356,015.12	119.4500	42,526,006	266,763.57	109.5500	29,223,949
	Total					320,173,805			569,364,039

As per Bangladesh Bank Circular No. FEPD(FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13th September 2005, the books of accounts of Nostro account are reconciled and there exist no un-reconciled entries that may affect financial statements significantly.

Details of Investment in Shares as at December 31, 2024

Annexure-B

A. Listed Securities:

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Date of Purchase	No of shares	Face Value Taka	Cost Price Taka	Market Value as on 31-12-2024 Taka	Market Value as on 31-12-2023 Taka	Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Taka	Dividend Received in 2023 Taka
1.	ACME LABORATORIES LTD	26-Feb-17	557569	5,575,690	62,650,655	41,873,432	47,393,365	(20,777,223)	1,839,977.70
2.	APPOLO ISPAT COMPLEX LTD.	20-Aug-14	1988098	19,880,980	36,441,836	6,958,343	16,302,404	(29,483,493)	-
3.	BATA SHOES (BD) LTD.	17-Feb-19	5688	56,880	4,665,972	5,149,915	5,499,727	483,943	247,428.00
4.	BERGER PAINTS BANGLADESH LTD.	14-Feb-17	11567	115,670	20,588,047	21,085,484	20,519,858	497,437	578,350.00
5.	BRAC BANK PLC	3-Jan-19	-	-	-	-	32,712,250	-	127,889.00
6.	BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO BD. LTD.	14-Feb-19	113080	1,130,800	69,015,167	41,568,208	58,654,596	(27,446,959)	1,130,800.00
7.	BSRM STEELS LTD.	10-Dec-13	699359	6,993,590	59,135,367	35,527,437	44,689,040	(23,607,930)	1,748,397.50
8.	THE CITY BANK PLC	19-Jan-21	757350	7,573,500	16,673,340	16,964,640	14,733,900	291,300	-
9.	DELTA LIFE INSURANCE COM. LTD	31-Aug-23	20000	200,000	2,743,125	1,596,000	2,730,000	(1,147,125)	300,000.00
10.	DHAKA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. LTD.	8-Dec-10	504658	5,046,580	29,481,985	11,657,600	18,470,483	(17,824,385)	-
11.	EASTERN BANK PLC	8-Dec-10	7193894	71,938,940	25,447,136	177,689,182	188,000,446	152,242,046	7,993,216.25
12.	FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	17-Jun-21	30000	300,000	1,158,633	546,000	735,000	(612,633)	30,000.00
13.	GRAMEEN PHONE LTD.	11-Jul-18	128,152	1,281,520	47,008,305	41,405,911	36,728,363	(5,602,394)	3,652,332.00
14.	HEIDELBERG CEMENT BD. LTD.	8-Dec-10	169206	1,692,060	89,579,397	37,479,129	40,524,837	(52,100,268)	423,015.00
15.	I.D.L.C FINANCE LTD.	26-May-15	497558	4,975,580	37,042,040	16,270,147	23,136,447	(20,771,893)	746,337.00
16.	IFAD AUTOS LTD.	7-Jan-19	318688	3,186,880	21,434,200	6,564,973	13,915,005	(14,869,227)	315,533.00
17.	ICB ISLAMI BANK LTD.	23-May-08	2684000	26,840,000	26,840,000	8,052,000	14,493,600	(18,788,000)	-
18.	IFIL ISLAMIC MUTUAL FUND-1	2-Dec-15	7534390	75,343,900	66,634,688	35,411,633	52,740,730	(31,223,055)	-
19.	JAMUNA OIL COMPANY LTD.	21-Sep-11	254352	2,543,520	52,902,154	43,595,933	42,858,312	(9,306,221)	3,306,576.00
20.	LAFARGEHOLCIM BANGLADESH LTD.	10-Dec-13	141000	1,410,000	11,011,677	7,599,900	9,771,300	(3,411,777)	705,000.00
21.	LANKA BANGLA FINANCE LTD		386114	3,861,140	13,932,408	7,181,720	10,038,964	(6,750,688)	386,114.00
22.	LINDE BANGLADESH LIMITED	3-Feb-16	35000	350,000	51,162,165	35,682,500	28,373,310	(15,479,665)	17,476,200.00
23.	MEGHNA PETROLEUM LTD.	23-Nov-10	188157	1,881,570	38,458,375	36,935,219	37,367,980	(1,523,156)	3,010,512.00
24.	MERCENTILE BANK LIMITED	6-Nov-16	1018336	10,183,360	17,647,326	10,488,861	13,543,869	(7,158,465)	1,018,336.00
25.	MJL BANGLADESH LTD.	31-May-15	325191	3,251,910	35,688,341	30,600,473	28,194,060	(5,087,868)	1,625,955.00
26.	NCC BANK PLC	26-Dec-10	854274	8,542,740	12,709,773	9,226,159	11,190,989	(3,483,614)	1,025,128.80
27.	NAVANA CNG LTD.	31-Oct-01	285500	2,855,000	20,501,521	6,709,250	6,994,750	(13,792,271)	285,500.00
28.	OLYMPIC INDUSTRIES LTD.	19-Oct-15	197457	1,974,570	57,244,899	31,198,206	30,013,464	(26,046,693)	1,184,742.00

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Date of Purchase	No of shares	Face Value Taka	Cost Price Taka	Market Value as on 31-12-2023 Taka	Market Value as on 31-12-2022 Taka	Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Taka	Dividend Received in 2023 Taka
29.	ONE BANK PLC	28-Jul-11	1839249	18,392,490	31,574,817	15,633,617	16,882,004	(15,941,200)	621,976.40
30.	PADMA OIL COMPANY.	2-Oct-14	192180	1,921,800	48,359,155	36,264,366	40,204,056	(12,094,789)	2,594,430.00
31.	PRIME BANK PLC	14-Jun-17	1047796	10,477,960	26,285,744	24,518,426	22,003,716	(1,767,318)	1,833,643.00
32.	RENATA (BD) LTD.	10-Feb-19	25363	253,630	31,156,969	16,108,041	30,889,598	(15,048,928)	158,518.75
33.	ROBI AXIATA LIMITED	26-Nov-20	240000	2,400,000	2,400,000	6,792,000	7,200,000	4,392,000	240,000.00
34.	SOUTHEAST BANK PLC	18-Apr-12	1298039	12,980,390	19,399,565	11,682,351	16,599,930	(7,717,214)	748,874.62
35.	SQUARE PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	11-Jul-18	255651	2,556,510	59,712,248	55,655,223	53,763,405	(4,057,025)	2,684,335.50
36.	TITAS GAS TRANSMISSION & D.C.L	26-Dec-10	1385908	13,859,080	81,813,385	28,965,477	56,683,637	(52,847,908)	692,954.00
37.	UNILIVER CONSUMER CARE LIMITED	16-Sep-20	14478	144,780	25,791,494	36,914,557	29,334,938	11,123,063	435,840.00
38.	UTTARA FINANCE & INVEST. LTD	24-Mar-15	279219	2,792,190	19,674,038	4,439,582	9,437,602	(15,234,456)	-
	Sub-Total (A)		33,476,521	34,765,210	1,273,965,947	961,991,895	1,133,325,935	(311,974,052)	59,167,912

B. Non-Listed, De-Listed & Preference Shares:

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Date of Purchase	No of shares	Face Value	Total Cost/ Book Value	Market Value as on 31-12-2023 Taka	Market Value as on 31-12-2022 Taka	Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Taka	Dividend Received in 2023 Taka
1.	BANGLADESH DEVELOPMENT CO.LTD.	19-Jul-11	74,500	7,450,000	7,450,000.00	7,450,000	7,450,000	-	100,000.00
2.	CENTRAL DEPOSITORY BANGLADESH LTD.	23-Jun-02	1,142,361	11,423,610	3,138,890.00	3,138,890	3,138,890	-	2,284,722.00
3.	EQUITY OF GRAMEEN IT PARK	1-Feb-01	42,018	4,201,800	4,201,760.00	4,201,760	4,201,760	-	-
4.	KARMASTANGSTHAN BANK	15-Mar-99	150,000	15,000,000	15,000,000.00	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	-
5.	ICB AMCL 2ND MUTUAL FUND	11-Apr-16	3364419	33,644,190	33,644,190	35,326,400	35,326,400	1,682,210	3,364,419.00
	Sub-Total (B)		4,773,298	71,719,600	63,434,840	65,117,050	65,117,050	1,682,210	5,749,141
	Grand Total (A+B)		38,249,819	406,484,810	1,337,400,787	1,027,108,945	1,198,442,985	(310,291,843)	64,917,053

Detail of information on advances exceeding 10% of bank's paid-up capital (funded & non-funded):

(Taka in Lac)

Sl. No.	Name of the Client	Outstanding as on 31.12.2024			Outstanding as on 31.12.2023	CL status as on 31.12.2024
		Funded	Non funded	Total		
1	AMADER BARI LIMITED GROUP	68,316	-	68,316	65,563	BL
2	ALI GROUP	32,386	-	32,386	32,386	BL
3	WELL TEX	24,589	18.00	24,607	24,648	BL
4	DHAKA CITY DEVELOPMENT LTD.	24,050	-	24,050	24,100	BL
5	EMERALD GROUP	23,633	-	23,633	23,633	BL
6	BANGLADESH DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.	22,531	-	22,531	22,663	BL
7	MAX SWEATER (BD) LTD.	14,343	8,532.00	22,875	21,754	UC
8	AB GROUP	11,951	4,863.00	16,814	19,251	UC
9	NILSAGOR AGRO INDUSTRIES LTD	18,722	-	18,722	18,722	BL
10	Aristocrat	16,949	-	16,949	16,949	BL
11	FEAZ GROUP	16,896	-	16,896	16,904	BL
12	Mymco Group	16,142	-	16,142	16,230	BL
13	Vasavi, Tahmina & Water Heaven Group	14,998	24.00	15,022	15,022	BL
14	AJBIHA, YOUTH	14,349	-	14,349	14,349	BL
15	RISING GROUP	13,502	38.00	13,540	13,532	BL
16	BASHER GROUP	13,306	-	13,306	13,306	BL
17	R.I. ENTERPRISE	13,174	-	13,174	13,174	BLW
18	CRYSTAL STEEL & SHIP BREAKING LTD.	13,165	-	13,165	13,165	BL
19	DELTA SYSTEMS LIMITED	12,804	-	12,804	12,804	BLW
20	ZEIL WEARS LIMITED	12,700	-	12,700	12,700	BL
21	EMERALD	12,127	18.00	12,145	12,145	BL
22	MAP & MULLER GROUP	12,133	-	12,133	12,133	BL
23	REGENT WEAVING LTD	11,707	1.00	11,708	11,707	BL
24	IG NAVIGATIONS LIMITED	11,689	-	11,689	11,689	BL
25	BAY NAVIGATION LIMITED.	11,537	-	11,537	11,537	BL
26	KAZI SOBHAN GROUP	11,599	-	11,599	11,396	UC
27	PROFUSION TEXTILES LIMITED.	11,306	-	11,306	11,306	BLW
28	MA TEX	11,122	-	11,122	11,122	BLW
29	PD, SPDSP, WZPDCL, KHULNA	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL		491,726	13,494	505,220	503,891	

Note 1: In 2024 and 2023, capital of the Bank was negative. As such, loans allowed to customers/customers group exceeding 10% of paid-up capital of the Bank has been reported here in line with Bangladesh Bank's approval.

Schedule of Fixed Assets As of 31 December 2024

Particulars	Cost Price				Depreciation				Written Down Value as at 31.12.2024
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Disposal during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024	Rate of Dep.	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Disposal/Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024
Building-Office	125,095,000	-	-	125,095,000	3%	431,835	3,750,142	-	4,181,977
Furniture and Fixtures	135,395,055	1,196,629	159,715	136,431,969	10%	90,348,821	4,565,580	152,687	94,761,714
Interior Decoration	391,491,450	5,599,553	237,854	396,853,149	10%	235,240,378	15,812,170	173,238	250,879,310
Machinery and Equipment	388,561,113	13,631,625	1,548,750	400,643,988	20%	328,877,934	13,161,016	1,470,213	340,568,737
Computer Hardware	485,181,302	8,920,328	341,412	493,760,218	20%	434,565,257	25,086,387	341,379	459,310,265
Software	150,638,583	3,381,000	-	154,019,583	20%	142,512,486	7,876,675	-	150,389,161
Motor Vehicles	239,340,197	-	-	239,340,197	25%	239,340,132	-	-	239,340,132
Leasehold Assets	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	1%	1,126,525	40,110	-	1,166,635
Total 2024	1,919,702,700	32,729,135	2,287,731	1,950,144,104		1,472,443,368	70,292,080	2,137,517	1,540,597,931
Total 2023	1,815,328,002	164,037,518	59,662,819	1,919,702,701		1,449,866,453	81,759,592	59,182,677	1,472,443,368
									447,259,333

Highlights on the overall activities of the Bank

Sl No.	Particulars	2024	2023
1	Paid up Capital	10,846,982,500	10,846,982,500
2	Total Capital	(15,052,284,785)	(6,313,400,205)
3	Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	(33,636,950,639)	(25,149,468,750)
4	Total Assets	148,351,320,613	168,181,444,984
5	Total Deposits	135,529,279,823	146,933,936,813
6	Total Loans and Advances	128,889,061,260	131,524,829,699
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	17,288,835,358	15,858,475,976
8	Credit - Deposit Ratio	93.47%	88.20%
9	Percentage of Classified Loans against total Loans & Advances	68.55%	63.35%
10	Profit (Loss) after Tax and Provision	(8,630,944,013)	(4,162,950,717)
11	Amount of Classified Loans and Advances	88,355,704,338	83,327,479,373
12	Provision Kept against Classified Loan	5,115,820,923	5,011,199,946
13	Provision Surplus/(deficit)	-	-
14	Cost of Fund	8.88%	7.39%
15	Interest Earning Assets	46,700,689,344	70,820,003,594
16	Non-interest Bearing Assets	101,650,631,269	97,361,441,390
17	Return on Investment (ROI)*	-104.66%	-270.97%
18	Return on Assets (ROA)	-5.45%	-2.39%
19	Incomes on Investment	(685,350,540)	1,625,646,885
20	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	(7.96)	(3.84)
21	Diluted Earnings Per Share (Diluted EPS)	(2.34)	(1.13)
22	Net Income Per Share	(7.96)	(3.84)
23	Price Earning Ratio**	N/A	N/A

List of Executives

Sl.	Staff No.	Employee Name	Designation
1	3196	Md. Quamruzzaman Khan	Managing Director & CEO
2	1537	Abu Md. Mofazzal	Deputy Managing Director
3	3198	Subhash Chandra Das FCMA, FCA	Deputy Managing Director
4	1201	Md. Ismail	General Manager
5	1218	Md. Momenul Hoque	General Manager
6	1411	Md. Nashir Uddin	General Manager
7	1415	Sumit Ranjan Nath	General Manager
8	1482	Md. Hasan Imam	General Manager
9	3192	Dulon Kanti Chakraborty	General Manager
10	1101	Md. Ghulam Sayeed Khan	General Manager
11	1470	Saidur Rahman Sohel	General Manager
12	1022	Nurur Rahman Chowdhury	General Manager (Current Charge)
13	1474	Md. Fida Hasan	Deputy General Manager
14	1307	Mahbub Alam Khan	Deputy General Manager
15	1967	Helena Perveen	Deputy General Manager
16	1977	Mohammad Musa Khan	Deputy General Manager
17	1472	Niaz Musawwir Shah	Deputy General Manager
18	1444	Abdus Sabur	Deputy General Manager
19	1515	Md. Ashrafuzzaman	Deputy General Manager
20	1521	Mohammad Al- Amin	Deputy General Manager
21	1522	A.M. Shahed Husain	Deputy General Manager
22	1524	Md. Khosh Newaz	Deputy General Manager
23	1526	Shakir Mahmud Sharafuddin	Deputy General Manager
24	1530	Md. Mahmud Hasan	Deputy General Manager
25	1984	Jahir Uddin Ahmed	Deputy General Manager
26	1733	Md. Nurul Islam	Deputy General Manager

List of Executives

Sl.	Staff No.	Employee Name	Designation
27	1583	Md. Helal Uddin	Deputy General Manager
28	1395	Muhammad Imrul Islam	Deputy General Manager
29	1404	Mohammad Didarul Alam	Deputy General Manager
30	1416	Palash Das Gupta	Deputy General Manager
31	1069	Faisal Shah Qureshi	Deputy General Manager
32	1531	Md. Rezaul Alam	Deputy General Manager
33	2281	Md. Nasir Uddin	Deputy General Manager
34	1409	Dominic Sampson	Deputy General Manager
35	1689	Shehab Chowdhury	Deputy General Manager
36	1650	Golam Kabir	Deputy General Manager
37	1555	Mohammad Mahmudul Hasan	Deputy General Manager
38	1459	Sahidul Alam Mohammad Kabir	Deputy General Manager
39	1632	Abul Kalam Md. Shumsuddin	Deputy General Manager
40	1628	Shafi Ahamad	Deputy General Manager
41	1625	Md. Khalekuzzaman Talukder	Deputy General Manager
42	1968	Syed Abdullah-Al-Zaman	Deputy General Manager
43	2901	Nitul Kanti Saha	Deputy General Manager
44	1565	Md. Golam Ershad	Deputy General Manager
45	1614	Md. Mamunur Rahman	Deputy General Manager
46	1392	Md. Mafizur Rahman Talukdar	Deputy General Manager
47	1619	Mohammad Nazmul Islam	Deputy General Manager
48	1648	Dilruba Nusrat	Deputy General Manager
49	1542	Md. Anwar Hossain Rubel	Deputy General Manager
50	2746	Md. Taslim Uddin	Deputy General Manager
51	2747	S. M. Zahid Hassan Sayed	Deputy General Manager
52	2850	S. M. Hasibur Rahman	Deputy General Manager

List of Executives

Sl.	Staff No.	Employee Name	Designation
53	1622	Afroza Haque Jolly	Deputy General Manager
54	1233	Md. Salequr Rahman	Deputy General Manager
55	1558	Mohammad Jasim Uddin	Deputy General Manager
56	1557	Chowdhury Tanbir Ahmed	Deputy General Manager
57	1551	Farbina Rahman	Deputy General Manager
58	1988	Md. Kamrul Islam	Assistant General Manager
59	1981	S.M. Anisuzzaman	Assistant General Manager
60	1975	Sadia Akhter Shahin	Assistant General Manager
61	1249	A.S.M. Anisur Rahman Choudhury	Assistant General Manager
62	1484	Md. Ekhwanul Islam	Assistant General Manager
63	1563	Iftekhar Ahmed	Assistant General Manager
64	1824	Rabiul Hossain Chowdhury	Assistant General Manager
65	2400	Md. Abu Sahid	Assistant General Manager
66	1287	Md. Shariful Islam	Assistant General Manager
67	1227	Md. Raihan Ali	Assistant General Manager
68	1234	Md. Mahbubor Rahman	Assistant General Manager
69	2749	Md. Rakibul Hassan	Assistant General Manager
70	1108	Sk. Mahfuzur Rahman	Assistant General Manager
71	1178	Syed Md. Humayun Kabir	Assistant General Manager
72	1169	Mashiur Rahman	Assistant General Manager
73	1153	Md. Abul Hossain	Assistant General Manager
74	1170	Md. Mominul Haque Chowdhury	Assistant General Manager
75	1237	Md. Masud Hasan	Assistant General Manager
76	1688	Md. Shamim Khan	Assistant General Manager
77	1541	Md. Ahsanul Mamun Chowdhury	Assistant General Manager
78	1424	Mohammad Shafiqul Alam	Assistant General Manager

List of Executives

Sl.	Staff No.	Employee Name	Designation
79	1185	Imrul Islam	Assistant General Manager
80	1019	Md. Khalilur Rahman Bhuiyan	Assistant General Manager
81	1145	Abu Musa Md. Golam Mostafa	Assistant General Manager
82	1152	Md. Nazir Uddin Ahamad	Assistant General Manager
83	1164	Majir Uddin Ahmed Chowdhury	Assistant General Manager
84	1216	Md. Fazlul Karim	Assistant General Manager
85	1259	Md. Jalal Uddin	Assistant General Manager
86	1280	Rumana Ahad	Assistant General Manager
87	1979	Mia Muhammad Mustafiz Munir	Assistant General Manager
88	2454	Md. Anower UI Haq	Assistant General Manager
89	1613	Mohammad Anisur Rahman	Assistant General Manager
90	1615	Mohammad Tariqul Islam	Assistant General Manager
91	1618	Mohammad Majadul Haque Chowdhury	Assistant General Manager
92	1620	A.H.M. Mazadur Rahaman	Assistant General Manager
93	1624	Saifuna Begum	Assistant General Manager
94	1629	Kazi Reza Azmin Rashid	Assistant General Manager
95	1630	Sazzad Hossain	Assistant General Manager
96	1652	Abu Saleh Mohammad Mahbubul Amin	Assistant General Manager
97	1105	Md. Zahadul Hoque	Assistant General Manager
98	1038	Md. Anwar Hossain	Assistant General Manager
99	1236	Md. Dulal Hossain	Assistant General Manager
100	2735	Md. Matiur Rahman	Assistant General Manager
101	2752	Md. Khorshed Alam	Assistant General Manager
102	2759	Masud Reza Mohammad Amanul Bari	Assistant General Manager
103	2829	Mohammad Ishtiaque Azad	Assistant General Manager
104	1856	Md. Habibur Rahman	Assistant General Manager

List of Executives

Sl.	Staff No.	Employee Name	Designation
105	2277	Pritish Kanti Mallick	Assistant General Manager
106	2032	Nasrin Khanam	Assistant General Manager
107	1799	Muhammad Kabir Hossain	Assistant General Manager
108	1456	Mohammad Jobaidul Alam	Assistant General Manager
109	1781	Dinu Pramanik	Assistant General Manager
110	1852	Sk. Jalal Md. Khalid Bin Hafiz	Assistant General Manager
111	1849	Sumon Roy	Assistant General Manager
112	1863	Md. Asraful Alam Sardar	Assistant General Manager
113	2060	K. M. Wahidul Islam	Assistant General Manager
114	1383	Khaled Md. Aktharul Haq Khan	Assistant General Manager
115	1439	Tanvir Shahajada	Assistant General Manager
116	1790	Md. Akther Hossain	Assistant General Manager
117	1784	Md. Zahedur Rahman	Assistant General Manager
118	1970	Md. Khademul Islam	Assistant General Manager
119	1265	Dewan Erfan Ahmed	Assistant General Manager
120	1971	Md. Kamruzzaman Halder	Assistant General Manager
121	1668	Mohammad Rafiqul Islam	Assistant General Manager
122	1836	Mohammad Mostakim Billah	Assistant General Manager
123	1782	Sk. Minhaj Uddin Ahmed Chy.	Assistant General Manager
124	1774	Md. Sirajaum Munir	Assistant General Manager
125	1838	Shah Md. Nazmus Sakib	Assistant General Manager
126	1793	Shoriful Islam	Assistant General Manager
127	1779	Farid Ahamed	Assistant General Manager
128	1792	Sabrina Sharmin	Assistant General Manager
129	1462	Nurul Afchar	Assistant General Manager
130	1857	M. Baizid Alam	Assistant General Manager

List of Executives

Sl.	Staff No.	Employee Name	Designation
130	1857	M. Baizid Alam	Assistant General Manager
131	2742	Md. Ataur Rahman	Assistant General Manager
132	1846	Md. Aminul Haque	Assistant General Manager
133	1787	Mohammad Abdul Hannan	Assistant General Manager
134	2760	Sudeb Kumar Biswas	Assistant General Manager
135	1866	Ahsan Ferdows	Assistant General Manager
136	1497	Mortuja Jahangir	Assistant General Manager
137	2843	Kazi Mohammad Ashraful Alam	Assistant General Manager
138	1854	Md. Nasir Uddin	Assistant General Manager
139	1976	Muhammad Maher Ali	Assistant General Manager
140	1695	Mohammad Morshedul Alam	Assistant General Manager
141	1478	Md. Muktear Foysal	Assistant General Manager
142	1238	Abdul Basith Mohammod Shoaib	Assistant General Manager
143	1778	Mohammad Mohiuddin	Assistant General Manager
144	1845	Md. Rezaur Rahman	Assistant General Manager
145	1321	Emran Hossain	Assistant General Manager
146	2818	Md. Rashedul Haque	Assistant General Manager
147	1786	Mohammad Saiful Islam	Assistant General Manager
148	1323	Ilora Das Purkayastha	Assistant General Manager
149	1419	Kanez Fatema	Assistant General Manager
150	2063	Md. Ghulam Shafi Khan	Assistant General Manager
151	1504	Md. Mosharrof Hossain	Assistant General Manager
152	1862	Shakhawat Hossen	Assistant General Manager
153	1835	Hossain Ahmed	Assistant General Manager

List of Executives

Sl.	Staff No.	Employee Name	Designation
154	1503	Mohammad Manir Hossain	Assistant General Manager
155	2935	Motier Rahman	Assistant General Manager
156	1452	Shamsher Mahmud	Assistant General Manager

Information & Communication Technology

Sl.	Staff No.	Employee Name	Designation
1	1950	Md. Abdul Alim	Assistant General Manager (ICT)
2	1941	Sk. Md. Emran Ali	Assistant General Manager (ICT)
3	1274	Kazi Mahmud Riaz	Assistant General Manager (ICT)

Address of Head Office and Division

SENA KALYAN BHABAN

195 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-223359185-86, 02-223388190
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH
Head Office Code: 01
E-mail: basicho@basicbanklimited.com

MONITORING DIVISION

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-47119578, 47119579, 47119583
basicmnd@basicbanklimited.com

ICT DIVISION

Peoples Insurance Bhaban (5th Floor)
36, Dilkusha Commercial Area
Dhaka-1000
Tel : 02-223382960, 02-9515973
02-9515320, 02-223385087
Email: basicitd@basicbanklimited.com

SECURITY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (10th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-47119581
Email: smd@basicbanklimited.com

BASIC BANK TRAINING INSTITUTE (BBTI)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (10th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-47119578, 47119579, 47119584
E-mail: basicti@basicbanklimited.com

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING DIVISION

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-41070468-69
Email: basicamld@basicbanklimited.com

Audit and Inspection Division (AID)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-47119578, 47119579, 47119582
E-mail: basicaid@basicbanklimited.com

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM DIVISION

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-41070470
Email: basicmis@basicbanklimited.com

Compliance Division (CD)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-47119578, 47119579, 47119580
Email: basiccd@basicbanklimited.com

RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Gause-Pak Bipni Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-41070652-53

Address of Head Office and Division

Card Division

14, Dilkusha Commercial Area
Dilkusha, Dhaka-1000
Phone: 02-47118959, 02-47118961
Email: basiccard@basicbanklimited.com

Trade Finance Division (TFD)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (10th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Phone: 02-41071157
Email: basicid@basicbanklimited.com

Legal Issues Division (LID)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
E-mail: basiclid@basicbanklimited.com

BRANDING & CORPORATE COMMUNICATION DIVISION (BCCD)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-41071156
Email: basicbccd@basicbanklimited.com

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (R&DD)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Email: basicrdd@basicbanklimited.com

AGRICULTURE, MICRO CREDIT & SPECIAL FINANCE DIVISION (AMCSFD)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Email: basicamcsfd@basicbanklimited.com

SMALL ENTERPRISE FINANCE DIVISION (SEFD)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION (CRMD)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (11th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

Back Office Division (BOD)

Gause-Pak Biponi Bitan (10th Floor)
28/G/1, Toyenbee Circular Road
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
basicbod@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

DHAKA DIVISION

MAIN BRANCH

Bana Shilpa Bhaban (Ground floor)
73, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-223383068-69, 02- 223389417, 02-223353191
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH002
Branch Code: 02
E-mail: main@basicbanklimited.com

NARSINGDI BRANCH

Holding No.513, Sutapatti Road
Narsingdi-1600
Tel: 02-224452445, 02-224453145
02-224451631
Branch Code: 19
E-mail: narsingdi@basicbanklimited.com

BANGSHAL BRANCH

230, North South Road
Bangshal, Dhaka-1100
Tel: 02-41053222-225
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH006
Branch Code: 06
E-mail: bangshal@basicbanklimited.com

GULSHAN BRANCH

33, Gulshan Commercial Area
Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka
Tel: 02-41087123-27
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH021
Branch Code: 21
E-mail: gulshan@basicbanklimited.com

SHANTINAGAR BRANCH

Green City Regency (1st floor)
26,27,27/1 Kakrail
Dhaka-1217
Tel: 02-222223062-64, 02-222223066-67
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH009
Branch Code: 09
E-mail: shantinagar@basicbanklimited.com

MIRPUR BRANCH

BSCIC Electronics Complex, Industrial Plot No.
1/1, Section-7, Avenue-4, Road No. 3
Pallabi, Dhaka-1221
Tel: 02-48033320-21, 02-48034903
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH022
Branch Code: 22
E-mail: mirpur@basicbanklimited.com

MOULVIBAZAR BRANCH

Gulbadan Market (1st Floor)
4, Moulvibazar, Dhaka-1211
Tel: 02-57315356, 02-5 7316991
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH024
Branch Code: 10
Email: moulvibazar@basicbanklimited.com

BABUBAZAR BRANCH

Hajee Yusuf Mansion (1st floor)
56 Mitford Road, Babubazar, Dhaka-1100
Tel: 02-57391335, 02-57393875
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH023
Branch Code: 23
E-mail: babubazar@basicbanklimited.com

TANBAZAR BRANCH

55/21, S.T.S Tower, S.M Maleh Road
Tanbazar, Narayanganj-1400
Tel: 02-47650360, 02-47650361, 02-47650363
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH014
Branch Code: 14
E-mail: tanbazar@basicbanklimited.com

UTTARA BRANCH

Plot No. 67/A (1st floor), Rabindra Saroni
Sector-7, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230.
Tel: 02-48951031, 48950032, 7911303
Branch Code: 26
E-mail: uttara@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

DHAKA DIVISION

DILKUSHA BRANCH

14, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 02-223383793-94, 02-223390712
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH015
Branch Code: 15
E-mail: dilkusha@basicbanklimited.com

MADHABDI BRANCH

Holding no: 248/1, N.D. Tower
Algi Road, Kashipur, Narsingdi-1604
Tel: 02-224457218, 02-224457220
02-224457219
Branch Code: 37
E-mail: madhabdi@basicbanklimited.com

GAZIPUR CHOWRASTA BRANCH

Kafil Uddin Complex (1st floor & 2nd floor)
Gazipur Chowrasta
Mymensingh Road, Gazipur
Tel: 02-224423490, 02-224423491
Branch Code: 33
Email: gazipurchowrasta@basicbanklimited.com

TUNGIPARA BRANCH

220, Poura Super Market, Patgati Bazar
Tungipara, Gopalganj
Tel: 02-224456296, 02-224456297
Branch Code: 34
E-mail: tungipara@basicbanklimited.com

SAVAR BRANCH

Holding Bo.144, Savar Bazar Road, Ward
No.02, Savar Pourashova, Savar, Dhaka-1340
Tel: 02-224445581-82
Branch Code: 35
E-mail: savar@basicbanklimited.com

DHANMONDI BRANCH

Kashba Center, House No.5/2, Road No.-4
Mirpur Road, Dhanmondi Dhaka-1209
Tel: 02-9611560, 02-9614892, 02-58611669
Branch Code: 28
E-mail: dhanmondi@basicbanklimited.com

KARWAN BAZAR BRANCH

Latif Tower, 47 Karwan Bazar
Dhaka-1215
Tel: 02-55011622, 02-55011623, 02-48120259
Branch Code: 31
E-mail: karwanbazar@basicbanklimited.com

BASHUNDHARA BRANCH

Sayed Ali Super Market,
Holding No. KA-11, 2D Jagannatpur
Bashundhara Road, P.S Vatara, Dhaka.
Tel: 02-8419650, 8419657, 8419658
Branch Code: 49
E-mail: bashundhara@basicbanklimited.com

KOTALIPARA BRANCH

Holding Bo.281
Haji Tayob Ali Daria Super Market, Ghagore
Bazar, Main Road, Kotalipara, Gopalganj
Tel: 02-478823025, 02-478823026
Branch Code: 50
E-mail: kotalipara@basicbanklimited.com

SHYAMOLI BRANCH

House# 24/1, Mohammadpur Housing Estate
Block-B, Ring Road, Shyamoli, Dhaka-1207
Tel: 02-41022816, 02-41022814
Branch Code: 53
E-mail: shyamoli@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

DHAKA DIVISION

ISLAMPUR BRANCH

6-7, Islampur Road (2nd floor), Islampur
Dhaka-1100
Tel: 02-57394422, 02-57394722
02-7394799
Branch Code: 39
E-mail: islampur@basicbanklimited.com

MAWNA BRANCH

Hamida Complex, Telihati
Sreepur, Gazipur-1741
Tel: 0682-551155, 0682-555199
Mobile: 01730057326
Branch Code: 41
E-mail: mawna@basicbanklimited.com

FARIDPUR BRANCH

Holding no. 29/D, Ward no. 2
Thana-Kotwali, Faridpur
Tel: 02-478804228, 02-478804234
Branch Code: 46
E-mail: faridpur@basicbanklimited.com

BANANI BRANCH

6, Kamal Ataturk Avenue
Banani-1213
Tel: 02-8833402, 8833403, 8833407
Fax: 02-8833035
Branch Code: 47
E-mail: banani@basicbanklimited.com

MUKTERPUR BRANCH

"Laila Plaza" (Jor Pukurpar)
Vill : Mukterpur, Post : Panchasar
P.S : Munshigonj, Dist : Munshigonj
Phone: 02-997731200, 02-997731490
Branch Code: 73
E-mail: mukterpur@basicbanklimited.com

MATUAIL BRANCH

Asiatic Shopping Mall Complex, Mominbagh
Chowrasta, Paradogair, Matuail, Demra, Dhaka
Tel: 02-223303819, 02-2233003820
02-223303808
Branch Code: 61
E-mail: matuail@basicbanklimited.com

KERANIGANJ BRANCH

Century City Complex, Shaheed Delwar
Hossain, Road, East Aganagar
South Keraniganj, Dhaka
Tel: 02-7764283, 7764284, 7764285
Branch Code: 63
E-mail: keraniganj@basicbanklimited.com

DHAKA CANTONMENT BRANCH

CB 211/4, VIP Road, Kochukhet, Bhashantek
Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206
Tel: 02-8871857, 8871159, 8871858
Branch Code: 64
E-mail: dhakacantonment@basicbanklimited.com

ELENGA BRANCH

Holding no: 1665
Dr. Hasen Ali Super Market
Elenga Bazar Road, Elenga, Kalihati, Tangail
Mob: 01730057338
Branch Code: 65
E-mail: elenga@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

CHATTOGRAM DIVISION

KHATUNGONJ BRANCH

193 Khatungonj, Chattogram -4000
Tel: 02-333366280, 02-333357200
02-333388519
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH004
Branch Code: 04
E-mail: khatungonj@basicbanklimited.com

AGRABAD BRANCH

Pine View (Ground floor)
100 Agrabad C/A, Chattogram-4100
Tel: 02-333320041, 02-333320080
02-333314822, 02-333325527
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH008
Branch Code: 08
E-mail: agrabad@basicbanklimited.com

JUBILEE ROAD BRANCH

G.R. Plaza, 5, Jubilee Road
Chattogram-4100
Tel: 02-333364447, 02-333358305
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH013
Branch Code: 13
E-mail: jubileeroad@basicbanklimited.com

ASADGONJ BRANCH

M.A. Salam Market
774, Asadgonj, Chattogram -4100
Tel: 02-333364942, 02-333354569
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH016
Branch Code: 16
E-mail: asadgonj@basicbanklimited.com

SHOLASHAHAR BRANCH

Proskov Bhaban (1st floor), 110 CDA
Avenue, Nasirabad, Muradpur, Chattogram
Tel: 02-334454066, 02-334450855
02-334455304
Branch Code: 24
E-mail: sholashahar@basicbanklimited.com

DEWANHAT BRANCH

4/B D.T. Road, Postarpar
Dewanhat, Chattogram-4100
Tel: 02-333322480-82
Branch Code: 30
E-mail: dewanhat@basicbanklimited.com

CHANDPUR BRANCH

Holding No.- 121, (Kalibari More), Cumilla
Road, Ward No-7, Pourashava Chandpur
Chandpur-3600
Tel: 02-334487201, 02-334487202
Branch Code: 38
E-mail: chandpur@basicbanklimited.com

PAHARTOLI BRANCH

Plot No. 9 & 10, Block-G, Firoz Shah Housing
Estate Pahartoli, Chattogram
Tel: 02-333333860, 02-333333861
Fax: 43150558
Branch Code: 45
E-mail: pahartoli@basicbanklimited.com

DOHAZARI BRANCH

Janakalyan Tower (1st floor), Main Raod
Dohazari, Chandanaish, Chattogram
Tel: 01713018843
Branch Code: 59
E-mail: dohazari@basicbanklimited.com

PATHERHAT BRANCH

Ibrahim Soban Tower, Patherhat, Noapara
Raozan, (Kaptai Road), Chattogram
Tel: 01713068889
Branch Code: 60
E-mail: patherhat@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

CHATTOGRAM DIVISION

CEPZ BRANCH

Islam Plaza, Holding no-1279/1685
Ward-39, South Halishahar
M.A. Aziz Road, CPEZ, Chattogram -4100
Tel: 02-333340546, 02-333340094, 02-333340733
Branch Code: 25
E-mail: cepz@basicbanklimited.com

COX'S BAZAR BRANCH

Holding no.: 30 (Rashid Complex)
Main Road, Cox's Bazar Sadar, Cox's Bazar-4700
Tel: 02-334462776, 02-334462777
Branch Code: 56
E-mail: coxsbazar@basicbanklimited.com

FENI BRANCH

Holding no.: 1162, Feni Zilla Central Boro
Jame Mosjid Complex, Trank Road, P.O : Feni
Sadar, P.S.: Feni, Dist : Feni
Phone: 02-334474303, 02-334474074
Branch Code: 72
E-mail: feni@basicbanklimited.com

CUMILLA BRANCH

Holding No.- 03, A.M.D. Complex Market
Chatipatty, Rajgonj, Cumilla-3500
Tel: 02-334403444, 02-334405886
Branch Code: 17
E-mail: Comilla@basicbanklimited.com

JORARGANJ BRANCH

Gopinathpur, Jorarganj, Mirersharai
Chattogram
Mobil: 01730057311
Branch Code: 68
E-mail: Jorarganj@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

KHULNA DIVISION

KHULNA BRANCH

128 (Old-107), Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna-9100
Tel: 02-477721672, 02-477720361
02-444110521
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH025
Branch Code: 05
E-mail: khulna@basicbanklimited.com

JHIKARGACHA BRANCH

Samad Market, Krishnanagar, Jhikargacha
Jashore
Tel: 02-477769499, 02-477769495
Branch Code: 48
E-mail: jhikargacha@basicbanklimited.com

KUSHTIA BRANCH

Biswas Super Market (1st floor)
95/170, N.S. Road, Shapla Chattar
Thanapara, Kushtia-7000
Tel: 02-477782635, 02-477782636
Branch Code: 36
E-mail: kushtia@basicbanklimited.com

KDA AVENUE BRANCH

Al-Mumin Centre(1st floor), 58, KDA Avenue
Sonadanga, Khulna-9100
Tel: 02-477723118, 477729924, 477729920
Branch Code: 42
E-mail: kdaavenue@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

KHULNA DIVISION

JASHORE BRANCH

NLI Tower-04, Holding No.142
Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Road, Jeshore Sadar
Jeshore-7400
Tel: 02-477765047, 02-477760104
Branch Code: 18
E-mail: jessore@basicbanklimited.com

FAKIRHAT BRANCH

Sheikh Matiur Rahman Market
Old Dhaka Road, Fakirhat, Bagerhat
Tel: 02-477754867-68
Branch Code: 43
E-mail: fakirhat@basicbanklimited.com

SATKHIRA BRANCH

12478(Old), Itagacha Bazar Mor
Sultanpur Bara Bazar Road, Satkhira-9400
Tel: 02-477741775, 02-77741776
Branch Code: 51
E-mail: satkhira@basicbanklimited.com

JHENAIDAH BRANCH

203, Hossain Shaheed Suhrawardy Road
Jhenaidah Sadar, Jhenaidah
Tel: 02-477747188, 02-477747142
Branch Code: 67
E-mail: jhenaidah@basicbanklimited.com

CHITALMARI BRANCH

Holding no:48
Meem Sargical Clinic, Vill: Aruaborni
Shaheed Minar Road, Chitalmari, Bagerhat
Tel: 02-477755709, 02-477755707
02-477755708
Branch Code: 44
E-mail: chitalmari@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

RAJSHAHI DIVISION

RAJSHAHI BRANCH

Sarker Tower (1st floor) Holding no.167-170
Kumarpara, Boalia Rajshahi-6100
Tel: 02-588860976, 02-588856278
Branch Code: 03
E-mail: rajshahi@basicbanklimited.com

SIRAJGANJ BRANCH

Shapneel Shopping Complex
305, S.S. Plaza, S.S. Road, Sirajganj
Tel: 02,588831648, 02-588831649
Branch Code: 29
E-mail: sirajganj@basicbanklimited.com

BELKUCHI BRANCH

Bhuiya Plaza
Mukundagati Bazar, Belkuchi, Sirajganj
Tel: 02-588834439, 02-588834440
Branch Code: 40
E-mail: belkuchi@basicbanklimited.com

CHAPAINAWABGANJ BRANCH

Holding No.- 449, Huzrapur Road
Chapainawabganj
Tel: 02-588892580, 02,588892770
Branch Code: 54
E-mail: chapainawabganj@basicbanklimited.com

NATORE BRANCH

Holding No.- 327, Rosy Market
Station Bazar, Natore
Tel: 02-588873374, 02-588873574
Branch Code: 55
E-mail: natore@basicbanklimited.com

BOGURA BRANCH

Holding no.489, Bhabani Shachin Bhaban
Hari Dashi Market, 120 Baragola, Bogura-5800
Tel: 02,589902801-02, 02-589902803
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH012
Branch Code: 12
E-mail: bogura@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

RANGPUR DIVISION

SAIDPUR BRANCH

T. R. Road (Dinajpur Road)
Saidpur 5310, Nilphamari
Tel: 02-589957580, 02-589957582
02-589957581
Branch Code: 20
E-mail: saidpur@basicbanklimited.com

RANGPUR BRANCH

97/1, Central Point, Central Road
Rangpur-5400
Tel: 02-589962082, 02-589962083
Branch Code: 32
E-mail: rangpur@basicbanklimited.com

CHIRIRBANDAR BRANCH

Ghugura Tola Bus Stand, Vill : Chirirbandar
P.S.: Chirirbandar, Dist : Dinajpur
Mobile: 01712247100
Branch Code: 70
E-mail: chirirbandar@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

BARISHAL DIVISION

BARISHAL BRANCH

102, Chawkbazar Road
Barishal
Tel: 02-4788665037, 02-472265037
Branch Code: 27
E-mail: barisal@basicbanklimited.com

MATHBARIA BRANCH

Hatem Ali Plaza, Holding NO.407
Kapuria Patty Sarak, Thana- Mathbaria
Drist: Pirojpur
Tel: 04625-75896, 04625-75897
Mobile: 01713444236
Branch Code: 57
E-mail: mathbaria@basicbanklimited.com

MOHIPUR BRANCH

Vill/Area: Mohipur, Thana: Mohipur
Upzilla: Kolapara, Dist: Patuakhali
Mobil: 01713257450
Branch Code: 69
E-mail: mohipur@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

SYLHET DIVISION

ZINDABAZAR BRANCH

Wahid View (1st floor)
5477, East Zindabazar, Sylhet-3100
Tel: 02-996634317, 02-996633548
SWIFT: BKSIBDDH026
Branch Code: 07
E-mail: zindabazar@basicbanklimited.com

MIRPUR BAZAR BRANCH

Chowdhury Complex, Dhulia Khal Road
Mirpur Bazar, Bahubal, Habiganj
Mobil: 01714166946
Branch Code: 62
E-mail: mirpurbazar@basicbanklimited.com

CHOWMUHANA BRANCH

152, Shamsernagar Road
Chowmuhana, Moulvibazar-3200
Tel: 02-996683238, 02-99683060
Branch Code: 11
E-mail: chowmuhana@basicbanklimited.com

SONARPARA BRANCH

61, Monsuf-Rowshan Plaza, Sylhet-Tamabil Road
Raynagar, Sonarpara, Sylhet
Tel: 02-996636487, 02-996636472 (PABX)
Branch Code: 58
E-mail: sonarpara@basicbanklimited.com

Address Of Branches

MYMENSINGH DIVISION

MYMENSINGH BRANCH

76/A, Chhoto Bazar Road
Mymensingh-2200
Tel: 02-996668617, 02-996668612
Branch Code: 52
E-mail: mymensingh@basicbanklimited.com

ISHWARGANJ BRANCH

41, Patbazar Road, Ishwarganj
Mymensingh
Tel: 0902-756152, 756153
Mobile: 017134444215
Branch Code: 66
E-mail: ishwarganj@basicbanklimited.com

JAMALPUR BRANCH

"Mia Mansion"
House No: 1007, Doyamoyee Road, Jamalpur-2000
Phone: 02-997773501, 02-997773488
Branch Code: 71
E-mail: jamalpur@basicbanklimited.com

Address OF SUB-BRANCHES

01

Agargaon Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Main
Address: Holding No#134, Shahid Kamal Sarani, West Agargaon, Ward No# 28
Dhaka North City Corporation
Thana-Sher-E-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka.
Mobile No: 01722-044328
Email: agargaon@basicbanklimited.com

02

Dhaka Commerce College Road Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Mirpur
Address: Plot-I/4, Avenue-1, Block-C, Section-1
Mirpur, Ward No# 08, Dhaka North City Corporation
Thana – Shah Ali , Dhaka.
Mobile No: 01753-572167
Email: dhakacommercecollegeroad@basicbanklimited.com

03

Dhaka Uddyan Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Shyamoli
Address: Holding No# 6, Block-B
Haji Dil Mohammad Avenue, Ward No# 33
Dhaka North City Corporation
Thana – Mohammadpur, Dhaka
Mobile No: 01918-108380
Email: dhakauddyan@basicbanklimited.com

04

Parbatipur Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Saidpur
Address: Holding # 1118, Natun Bazar
Fulbari Road, Ward No-02
Pourasava –Parbatipur, Dinajpur
Mobile No: 01716-763106
Email: parbatipur@basicbanklimited.com

05

Aam Chattar Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Rajshahi
Address: “Nice Plaza”, Holding # 146
North Nowdapara, Ward No.-17
Rajshahi City Corporation
Thana- Shah Mokhdum, District- Rajshahi
Mobile No: 01767-479656
Email: ammchattar@basicbanklimited.com

06

Gandaria Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Bangshal
Address: Holding No. 21/A, Distilari Road
Gendaria, Thana – Sutrapur, Ward No.- 45
Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka
Mobile No: 01558-315636
Email: gandaria@basicbanklimited.com

07

Banasree Mohila Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Karwanbazar
Address: Holding No. 187/9, Titas Road
Banasree, P.S-Rampura, Ward No- 22
Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka.
Mobile No: 01552-312826
Email: banasreemohila@basicbanklimited.com

08

Ranir Bazar Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Cumilla
Address: Holding No.323/280, Ranir Bazar Road
Ward No.- 8, Cumilla City Corporation
P.S. Adarsha Sadar, Cumilla-3500.
Mobile No: 01712-613983
Email: ranirbazar@basicbanklimited.com

09

Gallamari Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: KDA Avenue
Address: Holding No.-139, PCC Tower
M.A.Bari Road,Ward no.-18
Khulna City Corporation
P.S-Sonadanga, District-Khulna.
Mobile No: 01752-195970
Email: gallamari@basicbanklimited.com

10

Jhalakathi Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Barisal
Address: Holding No.-49-50
Monohor Patti Road, Ward No.-4
Pourashava-Jhalakathi, P.S-Jhalakathi
District- Jhalakathi
Mobile No: 01711-006455
Email: jhalakathi@basicbanklimited.com

Address OF SUB-BRANCHES

11 Hazi Abdul Latif Bhuiyan College Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Matuail
Address: Holding No. 103/10, College Road
Ward No.-65, Dhaka South City Corporation
P.S-Jathrabari, Dhaka
Mobile No: 01717-825935
Email: haziabdullatifbhuiyancollege@basicbanklimited.com

12 Savar Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Savar
Address: Holding No. 43
Dhaka- Aricha Hiway, Holding no.07
Pourashava-Savar, P.S Savar, Dhaka
Mobile No: 01711-368371
Email: savarsubbranch@basicbanklimited.com

13 Sonagazi Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Feni
Address: Upazila Muktijoddha Complex Bhaban
Sonagazi Muhurigonj Project Road
Ward No. 05, Sonagazi
Pouroshava, P.S Sonagazi, Feni
Mobile No: 01718-904727
Email: sonagazi@basicbanklimited.com

14 Uttarkhan Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Uttara
Address: Holding no. 1841/1
Shah Kabir (R.) Main Road, Ward No. 45
Dhaka North City Corporation. Dhaka.
Mobile No: 01670-233742
Email: uttarkhan@basicbanklimited.com

15 Bhuschi Bazar Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Cumilla
Address: Bhai Bhai Super Market
Vill: Bhuschi Bazar, Post Office: Choto Shorifpur
Union: Bhulin South, P.S: Lalmai, Cumilla
Mobile No: 01911-868272
Email: bhuschibazar@basicbanklimited.com

16 Gaibandha Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Rangpur
Address: Holding No. 7903, D.B Road
Ward No. 03, Pouroshava-Gaibandha
P.S-Gaibandha Sadar, Dist.- Gaibandha
Mobile No: 01712-363758
Email: Gaibandha@basicbanklimited.com

17 Poisherhat Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Kotalipara
Address: Abdul Goni Howlader Complex
Vil: Poisherhat, Union -9 no. Bakal
P.S: Agoiljhara, Dist-Barishal
Mobile No: 01717-286531
Email: paisarhat@basicbanklimited.com

18 Shariatpur Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Kotalipara
Address: Rokon Art Press Bhaban
Palong Bazar Sarak, Ward # 01
Pourasava-Shariatpur, Thana-Palong
District-Shariatpur
Mobile No: 01716-406139
Email: shariatpur@basicbanklimited.com

19 Pabna Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Natore
Address: M.R. Tower, Holding # 84, Nandan Goli
Lohapotti, Ward No.-3, Pourasava-Pabna
Thana-Pabna Sadar, District-Pabna
Mobile No: 01716-836718
Email: pabna@basicbanklimited.com

20 Gopalganj Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Tungipara
Address: Nur Centre, Holding No-15
Chowrangi Road, Ward No-04
Pourasava-Gopalganj, P.S-Gopalganj Sadar
District-Gopalganj, Mobile No: 01724-095304
Email: gopalganj@basicbanklimited.com

Address OF SUB-BRANCHES

21

Chuadanga Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Kushtia
Address: Shahadat Hossain Joarder Market
Holding No-978/2, Shahid Abul Kashem Road
Ward No-04, Pourasava-Chuadanga
P.S- Chuadanga Sadar, District-Chuadanga
Mobile No: 01714-502868
Email: chuadanga@basicbanklimited.com

22

Kurigram Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Rangpur
Address: Holding No-0002-00
Kurigram-Bhurungamari Road, Ward No-03
Pourasava-Kurigram, P.S-Kurigram Sadar
District-Kurigram
Mobile No: 01717-951978
Email: kurigram@basicbanklimited.com

23

Thakurgaon Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Chirirbandar
Address: Holding No-809, Tatipara Road
Ward No-06, Pourasava-Thakurgaon
P.S-Thakurgaon, District-Thakurgaon.
Mobile No: 01868-082051
Email: thakurgaon@basicbanklimited.com

24

Lebukhali Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Barishal
Address: S.T Bhaban, Villi/Location: Lebukhali
Union-Lebukhali, Thana-Dumki, District-Patuakhali
Mobile No: 01719-765321
Email: lebukhali@basicbanklimited.com

25

Subidkhali Sub-Branch

Controlling Branch: Barisal
Address: Bepari Market, Union- 4 no.
East Subidkhali, P. S-Mirzagonj
District-Patuakhali.
Mobile No: 01711-194595
Email: subidkhali@basicbanklimited.com

26

Patuakhali Sub-Branch

Controlling Branch: Mohipur
Address: Momtaj Shopping Complex
Holding No-119, hanapara Road, Ward No-07
Pourashava-Patuakhali,
P.S-Patuakhali Sadar, District-Patuakhali.
Mobile No: 01717-008732
Email: patuakhali@basicbanklimited.com

27

Naogaon Sub-Branch

Controlling Branch: Bogura
Address: Holding No. 152, Old Kachari Road
Ward No.-4, Pourashava-Naogaon
P.S: Naogaon Sadar, District: Naogaon.
Mobile No: 01712-233658
Email: naogaon@basicbanklimited.com

28

Narail Sub-Branch

Controlling Branch: Jeshore
Address: Janani Super Market, Holding No.94
Ward No. 06, Narail-Jeshore Road
Pourashava-Narail,P.S: Narail Sadar
District: Narail.
Mobile No: 01925-224512
Email: narail@basicbanklimited.com

29

Suapur Sub-Branch

Controlling Branch: Savar
Address: Faijuddin Super Market, Suapur Bazar
Union-Suapur, Thana: Dhamrai, District: Dhaka.
Mobile No: 01813-338779
Email: suapur@basicbanklimited.com

30

Meherpur Sub-Branch

Controlling Branch: Kushtia
Address: K.N. Market, Holding No. 457
Main Road, Boro Bazar, Ward No.-02
Pourashava – Meherpur, Thana-Meherpur
Sadar, District-Meherpur.
Mobile No: 01953-696050
Email: meherpur@basicbanklimited.com

Address OF SUB-BRANCHES

31

Manikganj Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Savar
Address: Beautha Commercial Building
Holding No. 103/1, Beautha Road, Ward
No.-09, Pourashava-Manikganj,
Thana-Mankiganj Sadar, District-Manikganj
Mobile No: 01741-719989
Email: manikganj@basicbanklimited.com

32

Paragram Bazar Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Dhanmondi
Address: Gazi Plaza, Village: Paragram
Union: Kailail, Thana: Nawabgonj, District: Dhaka.
Mobile No: 01688-118084
Email: paragram@basicbanklimited.com

33

Dhantara Bazar Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Savar
Address: Hazi Abu Sayeed Super Market
Dhantara Bazar, Union: Jadobpur
Thana: Dhamrai, District: Dhaka.
Mobile No: 01916-505025
Email: dhantarabazar@basicbanklimited.com

34

Daganbhuiyan Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Feni
Address: Shahadat Shoping Mall
Holding No. 492, Faziler Ghat Road
Ward No. 03, Poruashava Daganbhuiyan
Thana: Daganbhuiyan, District: Feni.
Mobile No: 01758-894964
Email: daganbhuiyan@basicbanklimited.com

35

Khilpara Bazar Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Chandpur
Address: Shahid G.M. Ruhul Amin Plaza-02
Vill/Location: Khilpara Bazar, Union: Khilpara
Thana: Chatkhil, District: Noakhali
Mobile No: 01727-433000
Email: khilparabazar@basicbanklimited.com

36

Nobogram Bazar Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Savar
Address: Janab Ali Super Market
Vill /Location: Nobogram Bazar, Union: Kushura
Thana: Dhamrai, District: Dhaka
Mobile No: 01717-744998
Email: nobogrambazar@basicbanklimited.com

37

Joymontop High School Sub Branch

Controlling Branch: Savar
Address: JHS Shopping Center
Vill /Location: Joymontop
Union- Joymontop, Thana: Singair
District: Manikganj.
Mobile: 01754-008005
Email: joymontop@basicbanklimited.com

Address OF COLLECTION BOOTH

1	Dhaka Palli Bidyut Samity-3 Bhaban
	Shimultola Zonal Office Road: C.R.P Road, Ward: 07, Savar Pourasava, Savar, Dhaka
2	Savar Pourashava Bhaban
	Holding: 01, Road: Pourashava Road Savar, Dhaka
3	Ramna BTCL Exchange Bhaban
	Ramna, Dhaka. Phone- 02-22338602
4	Gulshan BTCL Exchange Bhaban
	Gulshan-1, Dhaka Phone-02-48810955
5	Sher-e- Bangla Nagar BTCL Exchange Bhaban
	Sher-E- Bangla Nagar, Dhaka Phone-02-48118575
6	GTCL Bhaban
	Holding: F 18/A, Sher-E- Bangla Nagar Agargaon, Dhaka
7	Cox,s Bazar Govt.College
	Arakan Road. Jhilonga, P.S.# Cox,s Bazar Sadar, Cox,s Bazar.
8	Cox,s Bazar Pourashava Bhaban
	Holding: 408, Ward No. 10 Cox,s Bazar Pourashava , Cox,s Bazar
9	Barishal District Bar Association Bhaban
	Ward No: 09, Barishal City Corporation P.S: Kotowali, Dist : Barishal
10	Mymensingh Palli Bidyut Samity-3 Bhaban
	Holding: 1999, Ishwarganj Mymensingh City Corporation, Mymensingh
11	Patuakhali Palli Bidyut Samity
	Kuakata Sub-Zonal Office Bhaban Holding: 06, Barishal-Kuakata Raod Thana- Kolapara, Dist: Pautakhali
12	Kushtia Pourashava Bhaban
	Holding: 29, Chowdhury Kashar Ahmed Road Ward No.01, Pourashava-Kushtia P.S- Kushtia Sadar, Zilla-Kushtia
13	Gazipur Palli Bidyut Samity-1
	Salna Sub-Zonal Office Bhaban Holding: 1454, Shimultoli Raod Thana- Joydebpur, Zilla-Gazipur

COUNTRYWIDE LOCATIONS OF BASIC ATM

1	Bashundhara City Shopping Complex	Basement-1, 13/KA/1,, Bashundhara City Market, Panthopath,Dhaka.	05.01.2009
2	Main Branch ATM	"Bana Shilpa Bhaban (Ground floor) 73 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 Tel: 02-9563068, 9553322"	01.04.2015
3	Uttara Branch ATM	"Plot No. 67/A (1st floor), Rabindra Saroni Sector-7, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230, Ground Floor"	05.01.2009
4	Agrabad Branch ATM	Pine View, 100, Agrabad C/A, Ground Floor, Chittagong (Along with Branch Premises).	05.01.2009
5	Dhanmodhi shimanto Square Market ATM	Shop-3, Simanto Square Market, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	04.04.2009
6	Kachukhet Cantonment Branch ATM	CB 211/4, VIP Road, Kochukhet, Bhashantek, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka (Along with Branch Premises).	27.08.2013
7	Shyamoli Branch ATM	13/2, Ring Road, Ward#43, Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	26.12.2013
8	Dilkusha Branch ATM	14, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka (Along with Branch Premises).	13.02.2014
9	Mohipur Branch ATM	Vill:Nazibpur, Union+P.O: Mohipur, P.S:Kalapara, Dist: Patuakhali (Along with Branch Premises).	11.03.2014
10	Mathbaria Pouroshava ATM	Holding 241,Ward#06, Mathbaria Pourashava, Mathbaria.	04.05.2014
11	Khulna Branch ATM	107, Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna-9100 (Along with Branch Premises).	15.04.2014
12	Mirpur-1 ATM	20, Darus Salam Road, South Bishil, Mirpur -1, Ward# 12, Dhaka (Near Chinese restaurant bus stop).	15.05.2014
13	GTCL Bhaban ATM	GTCL Complex, Agargaon	14.12.2016

COUNTRYWIDE LOCATIONS OF BASIC ATM

14	Gulshan BTCL ATM	Gulshan BTCL Complex, Gulshan 1	16.08.2017
15	Lalmai Comilla PRAN-RFL ATM	Lalmai PRAN-RFL Factory, Lalmai, Comilla	23.09.2018
16	Hobiganj PRAN-RFL ATM	Hobiganj PRAN-RFL Factory, Rokonpur	27.09.2018
17	Barishal BAR Council ATM	BAR Council Bhaban, Barishal Court Building	16.10.2018
18	Rajshahi Branch ATM	Sarker Tower, Boalia (Alongwith Branch Premises)	31.01.2019
19	Mirpur Branch ATM	"BSCIC Electronics Complex, Industrial Plot No. 1/1 Section 7, Avenue 4, Road No. 3 Pallabi, Dhaka-1221. Tel: 02-9006249-50"	20.06.2019
20	Jorarganj ATM	Jorarganj Bazar, Meresorai, Chittagong	25.05.2022
21	Sirajgonj Branch ATM	Holding - 81, Mujib Road - Borogola Potti, Kheya Complex, District - Sirajgonj	25.05.2023
22	Gopalganj ATM	Rida Plaza, Ground Floor, Gopalganj	10.03.2024
23	BTRC Head Office ATM -01, Agargaon	Plot-A6, Sher-E_Bangla Nagar, Agargaon, BTRC Head Office, Dhaka-1207	06.05.2024
24	BTRC Head Office ATM -02, Agargaon	Plot-A6, Sher-E_Bangla Nagar, Agargaon, BTRC Head Office, Dhaka-1207	27.04.2025
25	BANASREE MOHILA SUB BRANCH ATM	187/9, Titas Road, Rrampura, Banasree, Dhaka. (Alongwith Sub-Branch Premises)	16.07.2025

CREDIT RATING

Type of Rating	With Government Support	Without Government Support	Valid From	Valid Till
Long Term	AAA	B+	July 24, 2025	July 23, 2026
Short Term	ST-1	ST-5		
Outlook	Stable	Stable		

BASIC Bank Limited is rated AAA (Triple A) in the Long Term and ST-1 in the Short Term with stable outlook as Government Support Entity for the year 2024. This Level of Rating indicates strongest capacity of timely payment of financial commitments and carrying lowest credit risk.

Besides, Emerging Credit Rating Ltd. (ECRL) has assigned B+ (pronounced as single B Plus) to BASIC Bank Limited for Long Term with stable outlook and ST-5 rating for Short Term for the year 2024.

বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড

প্রধান কার্যালয়, ঢাকা

৩৬-তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, বেসিক ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ৩৬-তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভা সেপ্টেম্বর ২২, ২০২৫, সোমবার, ১২.৩০ ঘটিকায় ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয়, ১৯৫, মতিঝিল বাণিজ্যিক এলাকা, ঢাকায় অবস্থিত সেনা কল্যাণ ভবনের সপ্তম তলায় নিম্নলিখিত কার্য সম্পন্ন করার লক্ষ্যে অনুষ্ঠিত হবে-

১. ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২৪ তারিখের স্থিতি অনুযায়ী কোম্পানীর নিরীক্ষিত বার্ষিক হিসাব, পরিচালকমণ্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন ও নিরীক্ষকগণের প্রতিবেদন গ্রহণ ও অনুমোদনের জন্য উপস্থাপন।
২. বহিঃনিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ ও পারিশ্রমিক নির্ধারণ।
৩. পরিচালকগণের নির্বাচন।

ঢাকা
আগস্ট ২৫, ২০২৫

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের আদেশক্রমে



মোঃ হাসান ইমাম
কোম্পানী সচিব



BASIC Bank Limited
Serving people for progress
A 100% STATE OWNED COMMERCIAL BANK

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Dhaka 1000, Phone: 02-223359186, 02-223359589

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