NRB Bank

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

Towards a Sustainable Future

Towards a Sustainable Future

NRB Bank prioritizes steady growth through value-based banking, emphasizing integrity, ethics and compliances. Our focus is on sustainable development, not solely on making profit, with commitments to stakeholders and services. We prioritize socio-economic businesses, green financing, innovation, digitalization and empowering women entrepreneurship.

The bank values human capital planning for resilience growth and emphasizes responsibilities towards customers and employees. We nurture a sustainable future through good governance, strong capital base, ethical standards, flexibility and corporate social responsibility.

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ABOUT US

NRB Bank

Letter of
Transmittal

Valued Shareholders of NRB Bank Limited
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Financial Reporting Council
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC
Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC &
All other Stakeholders of NRB Bank Limited

Dear Sir/Madam,

Annual Report of NRB Bank Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023

We are delighted to present the Annual Report-2023 of NRB Bank Limited, along with the Audited Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023. This report consists of consolidated and separate Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023, and Profit and Loss Account Statement, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Liquidity Statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 along with notes to the accounts, relevant disclosures, detailed overview and strategic initiatives of the Bank (or of the Group where applicable).

The separate Financial Statements of "The Bank" comprise those of On-shore Banking unit under Conventional Banking and Islamic Banking unit under Islamic Banking Operation, whereas the consolidated Financial Statements comprise Financial Statements of the Bank and those of its subsidiary company 'NRB Bank Securities PLC.'

Information in this report is used and disclosed, unless explicitly mentioned otherwise, is based on the separate Financial Statements of the Bank and not the consolidated Financial Statements.

We extend our sincere gratitude to our dedicated employees, esteemed customers, supportive regulators and valued shareholders who have contributed to our remarkable success.

Thank you.
Sincerely,

Md Rezaul Karim
Company Secretary (CC)

Disclaimer

This Annual Report 2023 contains audited financial statements of the Bank along with other financial disclosures. The financial statements of the Bank are audited which are presented in page from 127 to 238. Review of business and financial analysis presented in the Directors Report sections are based on audited financial statements as well as management information unless otherwise specified. The bank recognizes financial transactions and presents in Financial Statements following IFRSs and relevant provision of Bangladesh Bank. In case of any departures with those of IFRSs, Bangladesh bank provision and circulars shall prevail.

Business 'outlook' and management estimates and assumptions in recognizing certain financial transactions presented in different parts of this Annual Report can be no assurance that actual outcomes will turn up to the tune of these projections. Some of the factors that may cause projected outcomes differ from the actual can be put forth, which are not comprehensive as well:

- Changes in macroeconomic outlook: Bangladesh's gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to grow by 6.6% in fiscal year FY2024-25, according to IMF in its World Economy outlook. The slower growth forecast reflects subdued domestic demand and weaker export expansion due to slow global growth following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, tension in the middle east and disruption in the major maritime routes. According to the IMF assessment, Bangladesh's inflation rate would continue to be higher than 9.3% over the Fiscal year 24, which concludes in June,2024. In FY25, inflation could slow down to 6.1%. The current account balance was $4.7 billion in surplus from July to March of the current fiscal year 2023–2024. On the other hand, the financial account saw a deficit of $8.3 billion. Exporters will continue to use local yarn and textiles in the midst of the ongoing dollar crisis, despite the fact that worldwide demand for Bangladesh's conventional low-end clothing has decreased.
- General business and political uncertainties: Negative impact of political deadlock, associated risks in business environment, price spiral, liquidity crisis, environmental erosion, etc may erode the bank's earning substantially. In the absence of political agreement and stability, success in business is hard to achieve.
- Changes in Government and regulatory policy: Amendment of Bank Company Act 1991 and impact of such changes on banking business, underperformance regarding tax revenue collection by NBR, increased borrowing by government from banks, central bank directives for charging lower on banks' fees earnings, foreign exchange appreciation against local currency and others.
- Deterioration in borrowers' credit quality: Risk of deterioration of credit quality of borrowers is inherent in banking business. This could be driven by political unrest, economic slowdown and supply chain disruption. Abrupt changes in the import pricing may affect the commodity sectors. Banks are under obligation to maintaining provision against potential credit loss.
- Power crisis and immature infrastructure: Stumbling block of adequate infrastructure, political turmoil, increasing the fossil and other types energy prices due to Russia invasion of Ukraine, appreciation of all FX rate against the local currency that lead to loss of production, soaring of cost of surviving businesses may push to cause slower growth of manufacturing and industrial activities.
- Challenges in managing business: In response to decreased demand in an economy that has seen higher inflation for the previous two years, the central bank lowered its goal for private sector loan growth to 10% from 11%. According to BB, the prediction is supported by supply-side policies that are intended to reroute credit flow toward industries that create jobs and are more productive. By the end of June 2024, it is anticipated that domestic credit growth will be up by 13.9% due to the growth rates observed in both the public and private sectors. Bangladesh's banking sector undergoes a profound transformation through mergers and acquisitions, it stands at a crossroads, brimming with both challenges and opportunities. Despite the potential benefits, bank mergers inevitably give rise to concerns. Chief among these is the threat of job losses, as mergers often result in workforce rationalization and redundancies.
- Volatile Foreign Exchange reserve: Bangladesh Bank data shows that on March 28, 2024, the country's gross foreign exchange reserve fell to $19.45 billion from $20.78 billion on February 29, in accordance with criteria set by the International Monetary Fund. As of March 20, its value was $19.98 billion. December 28, 2023, saw a $21.86 billion foreign exchange reserve. As on March 27, 2024, the foreign exchange reserve was estimated to be $24.81 billion based on the conventional assessment provided by the Bangladesh Bank. Since the central bank collected about $1.75 billion from banks under recently implemented swap arrangements, the reserve did not considerably decline, according to the central bank.
- Climate change and natural calamities: Between 2000 and 2019, Bangladesh experienced 185 extreme weather events, making it the seventh most vulnerable country to climate change. In April 2024, temperatures surpassed 41°C. during a prolonged heatwave. Tropical cyclones have ripped through coastal communities, costing on average 0.7% of gross domestic product (GDP) per year.
- Fraud or financial crime: Increasing frauds and financial crimes in the banking industry is denting industry confidence. The incidence is a direct outcome of weak corporate governance, control loopholes and IT inefficiencies. NRB Bank is all vigilant to prevent such untoward incident by virtue of strong and effective control system, high ethical practices, good corporate governance and risk management mechanism. However, the Bank cannot rule out any such surprise as the industry closely intertwined with sophisticated financial relationships.

Vision

To be the leading dedicated financial institution for NRBs to invest in Bangladesh and for Bangladeshi individuals and corporates to access international markets.

Values

D	DYNAMIC	We strive to change and perform to progress
I	INNOVATIVE	We foster ideas through finding better ways to improve
G	GLOBAL	We empower to create competitive edge to set international standard
I	INTEGRITY	We govern by the principles of ethics and transparency
T	TECHNOCENTRIC	We step ahead of technological advancement

We are trusted financial advisors; valuing our local roots and remaining dedicated to our global presence by being different than any other banks.

Mission

NRB Bank aims to be the preferred provider of targeted financial services as a conduit for investment to and from Bangladesh for our Bangladeshi communities both domestically and internationally, to accelerate the industrialisation of Bangladesh.

We will strengthen these relationships by providing the right solutions that combine professionalism, expertise and financial strenght.

Forward Looking
Approach

The Annual Report contains some forward-looking statements regarding the business environment and its likely effect in the financial conditions of the bank. We wish to caution you that these statements are based on management's expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "scheduled," "estimates" and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which include but are not limited to projections of revenues, earnings, cash flows. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties, which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual future results and trends may differ materially from what is forecast in forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, which are:

- Changes in the general economic condition resulting from natural calamities and political disturbances;
- Changes in monetary & fiscal policy budget;
- The effect of changes to our credit rating;
- Amendments to, and interpretations of, risk-based capital guidelines and reporting instructions;
- The risk that the Bank's risk management models may not take into account all relevant factors;
- Changing customer demand or preferences for business, including the effects of economic conditions on the business;
- Changes in government policy issues;
- Increase in Tax, VAT on banking services;
- Lending rates to finance essential items;
- Provisioning requirement would change the ROA and ROE;
- Volatility in interest rates and currency values;
- Volatility in capital market arising from speculations;
- Changes in international prices of essential as well as volatile exchange rate which are putting pressure on foreign exchange market resulting in volatility in the Foreign Exchange market;
- International embargo on certain countries is likely to affect remittances and trade;
- The accuracy and completeness of information of the Bank received on customers and counterparties;
- The Bank's ability to expand existing distribution channels and to develop and realize revenues from new distribution channels;
- Changes in international politics like- Russian invasion of Ukraine which disrupts the world wide supply chain that lead to price hike of essential commodities and energy prices.
- Compliance issues raised by the international forums which are likely to affect the foreign trade growth.

The preceding list of important factors is not exhaustive. When relying on forward looking statements to make decisions with respect to the Bank and its securities, investors and others should carefully consider the preceding factors, other uncertainties and potential events. The Bank does not undertake to update any forward looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by or on its behalf.

NRB Bank
At a Glance

Name of the Company
NRB Bank Limited

Legal Form
Public Limited Company

Registered Office
Uday Sanz, Block- SE (A), Plot # 2/B, Road # 134, Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Date of Incorporation
19 March 2013

Formal Inauguration
04 August 2013

Company Registration No.
C-108030/13

Bangladesh Bank Permission No.
BRPD (P-3)745(61)/2013-1932
April 25, 2013

Delivery Channels
- No. of Branches- 51
- No. of Sub Branches-32
- No. of Agent Outlets- 310
- No. of ATMs- 51
- Real-time Online Banking
- Internet Banking
- SMS/Alert Banking
- Debit/Credit Card with Global Access
- Shared Network across the Country

Credit Rating
Short Term : A+
Long Term : ST-2

Total Manpower
Employee: 817

Email
info@nrbbankbd.com

Authorized Capital
BDT 10,000 million

Paid-up Capital
BDT 5,905.87 million

Total Capital (Tier-i & ii)
BDT 8,391.16 million

Total Asset
BDT 85,680.28 million

Shareholders' equity
BDT 8,143.08 million

Capital Adequacy (CRAR%)
15.44%

Earnings Per Share
BDT 1.34

Net Asset Value Per Share
BDT 13.79

Accounting Year-end
December 31

Credit Rating Agency
Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL)

Contact Centre
(+88) 09666456000-1, 16568

Website
www.nrbbankbd.com

Chairman
Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman

Vice Chairman
Mr. Golam Kabir
Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal

Managing Director & CEO (CC)
Mr. Md. Omar Faruk Khan

Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Mr. Md. Shaheen Howlader
Mr. Md. Ali Akbar Faraji

Chief Risk Officer
Mr. Md. Ali Akbar Faraji

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Sujan Barua, FCA

Company Secretary (CC)
Mr. Md Rezaul Karim

Tax Consultant
M/s. K. M. Hasan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
M/s. M. Shahidul Islam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Auditors
M/S. G. Kibria & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

SWIFT Code
NRBDBDDH

ISIN
BD0155NRBBL7

Company
Milestones

2013

07 February
Bangladesh bank issued no objection Certificate for registration with RJSC as Banking Company

19 March
Issued Certificate of Incorporation and RJSC Certificate for Commencement of Business

09 April
Held 1st Board Meeting

18 April
BSEC Issued Letter of Consent for raising of paid-up capital

25 April
Received Banking License from Bangladesh Bank

30 April
Gazetted as Schedule Bank in Bangladesh

28 May
Officially Launched at Pan Pacific Sonargoan Hotel

01 August
Bangladesh Bank Issued 1st Branch License

04 August
Inaugurated 1st Branch (Principal Branch) & Started Banking Operation

14 September
Held Statutory meeting

2014

23 March
Launched arrays of retail Banking Products

25 March
Inaugurated 1st offsite ATM at Dhanmondi

22 June
Held 1st Annual General Meeting & Celebrated 1st Anniversary at Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel

23 June
Launched eBanking & Launched Call Centre

16 August
Launched SME Banking

31 August
Launched VISA EMV Debit Card

01 November
Launched VISA Credit Card

2015

14 June
Held 1st Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)

08 September
Launched VISA Platinum Credit Card

2017

01 March
Launched the Card Cheque facility for its Credit Cardholders.

2018

06 May
Launched Bondhu Agent Banking on pilot basis

29 July
Inaugurated own Institute of Learning & Development

30 September
Launched SME Loan through agent outlet

2019

06 May
Launched Debit Card for Agent Banking Customers

2020

15 March
Launched Bank's Mobile Banking App "NRB Click"

2021

01 September
Launched Sub-Branch Operation by opening 1st Sub-Branch at Niketon, Gulshan, Dhaka

09 September
Launched Islamic Banking operation by opening its Islami Banking Gulshan Branch at Gulshan-1

18 October
Launched International Debit Card

2022

16 November
Inaugurated the operations of NRB Bank Securities PLC

2023

04 August
Celebrated 10th Anniversary (Gala Night) at Radisson Blu Water Garden Hotel, Dhaka

24 December
Received Consent of BSEC for Raising Capital through IPO

2024

13 February
Listed with Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC

18 February
Listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC

27 February
Started Trading of Shares on DSE & CSE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

From the Office of
The Chairman

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Distinguished Fellow Shareholder Brothers and Sisters,

Assalamu Alaikum

It is my distinct privilege and honor to welcome you to the 11th Annual General Meeting of NRB Bank Limited. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year 2023.

Navigating Geopolitical Challenges: Acknowledging Stakeholder Support and Focusing on Sustainable Growth

As you are aware, the geopolitical tensions stemming from the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the Palestine crisis & Israel's aggression in Gaza intensified in recent years, leading to significant supply chain disruptions, record-high inflation, currency depreciation against the USD, and the depletion of foreign currency reserves in developing nations. The IMF forecasts a moderate increase in global economic growth to 3.1 percent in 2024 and 3.2 percent in 2025. I am delighted to recognize the unwavering support of our stakeholders, particularly the dedication of our Bank management and employees in maintaining our momentum during these challenging times. To ensure the Bank's continued survival and growth, I urge a focus on a comprehensive revenue generation strategy. With the grace of Allah, we have been able to consolidate our business operations, leveraging our nationwide network towards sustainable growth.

NRB Bank has successfully raised capital of BDT 1000.00 million from primary market through Initial Public Offering (IPO) to strengthen its equity base. The share trading of the Bank has been commenced in Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC from 27 February 2024. This milestone not only marks a significant achievement for NRB Bank and provides an opportunity for investors to participate in the bank's future growth and success, but also garners international recognition, highlighting its sustainable financial health and commitment to excellence on a global stage.

I extend my deepest gratitude and appreciation to the distinguished members of our Board for their dedication in providing strategic guidance and direction to the Management, ensuring flawless service to our valued clients and full compliance with regulatory obligations.

Bangladesh's Resilient Economy: A Story of Growth, Development, and Progress

The Economy of Bangladesh has demonstrated remarkable resilience and progress amid global uncertainties, underscoring its robust track record of growth and development. Our nation's journey is a testament to the transformative power of sustained economic advancement. A confluence of factors, including a strong demographic dividend, resilient ready-made garment (RMG) exports, steady remittance inflows, and stable macroeconomic conditions, has propelled Bangladesh's rapid growth over the past two decades. This growth narrative reflects a compelling story of poverty reduction and national development. Bangladesh achieved lower-middle-income status in 2015. Now, we stand on the threshold of an extraordinary milestone as we aim to graduate from the UN's Least Developed Countries (LDC) list by 2026. Our collective efforts have yielded tangible results in poverty alleviation, with poverty rates declining from 11.8 percent in 2010 to 5.0 percent in 2022, as measured by the international poverty line of $2.15 a day (using 2017 Purchasing Power Parity). Moreover, advancements in human development indicators, such as reductions in infant mortality and stunting, alongside increases in literacy rates and access to electricity, underscore Bangladesh's progress on multiple fronts.

Navigating Challenges in Banking Sector

The banking sector throughout 2023 faced serious crises, including dollar shortage, depreciating local currency, loan irregularities and liquidity crisis. Banks were cautious in opening LC due to foreign currency crisis. However, the contribution of the banking sector to the economy of Bangladesh is enormous as most of our economic sectors depend heavily on banks for their financial requirements. Challenges and vulnerabilities of the banking industry are enormous. Especially, the volumes of non-performing loans (NPL) and governance issues have become key concerns. Regarding market size, the banking sector expanded over

the years in terms of greater number of formal institutions, diverse financial instruments, and asset size. Unlike in developed economies and sophisticated markets, both long-term and short-term financing needs of the country are met by the banking industry.

NRB Bank's Resilient Performance Amidst Sector Challenges: Strong Portfolio Management and Growth in Key Indicators

External disruptions and domestic challenges cast a shadow over the profitability, liquidity, solvency, asset quality, and consumer confidence in Bangladesh's financial sector in 2023. Despite these challenges, NRB Bank successfully managed its portfolio in 2023, achieving a Non-Performing Loan (NPL) rate of 4.98 percent, significantly lower than the industry average of 9.00 percent in 2023. Our effective balance sheet management and strategic focus on portfolio expansion yielded favorable returns despite downward pressure on spreads. In 2023, our Return on Assets increased to 1.00 percent from 0.82 percent in 2022. Additionally, deposits grew by 21.83 percent, rising from BDT 54,875 million in 2022 to BDT 66,851 million in 2023. Loans and advances also saw a 21.38 percent increase from BDT 49,491 million in 2022 to BDT 60,071 million in 2023. Despite the uncertainties, most key indicators showed significant improvement in 2023 compared to 2022, reflecting our robust strategy and resilient performance.

Employee Well-being: The Cornerstone of NRB Bank's Success and Growth Strategy

We firmly believe in prioritizing the well-being of our employees. Our workforce is one of our greatest assets and retaining and inspiring them is central to all our HR initiatives. We are dedicated to engaging with our employees to foster loyalty, encourage their involvement and motivate them to excel as we strive to build a strong and thriving brand. We are committed to a establish and reciprocal relationship between our employees' goals and the bank's objectives, conveying our values to industry experts and solidifying our reputation.

NRB Bank's Commitment to Community Development and Sustainability

As responsible members of the communities where we operate, we are committed to supporting initiatives that enhance capacities. We believe our sustained success is integral to the development of both the individuals we serve and the broader community. Demonstrating our concern for wider societal issues, we have consistently extended financial assistance to a variety of charitable organizations in the fields of education, healthcare, sports, arts, and culture. Additionally, we have allocated funds for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) to improve the lives of the less fortunate and provide emergency assistance during natural disasters. NRB Bank was recognized by Bangladesh Bank as one of the top ten most sustainable banks in 2021. We have spent BDT 68 million in 2023 as Corporate Social responsibility that demonstrated our robust presence and obligation to contribute to our society.

NRB Bank's Commitment to Good Governance: Upholding Responsibility and Transparency

Effective administration is crucial when challenges arise. For us at NRB Bank, implementing robust governance practices has always been a deliberate choice to earn the trust of our stakeholders, not just a legal requirement. We adhere to the most stringent international corporate governance standards to foster a culture of responsibility, honesty, transparency, and sound financial management. This approach ensures overall company sustainability and financial success. Over the years, we have established transparent systems of standards and checks, providing each participant with the necessary incentives to operate comfortably and confidently. The Board guides management with policy guidelines and directives, authorizes strategic and significant policy decisions, and oversees senior management to achieve business goals. Various committees, including the Executive Committee, Audit Committee, and Risk Management Committee, actively support the Board's strategic initiatives.

The Bank has established a clearly defined code of conduct that addresses integrity, conflicts of interest, and confidentiality, emphasizing the importance of ethical behavior as the foundation of good governance. This code of conduct applies to all members of the Bank's Board and Senior Management. We adhere to the regulations set forth by Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, RJSC&F, DSE, CSE, and other regulatory organizations. Good governance is a high priority for our Bank, reflected in our transparent ownership, structure, management, and accounting practices. The Board acknowledges its role in promoting good governance and establishing a framework of best practices, processes, and ethics to uphold high ethical standards. The Bank is committed to high disclosure standards and financial reporting transparency, ensuring that investors and stakeholders are adequately informed and up to date. Strategically, we are enhancing the Bank's governance quality and managerial capacity to meet the growing demands of the banking and financial sectors.

NRB Bank Securities PLC: Leading the Way in Bangladesh's Capital Market Industry

NRB Bank Securities PLC, a subsidiary of NRB Bank Limited, was established to engage in the business of a stockbroker and stock dealer, to facilitate the buying, selling, and dealing of shares, stocks, debentures, and other securities on the stock exchange in Bangladesh. Since its inception on 10 November 2022, the company has been operating at full capacity, driven by a vision to emerge as a market leader in the capital market industry.

NRB Islamic Banking: Shariah-Compliant Solutions and Comprehensive Services

NRB Bank Limited introduced Islamic banking services under the brand name "NRB Islamic Banking" on 09 September 2021, eliciting a significant response from the public. The primary objective of NRB Islamic Banking is to ensure Shariah compliance in all its Islamic banking offerings. NRB Islamic Banking offers various Islamic deposit products, including Al-Wadeeah Current Account, Mudaraba Savings Account, Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Account, Mudaraba My NRB Savings Account, Mudaraba Payroll Account, Mudaraba Women Account, Mudaraba Senior Citizen Account, Mudaraba

Term Deposit Account, Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme Account, Mudaraba Deposit Pension Account, Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme, Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Scheme, Perpetual Cash Waqf Account, and Temporary Cash Waqf Account. Additionally, NRB Islamic Banking provides Islamic financing products and services such as working capital finance, import finance, HPSM-household finance, Quard/Withdrawal facility, LC opening, Bank Guaranty, and Locker Service. The Bank is actively expanding its Islamic banking services to cater to the needs of its customers more comprehensively.

NRB Bank Strengthens Equity Base through IPO and Initiates Share Trading on Stock Exchanges

NRB Bank has successfully raised capital of BDT 1000.00 million from primary market through Initial Public Offering (IPO) to strengthen its equity base. The share trading of the Bank has been commenced in Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC from 27 February 2024. This milestone not only marks a significant achievement for NRB Bank and provides an opportunity for investors to participate in the bank's future growth and success, but also garners international recognition, highlighting its sustainable financial health and commitment to excellence on a global stage. The Bank purchased Government securities (treasury bill) amounting BDT 92.00 crore as part of utilization of IPO proceeds as declared in the prospectus. The amount of BDT 4.34 crore has been invested in the secondary market under 'A' category listed securities as declared in the prospectus. The remaining amount of BDT 3.66 crore has incurred as IPO expenses.

NRB Bank Spearheads Digital Innovation towards Smart Bangladesh

Aligned with the nation's digital progression in the name of "Smart Bangladesh", NRB Bank has proactively developed and implemented a mobile and web-based Banking system. This system empowers our esteemed clients to seamlessly access and manage their accounts, conduct fund transfers, and make payments. Furthermore, it provides comprehensive insights into our retail packages and products.

NRB Bank: Pioneering Innovation and Customer-Centricity for Future Success

Our ethos and strategies are continuously evolving. To position NRB Bank as a dynamic and future-ready institution, we continually challenge ourselves to innovate and introduce new products and services. Our commitment to embracing new technologies and embracing adaptable business models underscores our dedication to prioritizing consumer needs. This customer-centric approach ensures the highest standard of service delivery and responsiveness to the evolving demands of our diverse stakeholders. Our endeavors and accomplishments have been recognized and commended by our Stakeholders.

Dividend Distribution: Balancing Stability and Long-Term Growth

In compliance with pertinent Bangladesh Bank circulars, the Board of Directors has recommended a dividend "@10% Cash Dividend for the General Securities Holders and @6% Cash Dividend for the Sponsors and Directors" of the Bank for the year 2023. We prioritize striking a delicate equilibrium between upholding a dependable dividend payment schedule and fortifying the capital structure to facilitate long-term business expansion. Our dividend allocation strategy is meticulously formulated, taking into account the organization's earning potential, growth projections, and compliance with regulatory mandates.

Looking Forward

As we reflect on our performance in 2023, we acknowledge the need for continued vigilance in response to evolving dynamics in upcoming future. The Board remains committed to close monitoring and collaboration with management to strike the optimal balance between growth opportunities and risk management.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our dedicated team for their unwavering commitment and collaborative spirit in achieving our shared objectives and laying a robust foundation for the future. To our esteemed shareholders, I express our deepest appreciation for their investment and ongoing support. Furthermore, I extend sincere thanks to the Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission, Register of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC for their invaluable guidance, cooperation, and counsel. Their partnership has been instrumental in our journey towards sustainable growth and success.

Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman
Chairman
NRB Bank Limited

Managing Director & CEO's Roundup

NRB Bank has successfully concluded 2023, exhibiting noteworthy expansion and improvement in nearly every parameter. Despite the competitive and challenging economic environment of the nation, the ongoing high rate of inflation, the highly volatile foreign exchange market, and the global economic downturn, NRB Bank has made significant success.

Honorable shareholders and Esteemed members,

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our valued shareholders for their unwavering support and faith in NRB Bank, which has enabled it to maintain its status in the banking industry despite difficult circumstances.

The year 2023 marked the shift from pandemic-related difficulties to complete normality. However, the path to stability was not easy to follow. The war between Russia and Ukraine shook the world's supply chains, sparked a fuel crisis, and increased price level. The situation was further worsened by the crisis in the middle east and conflict in the red sea disrupted major maritime routes. All these events led to subdued international trade and exacerbated the oil crisis. Moreover, the unfavorable macroeconomic condition of the nation, such as instability in the foreign exchange market, the depreciation of the Taka relative to the US dollar, and inflationary pressure, rocked the banking sector as well as the overall economy.

The Full Spectrum of Economy: A holistic review

In 2023, the bank functioned under a backdrop of heightened interest rates and geopolitical tensions as Bangladesh Bank, the country's central bank, attempted to manage inflation which was moving at an untamable speed. The world's leading economies handled the tightening of monetary policy rather effectively, which made a "soft landing" easier.

The conflict in Ukraine, Gaza, and other Middle Eastern disputes hindered the world's recovery from the COVID-19 epidemic. The degree of uncertainty is too great for comfort, even in the face of the economic resilience that was earlier in 2023, characterized by a modest comeback and continued efforts toward reducing inflation from its highest point of 2022.

Global economic downturns have a negative influence on Bangladesh as well. According to Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) projections, the country's GDP is expected to expand by 6.03% to US$ 2,765 per capita in the 2030 fiscal year. At the end of 2023, the annual inflation rate was 9.41%. There was an increase in exports and a reduction in imports. Domestic credit growth was 11.89 percent in December 2023 compared to 14.98 percent growth of December. Private sector credit growth was 10.13 percent in 2023(y-o-y) as compared with 12.89 percent in the same month the previous year. The banking system's deposits increased by 11.04 percent (year on year). By the end of December 2023, the reference lending rate also referred to as the "six months moving average rate of Treasury bills" or "SMART" was 8.14%. In FY24, exports increased by 2.52 percent (y-o-y) from July to January. When comparing July–December of FY24 to the same period in FY23, imports decreased by 19.90 percent.

NRB Bank catalyzes empowering finance for a sustainable future. We aim to adopt responsible banking practices for nurturing prosperity, planet and people. By prioritizing transparency, accountability and ethical practices, we foster resilient community and contribute to a more equitable and sustainable global economy.

Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 27.13 billion at the end of December 2023; according to the BPM6 this gross foreign exchange reserves amounted to USD 21.87 billion. Bangladesh Taka depreciated against USD by 1.49 percent during July-December of FY24 compare to 10.15 percent depreciation during July-December of FY23. Current account balance recorded a surplus of USD 1.93 billion during July-December of FY24. The financial account recorded a deficit of USD 5.39 billion during July-December of FY24. As a result, the overall balance of payments for July–December of FY24 showed a smaller deficit of USD 3.67 billion as opposed to an overall deficit of USD 6.45 billion during the same period in FY23.

Reviewing the Banking Landscape of Bangladesh

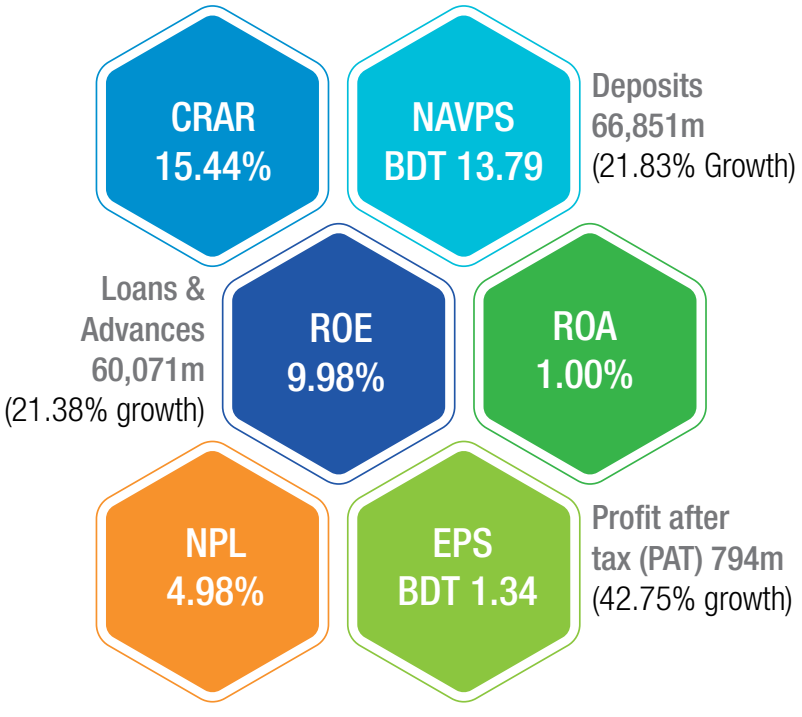
The banking sector heaved a sigh of relief as interest rate caps on deposits and loans were relaxed to tackle ballooning inflation. However, as a result of the discontinuation of loan payment forbearance, bad loans shot up throughout the industry, with some banks struggling with liquidity pressure. This led to stiff competition for deposits. The dollar sale by BB and poor deposit growth caused by negative real interest rates and low depositor confidence, maintained pressure on the banking system's liquidity. The policy rate was raised to 7.75% by BB, the lending rate cap was lifted, a "Six-Month Moving Average Rate of Treasury Bill (SMART)" with an appropriate margin was introduced, and devolution for lending to the government was stopped.

In an effort to combat rising inflation, interest rate cap on deposits and loans were loosened, much to the satisfaction of the banking industry. But when loan payment forbearance was stopped, the number of problematic loans in the market skyrocketed, putting strain on certain institutions' liquidity. There was intense competition for deposits as a consequence. The NPL ratio increased from 8.16% at the end of 2022 to 9% in December 2023. The economy's credit supply channel may become impeded by this massive accumulation of bad loans, which would negatively impact the bank's ability to withstand shocks.

Overall banking sector solvency, as measured primarily by the Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), had remained above the 10% regulatory level, offering sufficient capital buffers to absorb risks and uncertain circumstances. By the end of September 2023, the total CRAR had marginally dropped to 11.08% which was 11.19% at the end of June, 2023.

Encapsulating the key achievements of 2023

At NRB Bank, the year 2023 was marked by a number of little but noteworthy accomplishments that contributed to the bank's strong overall financial performance. After a difficult year, the bank's financial success is the evidence of the institution's resilience and strength.



The portfolios of loans and advances and deposits both saw an impressive 21% increase from 2022 to 2023. Our Net interest income was bumped up by 53% than that of 2022 due to removal of lending cap by BB and optimization of our deposit mix. We were able to securing BDT 794 million in Profit After Tax (PAT) a 42.75% increase over 2022. As a result, the Return on equity saw a notable increase and stood at 9.98% which was previously 7.28%.

Our Foreign trade business registered a 25% growth. Moreover, NRB Bank were able to collect inward remittances worth of USD 240 million over the year 2023 which increased to more than three folds than that of 2022. This evidenced our commitment to cater our NRB customers with all round financial solutions.

The Balance sheet size increased to BDT 85,680 million in 2023 which was BDT 73,252 million in 2022.

Non-performing loan of the bank was 4.98% for the year 2023. NPL percentage saw rise due to discontinuation of loan payment forbearance by Bangladesh Bank. Nonetheless, NRB Bank is dedicated to safeguarding asset quality to increase shareholder value. In order to manage our stressed accounts, we are conducting extensive recovery initiatives and continuous monitoring of our Loan portfolio.

Towards Resilient Growth

In an ever-evolving financial landscape, resilience has become a paramount concern for banks worldwide. The banking sector plays a pivotal role in the stability and growth of economies, making it imperative for banks to navigate through challenges effectively and foster sustainable growth. NRB Bank emphasizes resilience in the face of evolving financial landscapes through four key strategies:

1. **Technological Innovation:** Investing in advanced technologies like data analytics for process optimization and risk management.
2. **Diversification of Revenue Streams:** Exploring new avenues beyond traditional banking activities to mitigate risks in volatile economic conditions.

3. Risk Management and Compliance: Implementing robust frameworks to identify, assess, and mitigate various risks, while promoting a culture of compliance and ethical conduct.
4. Talent Development and Succession Planning: Prioritizing recruitment and retention of diverse talent with expertise in emerging technologies to drive innovation and adaptability.

Leap in to the boundless possibilities ahead

There are many positives for the days ahead. We see a number of encouraging aspects, including the government's emphasis on digitization and start-ups, public infrastructure, and the likelihood that the interest rate curve may move upward to fight high inflation

In an effort to combat high levels of inflation, Bangladesh's banking industry has gone back to a market-driven interest rate system. This central bank move has been seen positively by the industry, which is already having difficulty balancing its revenue and expenses because of the high interest rates brought on by mounting inflation. Lending rates may first increase in order to reflect the current condition of the market. To lower inflationary pressures and restore the soundness of the banking industry, a market-based rate was likewise required.

Under Investment Promotion & Financing Facilities II (IPFF-II), Bangladesh Bank and the World Bank collaborated to construct many private economic zones around the nation based on the industrial expertise of each respective location. The International Development Association and the Finance Ministry have a 15-year credit line that the Washington-based lender is using to fund the IPFF-II. The Bangladesh Bank is in charge of implementing the credit line. This will strengthen the expertise and competencies of the private sector and provide a stable framework for long-term financing of infrastructure. By taking part in these initiatives, financial institutions and other stakeholders will become more capable of promoting finance for infrastructure driven by the private sector.

The nation's banks have extensive networks throughout the nation thanks to their branches and other presences like agent banks. Furthermore, the digital era has completely transformed banking, enabling bank clients to easily access a wide range of services. The adoption of the highest security standards by banks has raised public confidence in the digital financial system.

Charting new Horizons: Listing on the Stock exchange

NRB Bank made its most anticipated debut on the stock exchanges of the country on February 27, 2024, marking a significant milestone in its journey. The bank procured total of BDT 1 billion through IPO. With new found transparency and access to public fund, the bank embarked on a new chapter of growth and opportunity, poised to expand its reach and impact in the financial landscape.

There are many positives for the days ahead. We see a number of encouraging aspects, including the government's emphasis on digitization and start-ups, public infrastructure, and the likelihood that the interest rate curve may move upward to fight high inflation

Acknowledgement & Appreciation

My profound appreciation is extended to the regulatory authorities, especially Bangladesh Bank, for their helpful advice, policies, and assistance. For their gracious collaboration, I am grateful to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited, and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited. I am also grateful to the astute and shrewd Board of Directors for their strategic advice and direction.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the outstanding management team of our bank. I am delighted and thankful of the performance we produced in 2023, which was the culmination of every employee's effort.

Finally, I would like to sincerely thank our clients, business partners, shareholders, and other stakeholders for their trust in us and for motivating us to consistently provide excellence. We embrace the next fiscal year with optimism and steadfast devotion.

With best wishes.

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director & CEO (CC)

Board of Directors' Profile

Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman

Chairman

Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman (Nasir) a seasoned businessman and well versed in a broad range of trade ventures around the world hails from Sylhet. Born in 1958, he completed his education there itself and pursued with passion his traditional family-owned business, which was established in the holy city of Makkah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the year 1970. He mastered the art of craftsmanship of the Fragrance Industry and surmounts the business to new heights. He is currently the Chairman & Managing Director of Al Haramain Perfumes Group of Companies and the Chairman of NRB Bank Limited, which is one of the leading 4th Generation Banks in Bangladesh.

After foreseeing the potential Fragrance Markets in the GCC & MENA region, he moved his entire operation & manufacturing units to the UAE and built the modern and well equipped Head Office fitted with ORACLE-ERP Server in an area of 35,000 sqft and also established a Factory in the UAE covering an area of over 400,000 sq ft, which grew into a state-of-the-art manufacturing unit using automatic & semiautomatic ultramodern machineries including 'Agilent' quality control equipment in the R&D Department. The quality conscious Al Haramain Perfumes, has been accredited by the authorities with Dual ISO Certificates in QMS (ISO 9001: 2008/2015) & GMP (ISO 22716: 2007) and received scores of Appreciation Certificates & Accolades.

He opened the first branch in Dubai and gradually expanded more than 100 branches all over the UAE/GCC countries & beyond in the name of Al Haramain Perfumes and the following sister concerns:

- Al Haramain Perfumes L.L.C
- Al Haramain Trading L.L.C
- Oudh Al Haramain
- Noor Al Haramain Trading L.L.C
- Al Haramain Perfumes Mfg & Oudh Processing Industry L.L.C
- Al Halal Perfumes Industry L.L.C
- Al Halal Perfumes L.L.C was opened in the UAE, to cater to the fragrance needs of the mass markets.
- Al Haramain Perfumes L.L.C with many branches was opened in the Sultanate of Oman for Omanis and for the entire markets in the country.
- Al Haramain Perfumes Int'l W.L.L & Noor Al Haramain Perfumes Company W.L.L & was opened in the State of Kuwait, with many branches, to cater to the Perfumery needs of the entire markets all over the country.
- Al Haramain Perfumes W.L.L with many branches was opened in the state of Qatar, to meet the Perfumery needs of the valuable Qatari Customers & others.
- Al Haramain Perfumes W.L.L with many branches in the neighborhood were opened in the Kingdom of Bahrain to satisfy the perfumery needs of elite Bahraini customers and others.
- Al Haramain Perfumes PTE LTD. was opened in Singapore to meet the fragrance needs of the markets of Singapore, Indonesia and Brunei.
- Al Haramain Perfumes SDN. BHD in

Malaysia was opened to serve the perfumery needs of the entire Malaysian & other Asian Countries.

- Al Haramain Perfumes showroom was opened in London to serve the perfumery needs of all our Customers of UK and Europe.
- Al Haramain Perfumes Inc, was established in New York, USA to meet the fragrance needs of our customers in the United States of America.
- Al Haramain Perfumes PVT.LTD. was established at Jamuna Future Park and also opened exclusive showrooms at the prominent areas across the country, catering to the perfumery needs of Bangladeshi customers/markets.

Currently Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman is associated with the following organizations:

- Bangladesh Business Council-Dubai, in which he is the Founder President, has been established for Bangladeshi Business Communities in Dubai and the Northern Emirates in UAE.
- Shaikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Bangladesh Islamia (Pvt.) School in Abu Dhabi, UAE in which he is the Sponsor.
- Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd. in which he is the Sponsor, is one of the popular banks in Bangladesh.
- The University of Asia Pacific in which he is the Trustee, is one of the leading Universities in Bangladesh.
- Hamidia Tea Company Ltd. in Bangladesh, in which he is the Chairman, boosts the production of Bangladeshi Tea.
- Al Haramain Hospital Pvt. Ltd. in which he is the Chairman, is one of the most modern 250 Bed multi-disciplinary & multi-storeyed Hospital in Sylhet, Bangladesh.
- Beani Bazar Cancer Hospital in which he is a Trustee provides better treatment and care facilities to cancer patients in Bangladesh.
- NRB CIP Association in which he is the President, was formed to represent and protect the interests of NRB CIPs spread all over.

Awards:

- He was ranked the top Commercially Important Person (CIP) for 11 consecutive years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 & 2022 by the Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh.
- He was also awarded the prestigious 'Bangladesh Bank Remittance Award' consecutively for 7 years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019 & 2020 in recognition of his highest remittance/ investment into Bangladesh.
- He is also the recipient of Honorary Doctor of Philosophy in World Peace and Morality Business Administration of the International University of Morality-Thailand, in the year 2014.

Golam Kabir

Vice Chairman

Mr. Kabir is Vice Chairman of the Board and also a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of NRB Bank Limited.

Mr. Golam Kabir is a dual citizen of Bangladesh and Japan. He is the President of Kabir Auto Export Co. Ltd. He is one of the most successful exporters of cars from Japan around the world. He is expanding his investments in automobile sector in Bangladesh. He has the potentials to build relationship between Japan and Bangladesh. He is the Chairman of KM Global Limited, Soft Bangla Limited and International Institute for Asian Peace. He is also proprietor of Ocean Auto located in Bangladesh.

Mr. Golam Kabir is member of different social and cultural organizations including Dhaka Club, All Community Club and the Elite Lion's Club, Owners Association, Youth Club in Japan etc. He is equally active in many community development and social services programmes.

He has remained an honourable patron to a good number of educational institutions contributing significantly to the advancement of country's education.

He has completed his Masters in Japanese language from University of Toyama, Japan. He is married to Mrs. Hasina Akther and is blessed with two daughters and one son.

Mohammed Jamil Iqbal

Vice Chairman

Mr. Iqbal is Vice Chairman of the Board and also member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of NRB Bank Limited.

Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal is the founder and Chairman of Jamil Iqbal Ltd. which is one of the largest construction companies of Bangladesh. He is a successful NRB entrepreneur and investor. He is the chairman of Manor Trade and Divine Properties Ltd.

Mr. Iqbal is the proprietor of M/S. Md. Jamil Iqbal, J.I. Stone Supplier and the owner of many Crushing plants. He deals in exports and imports. He is used to import construction materials and machineries. Mr. Iqbal is the partner of Al Anood Perfumes Co. (LLC), Deira, Dubai, UAE.

Mr. Iqbal comes of a noble Muslim family of Akakhajana (Borobari), Beanibazar, Sylhet. Having obtained graduation he engaged himself in various types of business. He is a member of the Sylhet Chamber of Commerce and Industry. He is associated with various socioeconomic activities.

Mr. Iqbal is a British Citizen. He has been awarded the International Master of Business Administration from Buckinghamshire New University. He is the highest Tax payer in Sylhet and received national award from the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh from assessment year 2007-08 to 2013-14 (07 years) at a stretch.

Ali Ahmed

Director

Mr. Ahmed is the Chairman of Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of NRB Bank Limited.

He is successful entrepreneur and businessman running his enterprises abroad. He has major contribution in remitting foreign currency in the county alongside different social welfare activities for the betterment of the society. He is contemplating to invest in Bangladesh as a contribution to the economic development of the country.

Currently he is associated with following organizations:

- Director, Mirravale Holdings Ltd.
- Director, BJ Brown Business Ltd.
- Director, AAB Estate Ltd.
- Director, AA Express Food Dist Ltd.

Khandakar R. Amin

Director

Mr. Khandakar R. Amin is the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of NRB Bank Limited and also a member of Executive Committee of the Board.

Mr. Amin is a Bangladeshi origin American Citizen. He was born in Noakhali on 31 December 1956. He is a successful entrepreneur.

He is the proprietor of the following businesses in U.S.A. :

Father Reality Corporation, Surma Reality Corporation, Amin Reality Corporation, Hirapur Reality Corporation, Indian Spice (Indian Restaurant), India Place (Indian Restaurant), Chile's Chocolate, (Mexican Restaurant), Gallitos Expreess (Mexican Restaurant) and Galliots Mexicans (Restaurant).

He is also the proprietor of the following businesses in Bangladesh:

Hotel New York (Residential), KH Carbon Factory, Khandakar Aquaculture Ltd., Amin CNG Filling Station, Amin Gas Station, Cafe New York and Dhaka New York Agro Fishers. Ltd. Mr. Amin is also involved in many social developments in Bangladesh and abroad.

He holds a Bachelor Degree. He is running his business successfully both in America and Bangladesh for the last 30 years.

Mohammed Jahed Iqbal

Director

Mr. Mohammed Jahed Iqbal is Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of NRB Bank Limited.

Mr. Mohammed Jahed Iqbal is a successful NRB entrepreneur and possesses excellent business background. He comes of a noble Muslim family of Beanibazar, Sylhet. Having obtained graduation he engaged himself in various types of businesses.

Mr. Iqbal is the owner of M/S. Md. Jahed Iqbal and Iqbal Tours & Travels, Chairman of Anurag Property Development Ltd. He is owner of JI Trading & Co. and Managing Director of Iqbal Logistics Ltd. Mr. Iqbal is the Managing Director of Jamil Iqbal Ltd. which is one of the largest construction companies of Bangladesh. He is also the Director of Jahed Iqbal Ltd. & Jahed Construction UK Ltd. in the UK and a partner of Desert Star Trading LLC, UAE. He is also associated with various socioeconomic activities in Bangladesh and abroad.

Abdul Karim

Director

Mr. Abdul Karim is a Director of NRB Bank Limited.

Mr. Karim is an experienced businessman in the field of perfume industry. He started his business career by developing an interest towards the making of perfumes. His company, Hassan Shahin Ahmed Perfumes L.L.C. was established in 1982, in Dubai, UAE. The perfumes are imported and exported to and from around the globe. He now holds the position of Managing Director of the company. He was also ranked as a Commercially Important Person (CIP) for three consecutive years 2017, 2018 & 2019 by the Government of Bangladesh.

His keen concern in helping the needy in every way has given him many opportunities to develop the community. He is the chairman of a charitable organization 'Sylhet Bivag Unnoyon Porishod' which is based in Dubai, UAE, the Chief Advisor of another organization 'Bangladesh Shomaj Kollyan Shomitee' in UAE, and one of the founder members of Bangladesh Business Council.

Humayen Kabir Khan

Director

Mr. Humayen Kabir Khan is a Director of NRB Bank Limited.

A young, energetic and promising entrepreneur Mr. Humayen is an able successor of his father Late Mr. Fazlur Rashid Khan who was a sponsor director of the Bank. While contributing to the Bank as one of its Directors, he is steering the business of his late father skilfully aiming towards bringing them to new heights.

Currently, he is associated with following organizations:

- Owner, Khan and Son Services Inc
- Owner, Khan and Son Property LLC
- Owner and CEO, Estate of Fazlur Khan

Dr. Mohammed Ehsanur Rahman

Director

Dr. Ehsanur Rahman is a Director of NRB Bank Limited and one of the Members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

He has obtained his M.B.B.S from Padmashree Dr. D.Y Patil University, India and MSc in Health Management UK.

Mr. Rahman is a Non-resident Bangladeshi who resides in Dubai, UAE.

He is a third-generation entrepreneur in his family fragrance industry business. He pursued with passion in his traditional family-owned business; Al Haramain Perfumes which was established in the holy city of Makkah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the year 1970.

Currently, he is associated with following organizations:

- Director, Al Haramain Perfume Group
- Managing Director, Al Haramain Hospital Pvt. Ltd, Bangladesh.
- Director, Hamidia Tea Company Ltd, Bangladesh
- Shareholder, NRBC Bank Ltd, Bangladesh
- Member, NRB CIP Association
- Member, Bangladesh Business Council, Dubai, UAE

Dr. Rahman is also associated with other business forums and socio-cultural organizations in Bangladesh and abroad.

He was also ranked the top Commercially Important Person (CIP) for the year 2019 by the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman

Director

Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman is a Director of NRB Bank Limited and one of the members of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

He holds a Bachelor's of Science in Marketing and Master of Business Administration from SUNY Oswego, New York, USA.

Mr. Rahman is a Non-resident Bangladeshi who resides in Dubai, UAE. He is a third-generation entrepreneur in his family fragrance industry business.

He pursued with passion in his traditional family-owned business; Al Haramain Perfumes which was established in the holy city of Makkah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the year 1970.

Currently, he is associated with following organizations:

- Director, Al Haramain Trading Company LLC, Dubai
- Director, Al Haramain Perfumes Pvt. Limited, Bangladesh
- Director, Al Haramain Hospital Pvt. Ltd., Bangladesh
- Shareholder, NRBC Bank Limited, Bangladesh
- Member, NRB CIP Association
- Member, Bangladesh Business Council, Dubai, UAE

Mr. Ashfaqur Rahman is also associated with other business forums and socio-cultural organizations in Bangladesh and abroad.

He was also ranked the top Commercially Important Persona (CIP) for the year 2019 by the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Bayzun N Chowdhury

Director

Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury is a Director of NRB Bank Limited and one of the members of Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

She is a Bangladeshi Origin and American citizen. She was born on 12th October, 1964 in Sylhet, Bangladesh. A renowned personality in philanthropy circles of the country with long business and Professional experience.

Beyond philanthropic works, she is also involved with various social development projects in UAE and Bangladesh and has a keen interest in banking, Stock Brokerage and healthcare. Her other business affiliations are:

- Director, Sonali Securities Ltd.
- Director, Al Haramain Perfumes Group
- Director, Al Haramain Perfumes Pvt. Ltd.
- Advisor, Al Haramain Hospital Pvt. Ltd.

She has been actively involved with the Vice President, Dubai Women Associate of UAE.

A connoisseur of art, she is popular among the arts circle for her patronage of talented and promising artists.

She has been involved in other social activities and number of charity organizations in UAE and Bangladesh as well.

Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar

Director

Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar is a Director of NRB Bank Limited and one of the members of Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar is a Bangladeshi Citizen & UAE resident. She is born in a respected and distinguished family of Sylhet, Bangladesh.

Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar is currently the Deputy Managing Director of Al Haramain Hospital Pvt. Ltd.

She completed her M.B.B.S from Sylhet Women's Medical College Hospital with dignifying scores and devoted herself in the healthcare sector. She obtained PGT (Post graduation Training) in cardiology from M.A.G. Osmani Medical College Hospital Sylhet.

She was Ex-President and Co-founder of "Sojiboni" (Voluntary Blood Bank of SWMCH).

She also was secretary (Sylhet Zone) in an international organization called MAA (Maternal Aid Association).

She has been involved in other social activities and number of charity organization in UAE and Bangladesh as well.

Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury

Independent Director

Mr. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury is an Independent Director of NRB Bank Limited, Vice Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and also a member of Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of NRB Bank Limited.

A postgraduate in Physics from Rajshahi University, he started his career in 1977 as Probationary Officer in Janata Bank Limited and retired as Additional Managing Director from Mercantile Bank Limited in 2016.

During his 39 years of long service period, he served a number of reputed Banks i.e. Janata Bank Limited, National Bank Limited, Southeast Bank Limited and lastly Mercantile Bank Limited in various capacities.

Md. Motior Rahman

Independent Director

Mr. Md. Motior Rahman is an Independent Director of NRB Bank Limited. He is the Chairman of Audit Committee and also a member of Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

A postgraduate in Accounting from Dhaka University, he started his Banking career in 1973 as Probationary Officer in Pubali Bank Limited and retired as Managing Director from Jamuna Bank Limited in 2012.

During his 40 years of long service period, he served a number of reputed Banks i.e. Pubali Bank Limited, Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited, Prime Bank Limited and lastly Jamuna Bank Limited in various capacities.

Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan

Independent Director

Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan is an Independent Director of NRB Bank Limited and one of the members of Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Dr. Md Kamrul Ahsan was born in 1961 in a respectable family under Lakshmipur district. He graduated in Agricultural Economics (Hons) from Bangladesh Agricultural University and did his Masters degree in Agricultural Economics from the same university. Dr. Md Kamrul Ahsan did his MS degree in Development Studies from the Institute of Social Studies (ISS) from Netherlands. He also did his Ph.D. in Environmental Science. He studied in Macquarie University and University of New England, Australia.

Dr. Ahsan joined in Bangladesh Civil Service in Administration Cadre as Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate in 1988. He started his job as Assistant Commissioner in Sirajganj Collectorate. He served as first class Magistrate in Ullahpara upazila and as Upazila Magistrate in Shahzadpur upazila under Sirajganj district. He served as Assistant Secretary/Senior Assistant Secretary in the Ministry of Food, Finance, Planning and Home Affairs.

Dr. Ahsan was UNO at Kasba upazila under Brahmanbaria district. He was Additional Deputy Commissioner and Additional District Magistrate at Manikganj district and Additional Deputy Commissioner (General) in Dhaka district. He also served as one of the Directors in the Prime Minister's Office. He was in lien and worked in the United States of America for five years. He was Deputy Secretary, Joint Secretary and Additional Secretary in the Roads and Highways Division under the Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges. Dr. Md Kamrul Ahsan was also the Chairman of Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA). Serving as expert pool member in the Roads & Highways Division.

Md. Omar Faruk Khan

Managing Director & CEO (CC)

Mr. Md. Omar Faruk Khan joined NRB Bank as Additional Managing Director on 02 May 2024 and now he is holding the current charge of the Managing Director & CEO with effect from 28 May 2024.

Mr. Md. Omar Faruk Khan brings a depth of experience to NRB Bank Limited as their new Additional Managing Director. A graduate with a postgraduate degree from the University of Dhaka, he leverages over 37 years of success in the banking industry.

His career began in 1986 at Islami Bank Bangladesh. Throughout his tenure, Mr. Khan has consistently demonstrated a strong work ethic and a dedication to excellence. He has played a pivotal role in shaping the industry by implementing innovative ideas and turning them into practical solutions. His extensive knowledge encompasses various facets of banking, including international trade, investment, and general banking operations. This well-rounded expertise positions him perfectly to make significant contributions to NRB Bank's future endeavours.

Committees
of the Board of Directors

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman
Mr. Ali Ahmed

Vice Chairman
Mr. Mohammed Jahed Iqbal

Member
Mr. Golam Kabir
Mr. Khandakar R. Amin
Dr. Mohammed Ehsanur Rahman
Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman
Mr. Md. Motior Rahman

Members
Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman
Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman
Mr. Khandakar R. Amin

Vice Chairman
Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury

Members
Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury
Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar
Mr. Md. Motior Rahman

SHARIAH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

Chairman
Mr. Shah Mohammad Wali Ullah

Vice Chairman
Mr. Abdul Karim
Mr. Mohammed Rafique Miah

Member
Mr. Mohammed Jahed Iqbal (Ex-Officio Member)
Mr. Mohammed Nazam Uddin
Mr. Mohammed Giash Uddin
Mr. Dulal Ahmed
Mr. Rafiqul Islam
Mr. Mohammed Enamur Rahman

Senior Management Team

Standing from left

Mohammed Shaukat Ali
EVP & Head
Risk Management Division

Mohammed Haider Akhlaque
EVP & Head
Human Resources Division

Abul Fazal Mohammad Zakaria Huqe
SVP & Head
Facilities Management Department

Oli Ahad Chowdhury
SEVP & Head
Retail Banking Division

Sitting from left

Md. Ali Akbar Faraji
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director & CEO (CC)

Md. Johir Uddin Shahriar Kabir
SVP & Head
Operation Division

Sujan Barua, FCA
SVP
Chief Financial Officer

Sikder Fazle Rabbi
VP & Head
Treasury Division

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Shaheen Howlader
Deputy Managing Director

Extended Senior
Management Team

Standing from left

Sk. Perves Maraker
VP & Head
Agent Banking

Ershadul Haque
SVP & In-Charge
SAMU

Biswagit Saha
SAVP & In-charge
Information Technologies

Md Rezaul Karim
AVP
Company Secretary (CC)

Khaja Wasiullah
AVP & In-Charge
Card Division

Sitting from left

Md. Ali Akbar Faraji
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Omar Faruk Khan
Managing Director & CEO (CC)

Md. Abdullah Al Mamun
SVP & Head
Credit Risk Management

Nabil Ahmed
AVP & In-charge
Credit Administration Department

Md. Arifuzzaman
AVP & In-charge
Transaction Banking

Mohammad Atiqur Rahman
VP & In-Charge
Trade Finance

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Deputy Managing Director

Md. Shaheen Howlader
Deputy Managing Director

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors welcomes you all to the 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) and is pleased to present before you the Annual Report comprising the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year 2023 together with Auditors' Report to the Shareholders. A review of business and financial performance and the underlying forces affecting those have been briefly pointed out.

The BODs has reviewed the business and financial performance of the Bank during the year and highlighted all the major drivers behind our performance to give you a genuine insight about the Bank's performance and continuous growth in the competitive industry. A brief overview of the performances of the world and Bangladesh economy during 2023 and outlook for 2024 are also included in this report.

Global Economic Outlook

Global economy has continued to showcase sustained pace of recovery from certain natural, man-made and socio-economic perils. Inflation has reduced more rapidly than anticipated from its peak in 2022, with a lesser impact on employment and activity than initially anticipated. This is attributed to positive supply-side advancements and various policy measures taken by central banks to contain inflation. However, high interest rates to combat inflation and reduced fiscal support are expected to pull down the economic growth rate in 2024. Global inflation, which was 6.8% (annual average) in 2023, is expected to fall up to 5.8% in 2024.

In 2023, the global economic outlook was marked by a mix of opportunities and challenges. Many regions saw a rebound in economic activity compared to the previous year, with emerging markets and developing economies experiencing notable growth. However, inflation emerged as a significant concern in several parts of the world, driven by supply chain disruptions and expansionary fiscal and monetary policies. Global trade gradually recovered, though tensions between major economies persisted. The acceleration of digitalization trends brought both opportunities for innovation and concerns about job displacement. Environmental sustainability gained prominence, leading to increased investments in renewable energy and clean technologies. Geopolitical tensions remained a source of uncertainty, impacting supply chains and investment flows. Governments and central banks implemented various policy measures to support economic recovery, emphasizing the importance of proactive policymaking in navigating the complex global economic landscape.

In 2023, the global economy expanded by 3.1%, according to the IMF, and is forecasted to maintain this growth rate in 2024 before a slight increase to 3.2% in 2025. However, these projections fall below the pre-COVID annual average of 3.8%, influenced by factors such as restrictive monetary policies, reduced fiscal support, and low underlying productivity growth. Advanced economies are expected to see a slight dip in growth in 2024 followed by a modest uptick in 2025, with the euro area projected to recover from its sluggish performance in 2023, while growth in the United States is expected to slow down. Emerging markets and developing economies, on the other hand, are forecasted to maintain steady growth from 2024 to 2025, although growth rates may vary across regions. Nevertheless, there's a risk of disruption to global growth, especially if there's a spike in commodity prices due to escalating geopolitical conflicts or disruptions in global trade flows.

Particulars	2023	2024P	2025P
World	3.1	3.1	3.2
Advanced Economies	1.6	1.5	1.8
USA	2.5	2.1	1.7
Euro Area	0.5	0.9	1.7
Emerging Markets and Developing Economies	4.1	4.1	4.2
China	5.2	4.6	4.1

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Update (January 2024); p for projection.

An overview of Bangladesh economy:

In 2023, Bangladesh's economy faced a myriad of challenges, both domestically and globally, spanning multiple fronts. Global disruptions in supply chains, coupled with a surge in fuel and commodity prices, exacerbated inflationary pressures. While numerous nations successfully managed inflation through appropriate policy measures, Bangladesh grappled with ongoing struggles in this regard. Moreover, the nation confronted a series of issues, including a fragile banking sector, financial account deficits, exchange rate volatility, dwindling foreign exchange reserves, escalating income inequality, and imbalances in the energy sector. These collective challenges weakened the longstanding macroeconomic stability that Bangladesh had enjoyed, built on high growth rates, relatively low inflation, and a robust external sector.

In FY 2023, industrial production in Bangladesh experienced a slowdown attributed to disruptions in raw material imports, escalating energy expenses, and shortages of power and gas. This deceleration, coupled with elevated inflation and growing economic uncertainty, resulted in a notable slowdown in private consumption and investment growth. Consequently, the GDP growth rate dipped to 5.78% from the previous fiscal year's 7.10%. Inflationary pressures intensified, with the CPI-based 12-month average inflation rate climbing to 9.48% in December 2023, compared to 7.70% in the previous year. This surge in inflation eroded consumer purchasing power, further dampening estimated private consumption and investment growth. Particularly concerning was the decline in the revenue-to-GDP ratio, which dropped to an estimated 7.9% in FY 2023 from 8.5% in FY 2022, positioning Bangladesh among the countries with the lowest ratios globally. The decline was exacerbated by reduced trade-related taxes, stemming from a sharp decline in imports.

The surge in import payments, coupled with fluctuations in global commodity prices and a widening financial account deficit, exerted considerable pressure on Bangladesh's FX reserves. By the end of 2023, the FX reserve stood at USD 27.13 billion, a decrease from

USD 21.87 billion under the BPM6 classification, excluding other foreign currency assets like the Export Development Fund (EDF). Remittances could have potentially alleviated the strain on foreign exchange reserves; however, despite the increase in migrant workers, particularly in Gulf and Middle Eastern countries, remittance inflows decreased due to active informal channels offering higher rates than the official ones. Remittance growth in FY2023 was a mere 2.75%, notably lower than the migration growth rate of 11.38%. To incentivize remittance inflows through official channels, the Bangladesh government and Bangladesh Bank have implemented various measures, including granting commercially important person (CIP) awards to remittance senders, expanding and simplifying the remittance disbursement process, increasing incentive amounts, and providing tax incentives for IT freelancers.

Between July and November 2023, Bangladesh faced a financial account deficit of USD 5.40 billion, contrasting sharply with the surplus of USD 1.26 billion recorded during the same period in 2022. This deficit exerted pressure on the balance of payments (BoP), despite a current account surplus. The slowdown in private foreign borrowings, amid global interest rate hikes and economic uncertainties, alongside delayed repatriation of certain export earnings, primarily contributed to this deficit. The overall BoP deficit for July-November 2023 amounted to USD 4.90 billion, a slight improvement from the USD 6 billion recorded in the corresponding period of 2022. While total export growth saw a modest increase of 6.67% in FY 2023, reaching USD 55.56 billion, the growth rate marginally rose by 0.84% in the first half of FY 2024 compared to previous periods. Conversely, total imports experienced a sharp decline of 15.81% in FY 2023 and 19.91% in H1 of FY 2024, attributed to tighter import controls and a shortage of foreign currency liquidity in the markets.

Banking Industry of Bangladesh

The banking industry in Bangladesh is characterized by a notable divide between state-owned commercial banks and local and foreign private commercial banks, each exhibiting distinct operational modes, service standards, profitability levels, and financial health indicators such as governance, asset quality, and capital adequacy. Throughout 2023, this sector encountered multifaceted challenges primarily stemming from governance deficiencies, a scarcity of foreign currency liquidity, loan irregularities, and the depreciation of the local currency, collectively eroding macroeconomic stability. Relaxed loan classification and rescheduling regulations, coupled with a prevailing culture of impunity, have facilitated fraudulent practices, leading to a significant surge in non-performing loans (NPL) within the banking sphere.

The liquidity of many banks faced significant pressure due to various factors including dollar sales by the central bank impacting reserves, sluggish deposit growth, limited official remittance inflows, and weak loan recovery. Particularly, Shariah-based banks experienced notable liquidity shortages as depositor confidence waned, necessitating liquidity support from the Bangladesh Bank (BB). With the official exchange rate of the Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) against the US dollar fixed at 110, considerably lower than the informal market rate, BB continued its intervention in the foreign exchange market by net selling foreign currency totaling USD 5.69 billion from July to December 2023, aiming to mitigate the demand-supply gap. Additionally, alongside import restrictions, BB implemented various measures to safeguard foreign currency reserves, including reducing the size of the Export Development Fund (EDF) and enforcing stringent eligibility criteria. Other measures included alternative currency arrangements for trade transactions, ensuring timely receipt of export earnings, and providing banks with flexibility in transferring capital between their offshore and domestic operations.

Bangladesh Bank (BB) has persisted with a contractionary monetary policy aimed at curbing inflation. However, private sector credit growth decelerated amidst tighter liquidity conditions, reduced demand for trade finance, and escalating economic and political uncertainties. Conversely, public sector credit growth surged due to heightened government borrowing from the banking sector, partially driven by a shift away from National Savings Certificates (NSCs). Liquidity within the banking system remained strained due to BB's dollar sales and sluggish deposit growth, influenced by negative real interest rates and diminished depositor confidence. BB implemented various policy measures including raising the policy rate to 7.75%, abolishing lending rate caps, and introducing the "Six-Month Moving Average Rate of Treasury Bill (SMART)" with a suitable margin, while halting devolvement for lending to the government. In December 2023, domestic credit growth stood at 11.89%, down from 14.98% in December 2022, against a deposit growth rate of 11.04% (year-on-year) in December 2023. The Advance to Deposit Ratio (ADR) was 80.38% by December 2023, comfortably below BB's maximum allowable limit. However, the Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio rose to 9% in December 2023 from 8.16% at the end of 2022. This accumulation of bad loans poses a significant risk to the economy's credit supply channel, potentially impacting the resilience of the private sector.

The banking sector's overall solvency, primarily gauged by the Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), consistently remained above the regulatory threshold of 10%, ensuring sufficient capital buffers to mitigate uncertainties and risks. Although there was a slight decline, the overall CRAR stood at 11.08% by the end of September 2023, down marginally from 11.19% in June 2023. Furthermore, the banking sector as a whole upheld the required levels of the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), along with other liquidity ratios such as the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) as of December 31, 2023.

Aligned with the government's "Smart Bangladesh Vision," Bangladesh Bank has launched the "Cashless Bangladesh" program, aiming to achieve a target of 75% cashless transactions by 2027. This initiative entails various measures such as the issuance of Digital Bank licenses, the implementation of Binimoy, QR Code transactions, and the introduction of TakaPay, all geared towards integrating the unbanked and marginalized segments of the population into the formal banking system.

Business, economy and banking system outlook 2024

The outlook for global growth in 2024 remains robust, albeit with a projected slowdown. Geopolitical tensions have emerged as the predominant risk facing the global economy, with conflicts escalating in key regions vital for the world's food and energy supply—Eastern Europe and the Middle East. These tensions introduce heightened uncertainty, dampening investment and economic expansion. Moreover, conflicts disrupt global supply chains, potentially triggering inflationary pressures. In the event of an escalation in the Middle East conflict, oil prices could surge, further fueling inflation and potentially stalling global economic growth. Additionally, China's economic deceleration, stemming from challenges in its property sector, poses risks to numerous advanced and developing economies with significant trade ties to China.

The IMF forecasts a GDP growth of 6% for Bangladesh in FY 2024, marking a revision from the initial government target of 7.5% to 6.5%. According to the World Economic Situation and Prospects 2024 Report by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), Bangladesh is anticipated to witness a decline in inflation to 6.8% in 2024 from a provisional 9.6% in 2023. Key priorities for Bangladesh in 2024 include managing inflation, enhancing revenue collection to improve the revenue-GDP ratio, stabilizing the exchange rate, and bolstering foreign exchange reserves. The government's ability to support vulnerable groups impacted by high inflation may be constrained due to limited fiscal space, exacerbated by inflation fueled by government borrowing from the central bank in FY 2023. Efforts to curtail operational and administrative expenses to reduce the budget deficit are essential, alongside enhancing the efficiency of institutions responsible for economic oversight and accountability to foster sustainable economic growth in Bangladesh.

Continued depreciation of the Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) against the US dollar is anticipated in 2024 due to significant financial outflows. However, the implementation of various policy measures aimed at promoting exports and remittances, coupled with robust foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows and improvements in the trade balance, may contribute to stabilizing the exchange rates of the BDT in the forthcoming months. Nonetheless, potential downside risks persist, stemming from disruptions in global energy and food markets, unprecedented monetary policy interventions by nations to tackle historically high inflation levels, and slower-than-anticipated global economic growth. Additionally, tightening global financial conditions could trigger widespread capital outflows, impacting cross-border portfolios, reducing FDI inflows, and increasing borrowing costs and debt burdens. Given the persistent challenge of high inflation in the Bangladeshi economy, current monetary and fiscal policies prioritize addressing inflationary pressures as a matter of utmost importance.

Commercial banks, as providers of investible funds to both public and private sectors, play a pivotal role in Bangladesh's economic development. However, recent years have seen a lack of discipline in this sector, overshadowing progress and necessitating urgent reforms. In response, Bangladesh Bank has introduced a Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework scheduled for implementation from March 2025, based on audited financial indicators from the end of 2024. Additionally, the central bank is advocating for mergers and acquisitions among financial institutions, providing necessary guidelines and policy support. Nonetheless, prioritizing transparency, accountability, and sound management practices is essential to instill stability in the banking sector.

NRB Bank Limited – At a Glance

Corporate Banking

The Bank offers a comprehensive range of products and services to cater to the diverse financial requirements of corporates. Through expertise, innovation, and tailored solutions, the Bank simplifies the intricacies of the financial landscape for clients, enabling them to achieve their objectives effectively. Emphasizing long-term, mutually beneficial relationships, the Bank endeavors to support clients throughout their journey of development.

NRB Bank consistently extends support to corporates through an extensive array of traditional Corporate Banking Products and Services, supplemented by cutting-edge solutions tailored to their specific needs. Through its focused approach, NRB Bank has often provided innovative and insightful assistance, propelling corporate clients within their respective markets. With a proven track record as a book runner, mandated lead arranger, and underwriter of Syndicated loans, NRB Bank demonstrates its capability to handle complex transactions with flexibility and expertise. Leveraging its extensive experience, the Bank offers clients customized loans and facilities, along with comprehensive services for Syndication transactions. As a steadfast financial partner boasting substantial underwriting capacity, NRB Bank equips clients with the essential services to raise capital and debt from the market effectively.

Retail Banking Business

In response to a surge in competition, both from banks and non-banks, many financial institutions have embarked on launching or revamping retail products to capture a larger share of the personal financial services market. Retail banking now transcends being merely an avenue to address shrinking margins; it's become imperative for preserving profits and market positions. With customers having a plethora of personal financial options, a burgeoning credit culture, and a propensity to switch between providers for better rates, banks realize the need to be proactive rather than passive. NRBBL prioritizes the development of flexible and tailored retail products on a sophisticated technology platform, reflecting its commitment to offering diversified products and services. Leveraging its expanded branch network, efficient workforce, Direct Sales Executives, and Alternate Delivery Channels (ADCs), the Bank ensures banking services are conveniently accessible at the customer's doorstep.

NRB Bank Retail Product Line

Credit Schemes

The bank has a wide range of asset products to meet customer demands. The broad categories under Consumer Credit Schemes are:

- Personal Loan
- Auto Loan
- Home Loan for renovation, construction and apartment purchase
- Secured Loan

Deposit Products

The bank offers a diverse range of deposit products tailored to meet the needs of consumers across various segments. These include specialized accounts such as the Pearl Account designed specifically for women, the Power Saver Account, the Amar Shopno Account catering to underprivileged individuals, as well as the My Early Account and My Future DPS tailored for children under 18 years old. Additionally, the bank provides an Investment Savings Account tailored for resident Bangladeshi investors interested in the capital market. These offerings extend beyond traditional deposit products, reflecting the bank's commitment to catering to the unique financial requirements of its clientele.

SME Business

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) play a pivotal role in propelling our country towards the transition from a Least Developed Country to a Developing one. SME financing not only drives sustainable economic growth but also fosters financial inclusion and generates employment opportunities. Recognizing the significance of SMEs, NRB Bank has bolstered its support for this vital sector, focusing particularly on manufacturing industries, women-led enterprises, and service-oriented businesses. With a strong commitment to SME development, the bank has disbursed loans to numerous SME clients across various sectors and segments. NRB Bank continues to enhance its business focus on SMEs, thereby enriching its SME portfolio. Moreover, the bank has introduced tailor-made products specifically designed to meet the needs of SME clients, while simultaneously expanding its distribution network nationwide.

School Banking

Since its inception, NRB Bank has been actively engaged in promoting School Banking through its School Banking Program. The bank has consistently participated in all School Banking conferences and seminars organized by Bangladesh Bank across various divisions of the country. As part of this initiative, NRB Bank offers appealing school banking accounts under the name "My Early Account," tailored to students' needs. These accounts aim to simplify banking for students by providing straightforward features and time-saving services, aligning with their requirements as modern citizens.

Agent Banking Business

In line with the inclusive financial concept of the Government of Bangladesh, NRB Bank intends to facilitate each of the marginalized population of our country with at least one bank account so that financial inclusion may prevail over their poverty and financial ignorance. With a view of providing banking services to those unbanked and underserved segment of the society at the geographically dispersed locations of our country, NRB Bank started its Agent Banking operation on 06th May, 2018 at Amtoli Bazar, Bijoynagar, B.Baria on pilot basis. Later, the honorable Chairman of the Bank, Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman formally inaugurated the operations of NRB Bank Agent Banking on 22nd July, 2018 at Balinga Bazar, Beani Bazar, Sylhet. Since then, the Bank's Agent Banking Division has successfully launched 310 (three hundred and Ten) Agent Outlets at 67 (sixty Seven) Upazilas of 29 (twenty Nine) Districts in Bangladesh. Mentionable that 99% of NRBBL Agent outlets are in rural areas, aligning with the main goal of Bangladesh Bank to bring banking services to the unbanked population.

Creation and expansion of financial services targeted to poor and low-income populations can play a vital role in enhancing financial access. As such, NRB Bank has also expanded its Agent Banking channel through the Union Digital Centers (UDC) by signing an Agreement with the Government's a2i Programme under ICT Ministry on 31 July, 2018. Apart from this, NRB Bank has signed Agreements with various Government and Private Sector Bodies like, Rural Electrification Board (REB), Ekpay Project under a2i and PayWell Bangladesh Limited for facilitating its Agent Banking customers.

Apart from Its regular Banking Services, NRB Bank Agent Banking Outlets are equipped with various exceptional and customer friendly banking products like, Weekly and Monthly DPS, Bondhu Sanchita Account (Special Savings Product for Women), Bondhu Double, Triple, Der Goon (One & Half Times) and Monthly Benefits, Bondhu FDR and Lakhopati Schemes, Foreign Remittance Payments, School Banking, BEFTN, RTGS, Charge-free ATM Withdrawal Facilities, newly incorporated NRB Click app is an exciting new digitalization platfrom offering user-friendly features for Agent Banking customers. It allows NRBBL Agent Banking customers to manage their own accounts, transfer funds, top up, pay utility bills, use RTGS and BEFTN, deposit into various MFS, and more on.

Preaching the motto of financial inclusion of our country, NRB Bank has introduced Charge-free Bondhu Prantik Account and also for uplifting the socio-economic condition and achieving financial independence, the Bank has been facilitating the rural people of our country with various loan products like, Bondhu Proshar, Prerona, Young Entrepreneur, Quick Cash etc., which undoubtedly have added values to encompass the name of NRB Bank Limited in the arena of Financial Inclusion in Bangladesh."

Alternate Delivery Channel

NRB Bank has established an extensive network of ATMs spanning across both urban and rural areas nationwide. In addition to this, the bank offers a range of convenient banking services

including Visa Debit Cards, Credit Cards, Islamic Credit Cards, SMS Banking, and Internet Banking. With the added convenience of a 24-hour call center, NRB Bank ensures that its customers have access to banking services anytime and anywhere.

Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)

NRB Bank has significantly expanded its ATM network, now comprising 51 ATMs and NPSB shared ATM booths nationwide. This expansion is reshaping traditional banking practices, with ATMs emerging as a preferred banking channel for customers. Moreover, NRB Bank's ATM facilities are accessible to any Visa cardholder worldwide. Additionally, NRB Bank has joined the National Payment Switch of Bangladesh (NPSB), enabling cardholders from any member bank to withdraw cash from NRB Bank's ATMs. Likewise, NRB Bank's cardholders can utilize ATMs of other NPSB member banks for cash withdrawals.

Green Finance: Sustainable Finance

Sustainable Finance refers to any form of financial service integrating environmental, social and economic criteria into the business or investment decisions for the lasting benefit of both clients and society at large. Sustainable Financing contributes to Sustainable development and value creation in economic, environmental and social terms. In other words, one that ensures and improves economic efficiency, prosperity, and economic competitiveness both today and in the long-term, while contributing to protecting and restoring ecological systems, and enhancing cultural diversity and social well-being is Sustainable Finance.

As climate change has become the burning issue over the last decade, NRBBL management is fully aware of the risk and also taking necessary steps to have an optimistic outcome on this issue. Complying with Bangladesh Bank's green banking policy, NRB Bank is financing environment friendly projects (such as renewable energy projects, Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Solid Waste Management, Liquid Waste Management, Alternative Energy, Fire Burnt Brick, Non Fire Block Brick, Recycling and Recyclable Product, Green Industry, Safety and Security of factory and others).

From the very beginning of its journey NRB Bank Ltd. adopted CSR and Green Banking practices and activities which are the key areas of Sustainable Finance. Management of the Bank declared 2024 as "NRB Bank Go Green" and this will contribute to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emission which is the NRB Bank's commitment to green and sustainable economic growth. Each year the Bank contributes substantial amount of money towards CSR activities. Since 2017, we have started direct Green Financing in environment friendly Brick manufacturing projects. From the inception of our Bank, top priority sectors of lending include SME and Agricultural sector. Every year, we fulfill Agricultural and Rural Credit disbursement target and receive appreciation from Bangladesh Bank. We have Agent Banking activities which has major impact in financial inclusion of underprivileged and rural people. As a whole, we are committed towards establishing Sustainable Finance in the country through integrating sustainability factors, i.e. environmental, social and economic considerations into our core banking activities and services.

NRB Islamic Banking

NRB Bank Limited has started providing Islamic banking services on 09 September 2021 with brand name "NRB Islamic Banking", which has already received a huge response among the public. The prime goal of NRB Islamic Banking is shariah purity in all Islamic Banking services. Following Islamic Banking deposit products are available at NRB Islamic Banking: Al-Wadeeah Current Account, Mudaraba Savings Account, Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Account, Mudaraba My NRB Savings Account, Mudaraba Payroll Account, Mudaraba Women Account, Mudaraba Senior Citizen Account, Mudaraba Term Deposit Account, Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme Account, Mudaraba Deposit Pension Account, Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme, Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Scheme, Perpetual Cash Waqf Account, Temporary Cash Waqf Account. Moreover, following Islamic Banking financing products and services are also available: Working capital finance, Import finance, HPSM-household finance, Quard/Withdrawal facility, LC opening, Bank Guaranty, Locker Service etc. At present the Bank is also working to provide Islamic Banking services more extensively.

NRB Bank Securities PLC

NRB Bank Securities PLC (NRBBSPLC), a subsidiary of NRB Bank Limited, was officially established in Bangladesh on March 16, 2021, as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994, with certificate of incorporation no. C-169869/2021. The primary objective of NRBBSPLC is to operate as a stock broker and stock dealer, engaging in the buying, selling, and dealing of shares, stocks, debentures, and other securities within the stock exchange in Bangladesh and potentially elsewhere. This encompasses conducting any business activities permissible for a duly licensed broker and dealer by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). Following its incorporation, NRBBSPLC obtained its Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) on September 4, 2021, and subsequently secured its Stock-Broker and Stock-Dealer License on May 26, 2022. Commencing business operations on November 10, 2022, NRBBSPLC is positioned to actively participate in the dynamic landscape of the securities market.

Financial Performance 2023 highlights of NRB Bank Limited

Summary

The Bank earned total operating income of BDT 3,242 million for the year 2023. After keeping as provision against classified and unclassified loans and advances, diminution in the value of investments, off-balance sheet exposures and other assets, the pre-tax profit and net profit after tax stood at BDT 1,384 million and BDT 794 million respectively for the year 2023.

Loans and Advances

Loans and Advances was at BDT 60,071million in 2023 compared to BDT 49,491million in 2022, i.e. representing a growth up by 21.38% year-on-year basis. Non-performing Loans (NPLs) of the Bank stood at BDT 2,993 million 2023 which is 4.98% of the total loans and advances of the Bank. The Loans and Advances cover up the areas of corporate (based on both Conventional and Islamic Shariah Mode), SME, Retail and Credit Card. Corporate lending is still

the core business of the Bank and continues to remain the major segment of the business. While disbursing loans to our customers, the policy of Bangladesh Bank is strictly followed. The portfolio has further been diversified to avoid risk of single industry concentration and remains in line with the Bank's credit norms relating to risk quality. The Customer Relationship has been strengthened and frequent visits to the clients have been ensured for further cementing existing relationship.

Five Year comparison of Financials

BDT Million

Particulars	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Loans & Advance	60,071	49,491	40,244	38,849	38,932
Deposits	66,851	54,875	44,755	41,831	41,810
Investment	14,901	13,064	10,385	7,665	8,257
Investment in govt. securities	10,268	8,669	7,747	6,079	6,703
Shareholders' Equity	8,143	7,766	7,002	5,804	5,128
Net Interest Income	1,463	958	1,100	995	1,514
Operating Income	3,242	2,325	2,632	2,439	2,428
Operating Profit	1,430	772	1,203	950	925
Profit Before Tax	1,384	684	629	959	(94)
Profit After Tax	794	556	428	671	(125)
CRAR (%)	15.44%	16.41%	18.23%	16.07%	13.32%

Deposits

The Bank successfully enhanced the deposit portfolio to BDT 66,851 million in 2023 with a growth of 21.83%compared to BDT 54,875 million in 2022 (note # 12). Cost of deposit stood at 5.88% in 2023, as against 5.29% in 2022. The strong customer-based deposits comprise of individual, corporation, small & medium size enterprises, NBFIs, government entities, NGOs, autonomous bodies and others.

Fixed Assets and Other Assets

The aggregate amount of written down value of fixed assets of the Bank stood at BDT 395 million in 2023, compared to BDT 439 million in 2022 (note # 8), On the other hand, other assets comprise of advance income tax, accrued interest on investment, etc.

Investments

During the year ended on December 31, 2023, the investment increased by 14.06% to BDT 14,901 million in 2023 from BDT 13,064 million in 2022. Bank's investment comprises of government securities of BDT 10,268 million and others investment of BDT 4,633 million (investment in debenture, corporate bond, etc.)

Equity

The Common equity was BDT 5,905 million in 2023 which is same as for the year ended 2022 due to no bonus share declared for shareholders in the last Annual General Meeting. Statutory reserve stood at BDT 1,199 million in 2023 which was BDT 923 million in 2022, while retained earnings increased by BDT 95 million to BDT 1,027 million in 2023.

Cash in hand

Cash in hand balance stood at BDT 1,449 million in 2023 compared to BDT 1,427 million in 2022, i.e. 1.55% growth over 2022.

Interest Income & Interest Expenses

NRB Bank Limited earned interest income from loans and advances and profit from Islamic Banking investment amounting BDT 5,376 million during the year 2023 as against BDT 3,835 million in 2022 where interest and profit paid on deposits and borrowings BDT 3,914 million in 2023 against BDT 2,878 million in 2022.

Total Operating Expenses

The operating expenses shown in Profit and Loss account was BDT 1,812 million in 2023 compared to BDT 1,553 million in the previous year. Salary and allowances constituted 58% of total operating expenses in 2023. The total operating expenses of the Bank increased by 17% from previous year.

Net Profit after Tax

Consolidated net profit after tax stood at BDT 794 million in the year 2023 from BDT 556 million in the year 2022 and earnings per share was BDT 1.34 in the year 2023 whereas it was BDT 0.94 in the year 2022.

Utilization of Proceeds from Public Issues

The Bank has raised BDT 100.00 crore capital from primary market to strengthen its equity base in February, 2024. The share trading has been started in Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC from 27 February 2024. The Bank purchased Government securities (treasury bill) amounting BDT 92.00 crore as part of utilization of IPO proceeds as declared in the prospectus. The amount of BDT 4.34 crore has been invested in the secondary market under 'A' category listed securities as declared in the prospectus. The remaining amount of BDT 3.66 crore has incurred as IPO expenses.

Going Concern

Going concern is one of the fundamental assumptions in accounting on the basis of which financial statements are prepared. Financial statements are prepared assuming that a business entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future without the need or intention on the part of management to liquidate the entity or to significantly curtail its operational activities. Therefore, it is assumed that the entity will realize its assets and settle its obligations in the normal course of the business. NRB Bank Limited has prepared its Financial Statement considering the going concern assumption.

Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements prepared by the management present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity. These statements have been

prepared in accordance with the "First Schedule (Section-38) of the Bank Company Act 1991, BRPD circular # 14 dated 25 June 2003, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange's listing regulations and relevant rules & regulations applicable in Bangladesh. The financial statements of 2023 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank and then referred to the Board of Directors for its consideration. The financial statements present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.

Maintaining Proper Books of Account

NRB Bank maintained proper books of accounts for its financial transactions occurred during the year 2023. The transactions are recorded as per guidelines stipulated by the International Accounting Standard (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable for the bank. The books of accounts have also been reviewed by the external auditors, M/S. G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants.

Appropriate Accounting Policies

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied, except for the changes disclosed in the financial statements in preparation of the statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. Bank records financial transactions on accrual basis with required disclosures and also prepared the financial statements accordingly.

Follow up of IAS & IFRS in Preparation of Financial Statements

International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh have been followed in preparation of the financial statements. However, in case if requirement for provisioning and Circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differs with those of other regulatory authorities and accounting standards, Circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank has prevailed. As such the Bank has departed from certain requirements of IFRS in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

Corporate Governance

Corporate governance serves as the framework through which companies are guided and managed. It epitomizes the intrinsic values upheld by the Bank in its daily operations. NRB Bank acknowledges the paramount significance of robust corporate governance in ensuring the secure and efficient functioning of the institution. The bank places great emphasis on implementing structures, procedures, and systems that are geared towards defining strategic objectives to best serve the interests of the Bank and its stakeholders, thereby facilitating effective oversight and monitoring.

Appointment of Auditors

The external auditors are responsible for reviewing the system of internal controls to form an opinion on the financial statements. M/S. G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants successfully conducted the audit of NRB Bank for the year 2023. As per provision of Bangladesh Bank Circular, they are eligible for reappointment and they have also expressed their willingness for the next term. The Board Audit Committee in its 62nd meeting held on 07 May 2024 and subsequently the Board of Directors in its 185th Meeting held on 27 May 2024 recommended to appoint M/S. G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Bank for conducting audit for the year 2024.

Retirement and Re-election of Directors

In the 11th Annual General Meeting, election and re-election of Directors will be held as per Companies Act 1994, Bank Companies Act 1991, Bangladesh Bank's Circular, Articles of Association of the Bank and other prevailing rules & regulations.

Related Party Transactions

The Directors and other key Management personnel are very much cautious to avoid any conflicts of interest in conformity with the prevailing rules and regulations. Related party transactions, when undertaken, are carried out on an arm's length basis without any special benefit to the related party. All such transactions have been approved by competent authority in compliance with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular # 04 dated 23 February 2014. All related party transactions have been incorporated in Note-41 of the financial statements.

Proclamation to the Shareholders

The Bank prioritizes the protection and empowerment of its shareholders, acknowledging their fundamental right to the bank. The Bank protects shareholders right, holds Shareholders meeting with serving required notice in time as per regulations. Annual Report and other documents/information are sent to all shareholders to ensure their effective participation in the meetings in person or by proxy. The annual report of the Bank covers all the notes for current financial year, business performance, future plan and strategy and other key corporate information and disclosures. The Bank always try to share a portion of its profit with shareholder in the form of dividend every year. All shareholders are treated equally on the basis of one vote per share and Minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions. The shareholders' role is to appoint the suitable directors and the auditors for the Bank.

Internal Control

The Board of Directors holds the responsibility for endorsing the overarching business strategies and significant policies of the Bank, as well as establishing acceptable risk levels and ensuring that senior management takes requisite measures to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate these risks. Furthermore, the Board approves the implementation of an effective internal control system, which entails establishing an appropriate control structure with defined control activities at each business level. These activities encompass top-level management reviews, departmental/divisional

activity controls, physical controls, adherence to exposure limits, diligent follow-up on non-compliance issues, authorization and approval systems, and robust verification and reconciliation procedures. The system of Internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

Risk and Concerns

In the pursuit of sustainable performance and long-term success, NRB Bank recognizes the significance of effective risk management. The Board and management are committed to upholding a sound and responsible approach to risk, ensuring that the Bank's operations do not jeopardize its standing or viability. To fulfill this commitment, the Board receives regular support from the Risk Management Committee (RMC) in evaluating and overseeing the Bank's overall risk management system.

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) plays a pivotal role in assessing and monitoring risks within the Bank. It assists the Board in comprehensively reviewing the risk management practices, policies, and procedures of the Bank. By regularly evaluating the risk landscape, the RMC ensures that the Bank's risk management framework remains aligned with industry standards and best practices.

The Annual Report of NRB Bank features the 'Chief Risk Officer's Report on Risk Management,' which provides an in-depth account of the Bank's risk management system. This report encompasses an analysis of various risks faced by the Bank, as well as the measures implemented to mitigate and manage these risks effectively.

Meeting of the Board

During the year 2023, the number of the meetings held by the Board of Directors was 22 (twenty two) and that of the Executive Committee was 14 (fourteen). The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors held 07 (seven) meetings and the Risk Management Committee of the Board sat for 04 (four) meetings during the period under report.

Remuneration of Directors

The Directors' Remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been given in Note 30 of the financial statements.

Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Bank has recommended "@10% Cash Dividend for the General Securities Holders and @6% Cash Dividend for the Sponsors and Directors" of the Bank for the year 2023 subject to approval of Shareholders in the 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank. Mentionable that no bonus Share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend.

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

11th Annual General Meeting of the Bank will be held on Thursday, 27 June 2024, at 11.00 a.m. (BD Standard Time) through Hybrid System i.e. online video conferencing as well as physical presence of honorable Shareholders of the Bank at Renaissance Dhaka Gulshan Hotel (R Events, Level 2), 78 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka- 1212. The Financial Statements were adopted in the 182nd Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 28 April 2024 for the presentation to and approval of the Shareholders in the AGM.

Contribution to national exchequer:

NRB Bank regularly pays corporate tax on time, sometime even before it falls due if demanded by the tax authority. We also deposit excise duty, withheld tax and VAT to government exchequer on time deducted from customers, employees' salary as well as on bills from third parties including vendors.

Shareholders' value

At the core of our endeavors lies a singular objective: the maximization of shareholders' value—the raison d'être and pinnacle of our existence. With this guiding principle, our focus is steadfastly directed towards bolstering profitability to elevate Earnings per Share, dividends, and shareholder confidence. Together, in tandem with our esteemed team of banking professionals, we aspire to propel NRB Bank to the zenith of excellence, establishing it as a preeminent brand within our nation's borders and beyond. A supremacy brand possesses the resilience to endure adversities, and it is our collective vision to fortify NRB Bank as such. With unwavering determination, the Board of Directors of NRB Bank pledges to realize your aspiration of positioning the bank as 'The First Choice of the Customers' in the near future.

Thanks and Gratitude

We extend our utmost gratitude and profound respect to our esteemed shareholders for their unwavering supports. We also wish to convey our heartfelt appreciation to the Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission, Register of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC for their invaluable guidance, cooperation, and counsel provided to us throughout our journey. Additionally, we express sincere gratitude to the Management, Executives, Officers, and all members of staff for their tireless dedication towards advancing the bank's mission. Furthermore, we extend our appreciation to our clients, sponsors, shareholders, patrons, and well-wishers for their steadfast support and patronage, which has been instrumental in propelling our institution along its current trajectory of growth and success.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman
Chairman
NRB Bank Limited

Report of the Audit Committee of the Board

Dear Shareholders/Members of NRB Bank Limited.

The Audit Committee of the Board of NRB Bank Limited was formed by the Board of Directors to provide independent oversight of the company's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems and compliance to govern rules and regulations in compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. Following are the major objectives of the Audit Committee:

- To review the financial reporting process, system of internal control and approach to manage risks, audit process, findings of Central Bank comprehensive audit and bank processes for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct;
- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plans set by the Board for effective functioning of the Bank.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND QUALIFICATIONS

In compliance with the Corporate Governance Code - Gazette Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/ 2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 (amended upto 2023) issued by BSEC and Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024, the Audit Committee of NRB Bank Limited was reconstituted by the Board in 168th meeting held on 23 July 2023 consisting of the following members:

Name	Status with Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
Mr. Md. Motior Rahman	Independent Director	Chairman	M.Com (Accounting, Dhaka University)
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed*	Director	Vice Chairman	MSS, LLB, Dhaka University
Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal	Vice Chairman	Member	MBA
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman	Director	Member	MBA
Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan	Independent Director	Member	Ph.D (Environmental Science)

**Resigned from the Board of Directors on 18 January 2024.*

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee of the Board.

Roles and responsibilities of Audit Committee

The roles and responsibilities of Audit Committee have been framed by following the provisions of BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024, Corporate Governance Code 2018 and other best practiced corporate governance guidelines and standards. During the year, the committee held in total 07 (seven) meetings to deal with various audit reports/agenda. The summary of activities during the year ended on 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Internal Control

- The committee reviewed and identified Bank's risk management activities including a deep drive into the key functions risks and mitigations plans;
- Evaluate whether the bank's management has been able to build a compliance culture, improving internal control practices with regular follow-up on corrective measures undertaken by the Management and ensuring governance and supervisory oversight from time to time with respect to bank's internal control system;

- Apprise the board of any fraud-forgery, internal control lapses found by internal or external auditors and inspection team of regulatory authority or identification of such other areas and remedial measures therein.

Financial Reporting

- To reviewed the Annual Financial Statements and meet with Management and External Auditor for reviewing annual financial statements before finalization;
- To discuss with management the company's major financial risk exposures and the steps that management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;
- To reviewed along with management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

Internal Audit

- To guide, approve and reviewed annual & quarterly Internal Audit Plan, Internal Audit Process and Procedure, bank management body for ensuring compliance on audit recommendation(s) and scope of development, compliance status of audit recommendation, annual assessment of the performance of audit and inspection activity and the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function;
- To recommend audit findings to be placed to the Board of Directors.

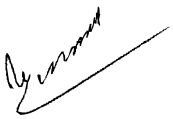
External Audit

- To reviewed and guide external auditor's management report and financial audit report, bank's management for ensuring compliance with audit recommendation;
- Assist the Board regarding the appointment of the external auditors.

Acknowledgement

The Audit Committee expresses their sincere thanks and gratitude to the Members of the Board, Management and the Auditors for their unwavering support to the Committee when they carried out their duties and responsibilities.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,



Md. Motior Rahman

Chairman

The Audit Committee of the Board

Corporate
Governance Report

Corporate governance refers to the systems, processes, policies, and practices by which a company is directed and controlled. It involves balancing the interests of the company's stakeholders, including shareholders, management, customers, suppliers, financiers, government, and the community. The objective of corporate governance is to ensure that the company is managed in a way that maximizes shareholder value while also taking into account the interests of other stakeholders and the broader societal impact of the company's actions:

Good corporate governance includes several key elements, including:

- A transparent and open reporting structure that provides accurate and timely information to shareholders and other stakeholders.
- A clear system of accountability that holds management and the board responsible for their actions.
- A strong ethical culture that promotes integrity, honesty, and fairness in all aspects of the company's operations.
- Effective risk management systems and controls to identify, assess, and manage risks to the company's operations, finances, and reputation.
- Compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and codes of conduct.

From the view point, conflicts of interest among Management, Stakeholders, Directors and Shareholders are the primary focus of most of the elements of corporate governance. Board of directors is a critical component for ensuring check and balance that lies at the heart of corporate governance. Board members owe a duty to make decisions based on what ultimately is best for the long-term interests of the shareholders.

Corporate Governance Practice at NRB Bank

The corporate governance practices of NRB Bank are guided by the directives of regulatory bodies: Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. However, the Bank's corporate governance philosophy encompasses not only regulatory and legal requirements but also embodies various internal rules, policies, procedures and practices based on the best practices of local and global banks. At the bank, we attach a simple meaning to 'Corporate Governance' which is 'Due diligence' in observing responsibilities by Board as well as by Management to safeguard interest of key stakeholders i.e. depositors, shareholders, employees and the society as a whole. Integral pillars of a good corporate governance structure are:

- Transparency and Accountability
- Ethics and Integrity
- Compliance

Composition of Board of Directors

According to Clauses 94 of the Articles of Association of NRB Bank Limited, the Board of Directors is currently constituted with 16 (sixteen) Directors among whom 15 (fifteen) are Non-Executive Directors including the Chairman & 03 (three) Independent Directors and 1 (one) is Managing Director & CEO (Ex-Officio). All the Directors are well-qualified, experienced professionals and carrying tremendous value in their respective management capability. These Directors are successful businessmen in their own field and they also hold very responsible positions in public life. Directors have declared their respective interests and directorships at the time of joining the Board and also their dealings in Bank's securities are on full disclosure and arm's length basis. The Board meets at least once in every Month. For smooth running of the Bank as well as for effective day-to-day management, they have delegated certain powers to the Managing Director. All essential management issues are discussed in the meetings of the Board and decisions are made on the basis of management opinion and exchange of views.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors meets on regular basis: usually twice in a month but emergency meetings are called when deemed necessary. Management provides information, references and detailed working papers for each agenda to all Directors well ahead of the date scheduled for meeting. Chairman of the Board of Directors allocates sufficient time for the Directors to consider each agenda item in a prudent way and allow them to freely discuss, inquire, and express opinions on the items of interest so that they can fulfill their duties to the best of their abilities. In 2023, a total of 22 meetings of the Board of Directors were held.

Responsibilities of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Roles of the Chairman of Board of Directors and the Managing Director are clearly spelled out in writing and have been agreed by the Board. The Chairman supervises the operation and effectiveness of the Board of Directors. As the Chief of the Board, he approves the agenda for the Board meetings with the assistance of the Managing Director and the Company Secretary. He further ensures that there is effective communication with stakeholders and promotes compliance with the highest standards of corporate governance. On the other hand, the Managing Director is responsible for implementation of agreed strategy and holds delegated authority from the Board for the day-to-day management of Bank business. Being the Head of Management Team, he is accountable to the Board and its Committees to run and manage the Bank in accordance with prescribed policies, principles and strategies adopted by the Board and guidelines from the Central Bank, BSEC and other regulatory bodies. In NRBBL, the corresponding responsibilities of the Chairman and the Managing Director imply that the Management of the Bank handles daily affairs of the Bank as a separate entity from the Board of Directors and both work in the common interests of the Bank and its stakeholders. Difference of opinion is settled in a harmonious way towards achieving more of Bank's goal together.

Benefits provided to the Directors and the Managing Director

As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 02 dated February 11, 2024, banks in the country can only provide the following facilities to the Directors:

- The Chairman of the Board of Directors may be provided with car, telephone, office chamber and private secretary.
- Directors are entitled to fees and other benefits for attending the Board/ Executive Committee/ Audit Committee/ Risk Management Committee meetings (Notes to the Financial Statements, note # 30)
- Managing Director is paid salaries and allowances as per approval of the Board and Bangladesh Bank (Notes to the Financial Statements note # 29)

NRBBL is compliant with the Bangladesh Bank Circulars and Guidelines in respect of the above.

Functions of the Board

The Board of Directors has the responsibility to the shareholders for overall guidance and control of the Bank. Among its key responsibilities, the Board approves all policies and strategies formulated by the Bank Management as well as ratify all decisions/approvals made by other Committees of the Board including the Executive Committee (EC) of the Board. The Board, while discharging its responsibilities, is committed to high standards of governance designed to protect the interests of shareholders along with all other stakeholders with highest level of integrity, transparency and accountability. The Directors of the Board are confident that they did their best in protecting stakeholders from the impacts of the difficult circumstances confronted during the year, as set out in the Directors' Report. The Board has initiated a fundamental review of risk governance with a view to being better equipped to anticipate financial market and economic discontinuities and trends in the future. This is monitored by a Committee of Directors and supported by independent Risk Management Division (RMD) of the Bank. The Board is committed to implementing the recommendations that emerge from the review of the Committees concerned.

Independence of Non-Executive Directors

All the Non-Executive Directors enjoy full freedom to carry out their respective responsibilities. They attend Board meetings regularly and participate in the deliberations and discussions effectively. They actively involve in the matter of formulation of general strategies of the Bank. But they do not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational or routine affairs of the Bank. However, they ensure confidentiality of the Bank's agenda papers, discussions at the Board/ Committee Meetings, Notes and Minutes.

Board Committees and their Responsibilities

To ensure good governance i.e. corporate governance in bank management, Bangladesh Bank issued a circular (BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024) wherein it restricted banks to form more than three committees or sub-committees of the Board.

To ensure proper accountability and transparency through 'due diligence', the Bank has three Board committees namely Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors mainly to oversee and guide the operations, performance and strategic directions of the Bank.

Executive Committee of the Board (EC)

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank instruction, the Board of Directors of NRB Bank has formed Executive Committee with 7 (seven) members. The Executive Committee is responsible for the review of the policies and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank in terms of credit and other operations of the banking industry. The Committee supervises the degree of execution of the policies and guidelines entrusted with the management. In the normal course of business, the EC of the Board approves the credit proposals in line with approved policy of the Board. Management is advised

to exercise due diligence of the credit policy and risk management at the time of assessing credit proposals. The EC in its continuous efforts guides the Management to develop uniform and minimum acceptable credit standards for the Bank.

Audit Committee of the Board (BAC)

The Board Audit Committee meets the external auditor and provides them the recommendations on the overall audit plan. They also discuss the auditor's interaction with the Management and the Management's response as well as corrective actions taken. They review the quarterly financials and approve Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual financial reports of the Bank. The Audit Committee also meets the Head of Internal Control & Compliance of the Bank to review their charter, scopes of work and the organization structure. The inspection reports from regulators are also presented to the Audit Committee for their review and action. The Board Audit Committee of NRB Bank consists of 5 (five) Directors headed by an Independent Director and is constituted with the members not included in the Executive Committee of the Board. Company Secretary is the member secretary to the committee.

The Board Audit Committee assists the Board in carrying out its responsibilities relating to:

- integrity of the financial statements and any related formal announcements;
- overseeing the relationship between the Board and its external auditors;
- review of the Bank's internal controls, including financial controls;
- assessment of the effectiveness of the internal audit, compliance and risk management functions;
- review of the internal and external audit plans and subsequent findings;
- ensure compliances of accounting policies namely Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS);
- review of internal and external auditors' report;
- obligations under applicable laws and regulations including Securities and Exchange Commission Guidelines; and
- review of the effectiveness of the services provided by the external auditors and other related matters.

NRB Bank Board Audit Committee held 07 (seven) meetings in 2023 and had thorough discussions and review session with the CEO, Head of Internal Control & Compliance, External Auditors etc. Highlights of the Audit Committee activity during the year 2023 are appended in the Report of the Audit Committee at page no 48 & 49.

Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMC)

According to Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amendment upto 2023) and BRPD Circular No. 02 dated February 11, 2024, the Bank has constituted Risk Management Committee (RMC). RMC has been formed by the Board essentially to play an effective role in reducing ensued and potential risks in the process of implementation of bank's strategy and work-plan as devised by the Board of Directors. The Committee, in addition, ensures efficient execution of related responsibilities of the Board. The RMC has the responsibility of oversee as regards, whether proper risk mitigation processes/ methods are being applied and required capital and provisions are maintained by management after it has duly identified and measured credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering risk, ICT risk, operating risk, interest risk, liquidity risk and other risks. Risk Management Committee of NRB Bank consists of 5 (five) members chosen from the Board. The Company Secretary of the Bank acts as the secretary to the Committee. All the committee members have honesty, integrity and ability to invest adequate time in affairs of the Committee. All of the members of RMC have adequate insight about banking business, bank operation, various risks along with knowledge about their own duties and responsibilities. Risk Management Committee has the following responsibilities:

- To design mechanism to determine and control risks
- To prepare organizational structure
- To review and approve risk management policy
- To implement data preservation and reporting system
- To supervise the status of implementation of all risk management principles
- To ensure compliance on directives issued from regulatory bodies from time to time.

NRB Bank Risk Management Committee (RMC) held 04 (four) meetings in 2023 and had thorough discussions and review session with the CEO and CRO on various risk related issues.

Appointment of External Auditors and the purview of their activities

As per recommendation of the Board of Directors, the shareholders of the Bank in the 10th AGM held on 15 June 2023 approved the appointment of G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors of the Bank for the year 2023. In compliance with the provision 7 of BSEC corporate governance code, the External Auditors were not engaged in any of the following services during the year 2023:

- Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions.
- Financial information system design and implementation.
- Bookkeeping or other services related to accounting records or financial statements.
- Broker-Dealer services.
- Actuarial services.
- Internal audit services.
- Any other service that the Audit Committee of the Board determined.

Internal Control & Compliance

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for building the systems of internal control and for reviewing their effectiveness at regular interval. Such systems are designed to control, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The losses could stem from the nature of the Bank's business in undertaking a wide range of financial services that inherently entail varying degrees of risk. The Bank has established a comprehensive framework to document and test its internal control structures and procedures conforming to the requirements of regulatory bodies. The

Bank's overall control systems include:

- A clearly defined organizational structure with defined authority limits and reporting mechanisms to senior management and to the Board of Directors;
- Establishment of Committees with duties and responsibilities in core policy areas;
- A complete set of policies and procedures related to financial controls, asset and liability management (including major risks in financial managements);
- Code of Conduct setting out the standards of behaviour expected of all levels of directors, officers and employees; and
- Regular reporting by business divisions/ units that helps assess the progress against business objectives to be monitored, trends to be evaluated and variances to be acted upon.

The controls as outlined above are rooted within the operations of the Board and reviewed by Bank's Internal Audit. The review focuses the areas of greater risk as identified by risk analyst. The Directors confirm that the Board, by properly engaging the Committees, has reviewed the effectiveness of internal control for the year ended 31 December 2023. This process ensured an internal control system to the tune of best financial reporting practice throughout the financial year and up to the date of the signing of these financial statements. There was an assessment of the ongoing process for the identification, evaluation and management of individual risks and of the role of the various committees and Bank's risk management actions and the extent to which various significant challenges are understood and addressed.

Human Capital

'Employee First' is the motto of the bank. We believe that the source of our competitive advantages laid deep inside our company, in our people. Our core brand has always been our employees, appreciated for their passion to perform. For us, employees are the best brand. We do not offer our employees a job, we offer them a career to pursue.

Management committees and their responsibilities

In an effective CG Structure, bank management has a collective mandate under the leadership of MD & CEO to carry out daily operations in the best interest of the stakeholders. The Management team of NRBBL is headed by the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Md. Omar Faruk Khan (Current Charge). Several Management Committees have been formed to handle the banking operation and identify and manage risk. The committees are SMT, ALCO, RMC, Investment Committee, Credit and Purchase Committee etc. Managing Director leads the three most important Committees, SMT, ALCO and Investment Committee.

SMT is considered the highest decision and policy making authority of the management which consists of the CEO and different business and support unit heads. The major roles and responsibilities of SMT are as follows:

- Set or review vision, mission and strategies of the Bank as a whole and for business units for effective discharging of management responsibilities.
- Analysis of business and financial performance of the Bank.
- Monthly business review and analyses of each business unit (Corporate, SME, Retail and Treasury) performance.
- Review and discuss policies and procedures of the Bank and make changes if necessary before taking to the Board.
- Discuss and approve Budget before forwarding to Board.

Election / Re-election of Directors

Election and Re-election of Directors are held as per Companies Act 1994, Bank Company Act 1991, Bangladesh Bank's Circulars and other prevailing rules & regulations.

The Community

In our sustainability planning, we recognize the importance of contributing to the society and the community as ardently as possible. We are aware that Bank's financed projects pose no adverse impacts on environment. Clients are also made aware of environmental compliance along with other regulatory compliance, such as, credit rating. Specific allocation (10% of Bank's net profit) is made for CSR initiatives every year to optimize values for the community and the habitat.

The Government

NRB Bank is always tax compliant as a responsible corporate business house. The Bank makes payment of corporate tax on time and sometimes even before the time it takes effect. The Bank deducts excise duty, withheld tax and VAT on time from employee's salary, as well as customers and vendors, and deposits to Government Treasury on time. During 2023, NRBBL paid advance corporate tax of BDT 296.81 million while deposited withheld tax of BDT 728.01 million, VAT of BDT 145.64 million and Excise Duty of BDT 117.60 million.

Related Party Transactions

The Bank in its normal course of business, conducted financial transactions with some entities or persons that fall within the purview of 'Related Party' as contained in IAS 24 (Related Party Disclosures) and as defined in Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular 04, dated 23.02.2014. A statement of Related Party Transactions has been given at page no 204-207 of the Report (Notes to the Financial Statement, note # 41).

CEO & CFO's
Declaration

28 April 2024
The Board of Directors
NRB Bank Limited
Uday Sanz, Plot # 2/B, Gulshan South Avenue,
Gulshan-1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh.

Subject: **Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2023.**

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5) (xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/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 NRB Bank Limited for the year ended on 31 December 2023 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh and any departure therefrom 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's 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 2023 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's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.

ii) There are, to the best of 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.

Sujan Barua, FCA
Chief Financial Officer

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Managing Director & CEO (CC)

Report to the Shareholders of NRB Bank Limited

On compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by NRB Bank Limited for the year ended on 31 December 2023. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 03 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such compliance with the Corporate Governance Code is the responsibility of the Company. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any conditions of this Corporate Governance Code.

We state that we have obtained all the information and explanations, which we have required, and after due scrutiny and verification thereof, we report that, in our opinion:

a) NRB Bank Limited has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission except those mentioned in the statement of compliance status;

b) The Bank has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;

c) Proper books and records have been kept by the Company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities Laws and other relevant laws; and

d) The governance of the Bank is satisfactory.

For **M. SHAHIDUL ISLAM & CO.**,
Chartered Accountants

M. Shahidul Islam

M. Shahidul Islam FCA
Managing Partner

Place: Dhaka,
Dated: 16 May 2024

Status of Compliance of
Corporate Governance Code

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No (SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 is presented below:

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1	Board of Directors (BOD)			
1(1)	Board size (number of Board members: minimum 5 and maximum 20)	√		The Board of NRB Bank Limited is Comprised of 15 (Fifteen) Directors
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2)(a)	At least 2(two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s)	√		There are 3 (Three) Independent Directors out of the total of 15 Directors.
1(2)(b)	Without contravention of any provision of any other laws, for the purpose of this clause, an "independent director" means a director—			
1(2)(b)(i)	Who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company	√		The Independent Directors have submitted declarations about their compliances.
1(2)(b)(ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries, and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company based on family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above-mentioned shares in the company	√		-do-
1(2)(b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years	√		-do-
1(2)(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary/associated companies	√		-do-
1(2)(b)(v)	Who is not a member, director, or officer of any stock exchange	√		-do-
1(2)(b)(vi)	Who is not a shareholder, director, or officer of any member of the stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market	√		-do-
1(2)(b)(vii)	Who is not a partner or executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the company's statutory audit firm	√		-do-
1(2)(b) (viii)	Who shall not be an independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies	√		-do-
1(2)(b)(ix)	who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for nonpayment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or a financial institution	√		-do-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(2)(b)(x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offense involving moral turpitude	√		-do-
1(2)(c)	Independent Director(s) shall be appointed by the Board of Directors approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM): Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company	√		-do-
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days	√		No such case occurred during the reporting year
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) term only	√		One Independent Director is in his regular 1st term of office and Two Independent Directors on their 2nd term of office.
1(3)	Independent Directors shall have the following Qualification			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who can ensure compliance with financial, regulatory, and corporate laws and can make a meaningful contribution to business	√		The qualifications and background of Independent directors justify their abilities.
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk.100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or registered business association; or	√		Other alternative criteria have been duly fulfilled.
1(3)(b)(ii)	Independent director should be a Corporate Leader who is or was a top-level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with an equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk100 million or of a listed company; or	√		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law: Provided that in case of appointment of existing official as independent director, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service; or	√		
1(3)(b)(iv)	Independent director should be a University Teacher who has an educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law	√		Other alternative criteria have been duly fulfilled

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(3)(b)(v)	Independent director should be a professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Manage-ment Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification.	√		-do-
1(3)(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b)	√		
1(3)(d)	In some special cases, the above qualifications may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission	√		No such case in the reporting year
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals.	√		The Chairperson of the Board and the CEO/MD are different individuals
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company	√		The CEO does not hold the same position in any other listed company
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company.	√		All Board members are non-executive director. The Chairperson of the Board is the non-executive director
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer.	√		NRB Bank has followed the BRPD circular no 02, and 05 dated 27 February 2024 and 11 February 2024 respectively for respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason for the absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	√		The Chairperson of the Board was absent for two meetings out of twenty-two. Mr. Golam Kabir, Vice Chairman presided over 02 (two) meetings, and the minutes were duly recorded.
1(5)	The Directors' Report shall include the following additional statements			
1(5)(i)	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry	√		Included in the Director's Report of the Annual Report
1(5)(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance	√		-do-
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, a threat to sustainability, and negative impact on the environment, if any	√		-do-
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods Sold, Gross Profit Margin, and Net Profit Margin (Where applicable)			Not applicable

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss	√		No such extra-ordinary gain or loss occurred during the financial year
1(5)(vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing the amount, nature of the related party, nature of transactions, and basis of transactions of all related party transactions	√		Included in the Director's Report of the Annual Report
1(5)(vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues, and/ or through any other instrument.	√		-do
1(5)(viii)	An explanation of the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.	√		No deterioration occurred after IPO.
1(5)(ix)	If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements, the management shall explain the variance	√		No significant variance occurred.
1(5)(x)	Remuneration to directors including independent directors	√		Included in the Director's Report of the Annual Report
1(5)(xi)	The financial statements present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity	√		-do-
1(5)(xii)	A statement that proper books of accounts have been maintained	√		-do-
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment	√		-do-
1(5)(xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements and any departure there- from has been adequately disclosed	√		-do-
1(5)(xv)	The system of Internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored	√		-do-
1(5)(xvi)	Minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress	√		-do-
1(5)(xvii)	Going Concern (ability to continue as going concern)	√		
1(5)(xviii)	Highlight and explain significant deviations from the last year's operating results	√		Stated in stakeholder's information in the annual report
1(5)(xix)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5(five) years shall be summarized	√		-do-
1(5)(xx)	Reason for non-declaration of Dividend			Not Applicable
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director	√		Included in the Director's Report of the Annual report
1(5)(xxiii)	**A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:**			
1(5)(xxiii) (a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties	√		NRB Bank Limited has one subsidiary company namely NRB Bank Securities PLC
1(5)(xxiii) (b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children	√		
1(5) (xxiii)©	Executives Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, the expression "Executive" means top 5 (five) salaried employees of the company, other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance	√		The Executives of the Company do not hold any shares
1(5)(xxiii) (d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details);	√		No Shareholders holds (10%) or more voting interest in the company.
1(5) (xxiv)	**The appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders**			
1(5)(xxiv) (a)	A brief resume of the director	√		Stated in the profile of Director's in the Annual Report
1(5)(xxiv) (b)	Nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas	√		-do-
1(5)(xxiv) (c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board.	√		Stated in the related party disclosures in the note no. 41.
1(5)(xxv)	**A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by the MD or CEO presenting a detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:**			
1(5)(xxv) (a)	Accounting policies and estimation for the preparation of financial statements	√		
1(5)(xxv) (b)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in the absolute figure for such changes	√		
1(5)(xxv) (c)	Comparative analysis (including the effect of inflation) of financial performances or results and financial position as well as cash flows for the current financial year with immediately preceding five years explaining reasons thereof	√		
1(5)(xxv) (d)	Compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe	√		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company	√		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	Future plan or projection or forecast for the company's operations, performance, and financial position, with justification thereof, i. e., the actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM	√		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) disclosed as per Annexure-A	√		
1(5)(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding the compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed;	√		
1(5)(xxviii)	The Directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality.	√		
1(6)	The company conducted its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code	√		Company conduct its board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records as per provisions of Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS)
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members, and Chief Executive Officer			
1(7)(a)	The Board laid down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition No. (6), for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members, and Chief Executive Officer of the company.			BRPD Letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any scheduled bank in Bangladesh to form the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior, confidentiality, conflict of interest, compliance with laws, rules and regulations, prohibition of insider trading, relationship with the environment, employees, customers and suppliers, and independency			Not Applicable
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			
2(a)	Provisions regarding the composition of the Board of the holding company made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company.	√		
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
2(c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	√		
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company stated that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also	√		
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company also reviewed the financial statements, and in particular, the investments made by the subsidiary company.	√		
3	**Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC), and Company Secretary (CS)**			
3(1)	**Appointment**			
3(1)(a)	The Board appointed a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC).	√		The MD or CEO, CFO, CS, and Head of Internal Audit and compliance have been appointed by the Board
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) filled by different individuals	√		The MD or CEO, CFO, CS, and Head of Internal Audit are four different individuals.
3(1)(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO, and HIAC of a listed company did not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time: Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission: Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;	√		The MD or CEO, CS, CFO, and HIAC do not hold any executive position in any other company
3(1) (d)	The Board clearly defined respective roles, responsibilities, and duties of the CFO, the HIAC, and the CS	√		The roles and responsibilities are separately defined
3(1)(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO, and HIAC not removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s)	√		In Practice
3(2)	**The requirement to attend Board of directors Meetings**			
	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO, and HIAC of the company attended the meetings of the Board	√		
3(3)	**Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)**			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
3(3)(a)(i)	The MD or CEO and CFO certified to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading	√		The MD or CEO and CFO has duly certified to the Board and the declaration is disclosed in the Annual Report.
3(3) (a)(ii)	These statements together presented a true and fair view of the company's affairs and comply with existing accounting standards and applicable laws	√		-do-
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO also certified that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which is fraudulent, illegal, or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members	√		-do-
3(3) (c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO disclosed in the Annual Report	√		
4	Board of Directors Committee			
	For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least the following sub-committee			
4(i)	Audit Committee	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-		BRPD Letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any scheduled bank in Bangladesh to form the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
5	Audit Committee			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Directors	√		
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee assisted the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflected a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business	√		The Audit Committee discharges its responsibilities as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board of Directors (The duties of the Audit Committee are outlined in writing)	√		The duties of the Audit Committee are clearly defined in the Board approved Audit Committee as per BSEC guidelines
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee is composed of at least 3 members	√		Audit Committee comprises of 5 (five) members
5(2)(b)	The Board of Directors appointed members of the Audit Committee who is the directors of the company and included at least 1 (one) Independent Director	√		All members of the Audit Committee are non-executive directors, out of which 2 (two) members are Independent Directors. All the members are appointed by the Board.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee are "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member has accounting or "related financial management experience"	√		Based on the academic qualifications and professional experience, which provided on the Annual Report that all the existing members of the Audit Committee are "financially literate" and they have "related financial management experience" as per BSEC notification
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;	√		No such case in the reporting year
5(2)(e)	The Company Secretary acted as the secretary of the Audit Committee	√		In Practice
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting is not constituted without at least 1(one) independent director	√		In Practice
5(3)	Chairman of the Audit Committee			
5(3)(a)	The Board of Directors selected the Chairman of the Audit Committee, who is an Independent Director	√		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case, there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	√		No such case in the reporting year
5(3)(c)	The Chairman of the audit committee remained present in the AGM	√		In Practice
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee conducted at least its four meetings in a financial year	√		There were seven (7) meetings held during the reporting period
5(4)(b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee is constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where the presence of an independent director is a must	√		
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process	√		
5(5)(b)	Monitor the choice of accounting policies and principles	√		
5(5)(c)	Monitor Internal Control Risk Management process	√		
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	√		
5(5)(e)	Hold a meeting with the external or statutory auditors	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(5)(f)	Review the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval	√		
5(5)(g)	Review the quarterly and half-yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval	√		
5(5)(h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function	√		
5(5)(l)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report	√		
5(5)(j)	Review statement of significantly related party transactions submitted by the management	√		
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters/Letter of Internal Control Weakness issued by statutory auditors	√		
5(5)(l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed, and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors	√		
5(5)(m)	Disclosure to the Audit Committee about the uses/ applications of IPO funds by major category (capital expenditure, sales, and marketing expenses, working capital, etc.), every quarter, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results (Further, on an annual basis, shall prepare a statement of funds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the prospectus	√		
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a)(i)	Reporting to Board of Directors on the activities of the Audit Committee	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Reporting to Board of Directors on conflicts of interests	√		No such case in the reporting year
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	Reporting to Board of Directors on any fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system	√		Activities of the Audit Committee are reported to the Board of Directors disclosed in the annual report.
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Reporting to Board of Directors on suspected infringement of laws	√		No such case in the reporting year
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Reporting to Board of Directors on any other matter	√		-do-
5(6)(b)	Reporting to BSEC (if any material impact on the financial condition & results of operation, unreasonably ignored by the management)	√		-do-
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders of Audit Committee activities, which shall be signed by the Chairman and disclosed in the Annual Report	√		Activities of the Audit Committee are reported to the Board of Directors disclosed in the annual report.
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board	-		BRPD Letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any scheduled bank in Bangladesh to form the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
6(1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in the formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences, and independence of directors and top-level executive as well as a policy for the formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top-level executive	-		-do-
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (TOR) of the NRC shall be clearly outlined in writing covering the areas stated in condition No. 6 (5)(b)	-		-do-
6 (2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6 (2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director	-		BRPD Letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any scheduled bank in Bangladesh to form the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
6 (2)(b)	At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;	-		-do-
6 (2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board	-		-do-
6 (2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee	-		-do-
6 (2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee	-		-do-
6 (2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as an advisor who shall be a non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee	-		-do-
6 (2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee	-		-do-
6 (2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without the attendance of at least an independent director;	-		-do-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6 (2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company	-		-do-
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director	-		BRPD Letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any scheduled bank in Bangladesh to form the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason for the absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	-		-do-
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders	-		-do-
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year	-		BRPD Letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any scheduled bank in Bangladesh to form the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene an emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;	-		-do-
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where the presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h)	-		-do-
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC	-		-do-
6(5)	Role of the NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the board and the shareholders	-		BRPD Letter no. BRPD (R-1)717/2021-5064 dated 16 June 2021 issued by Bangladesh Bank does not permit any scheduled bank in Bangladesh to form the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
6(5)(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make a report with a recommendation to the Board	-		-do-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6(5)(b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top-level executive, considering the following	-		-do-
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully	-		-do-
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmark	-		-do-
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	Remuneration to directors, top-level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals	-		-do-
6(5)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background, and nationality	-		-do-
6(5)(iii)	Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in a top-level executive position following the criteria laid down, and re-commend their appointment and removal to the Board	-		-do-
6(5)(iv)	Formulating the criteria for evaluation of the performance of independent directors and the Board	-		-do-
6(5)(v)	Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria	-		-do-
6(5)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies	-		-do-
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	-		-do-
7	External / Statutory Auditors			
7(1)(i)	Non-engagement in appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions	√		
7(1)(ii)	Non-engagement in designing and implementation of Financial Information System	√		
7(1)(iii)	Non-engagement in Book Keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements	√		
7(1)(iv)	Non-engagement in Broker-dealer services	√		
7(1)(v)	Non-engagement in actuarial services	√		
7(1)(vi)	Non-engagement in internal audit services	√		
7(1)(vii)	Non-engagement in any other services that the Audit Committee determines	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status ("√" has been put in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not Complied	
7(1)(viii)	Non-engagement in audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No (9(1); and	√		
7(1)(ix)	Non-engagement in any other service that creates a conflict of interest	√		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms possesses any share of the company during the tenure of their assignment	√		
7(3)	Representative of external/statutory auditors remained present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders	√		In Practice
8	Maintaining a website by the Company			
8(1)	The company has an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange	√		
8(2)	The company kept the website functional from the date of listing	√		
8(3)	The company made available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s)			
9	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9(1)	Obtaining a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant /Secretary regarding the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Guidelines of the BSEC and include in the Annual Report	√		NRB Bank Limited has obtained the certificate from M/s. M. Shahidul Islam & Co., Chartered Accountants regarding the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code 2018, and such certificate is disclosed on the Annual Report
9(2)	The professional will provide the certificate on compliance with this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting	√		The Board appointed the Compliance Auditor and their appointment was approved by the Shareholders
9(3)	Directors statement in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions	√		

Meeting of the Directors of
NRB Bank Limited during the year 2023

Annexure 01
[As per condition no. 1(5)(xxii)]

Directors	Designation	No. of Meeting	No. of Attendance	% of Attendance
Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman	Chairman	22	20	90.91%
Mr. Golam Kabir	Vice Chairman	22	22	100.00%
Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal	Vice Chairman	22	18	81.82%
Mr. Ali Ahmed	Director	22	22	100.00%
Mr. Khandakar R. Amin	Director	22	11	50.00%
Mr. Mohammed Jahed Iqbal	Director	22	19	86.36%
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed*	Director	22	22	100.00%
Mr. Abdul Karim	Director	22	13	59.09%
Mr. Humayen Kabir Khan	Director	22	19	86.36%
Dr. Mohammed Ehsanur Rahman	Director	22	20	90.91%
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman	Director	22	18	81.82%
Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury	Director	22	19	86.36%
Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar	Director	22	20	90.91%
Mr. Helal Rahman*	Director	22	20	90.91%
Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury	Independent Director	22	22	100.00%
Mr. Md. Motior Rahman	Independent Director	22	22	100.00%
Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan	Independent Director	22	21	95.45%

** Resigned from the Board of Directors on 18 January 2024.*

Pattern of
Shareholding

Annexure 02
[As per condition no. 1(5)(xxiii)]

The pattern of shareholding of NRB Bank Limited as on 31 December 2023 as per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Notification No. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018:

a) Shareholding by Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties : Nil

b) Shares held by Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their Spouses and Minor Children are as follows :

Status as of 31 December 2023:

(i) Shares held by Directors and their Spouses

Directors	Status	No. of Shares	Name of Spouse	No. of Shares
Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman	Chairman	21,128,760	Mrs. Bayzun N Chowdhury	14,429,404
Mr. Golam Kabir	Vice Chairman	15,091,990	Mrs. Hasina Akther	NIL
Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal	Vice Chairman	22,412,564	Mrs. Shireen Khanom	NIL
Mr. Ali Ahmed	Director	14,897,113	Mrs. Jamila Begum Ahmed	NIL
Mr. Khandakar R. Amin	Director	13,881,744	Mrs. Shapali Khandakar	NIL
Mr. Mohammed Jahed Iqbal	Director	18,308,724	Mrs. Sebina Akter Chowdhury	NIL
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed*	Director	2,920,386	Aktar Nasim Ahmed	NIL
Mr. Abdul Karim	Director	23,226,510	Mrs. Afia Begum	NIL
Mr. Humayen Kabir Khan	Director	15,173,346	N/A	N/A
Dr. Mohammed Ehsanur Rahman	Director	26,701,970	Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar	29,426,297
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman	Director	24,119,278	Mrs. Tanjina Rahman	2,170,000
Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury	Director	14,429,404	Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman	21,128,760
Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar	Director	29,426,297	Dr. Mohammed Ehsanur Rahman	26,701,970
Mr. Helal Rahman*	Director	1,476,468	Mrs. Zenith Rahman	NIL
Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury	Independent Director	NIL	Mrs. Shaheda Chowdhury	NIL
Mr. Md. Motior Rahman	Independent Director	NIL	Mrs. Nurunnahar Begum	NIL
Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan	Independent Director	NIL	Mrs. Shamsia Afrin	NIL

** Resigned from the Board of Directors on 18 January 2024.*

(ii) Shares held by:

Chief Executive Officer	: Nil
Company Secretary	: Nil
Chief Financial Officer	: Nil
Head of ICC	: Nil
Spouses of above Executives	: Nil

c) Shareholding by Top Five Executives and their Spouse : Nil

d) `Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company : Nil

Dividend Distribution Policy

Dividend distribution policy of NRB Bank Limited has been outlined in line with the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated January 14, 2021 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

Parameters to be Considered for Declaration of Dividend

While determining dividend payments, the Bank takes into consideration of its operating results as well as long-term returns to shareholders. Dividend is paid out of the profit of the Bank. The Board of Directors of the Bank will consider the following internal or external parameters while recommending/declaring dividend:

- Current & prospective financial performance including Bank's Non-Performing Loans (NPL ratio) with required provision
- Past dividend payouts
- Current & prospective capital adequacy of the Bank (CRAR) including future regulatory requirements for minimum CRAR
- Tax implication
- Macro & micro economic factors including regulatory requirements
- Directives of regulators regarding Distribution of Dividends.

Distribution Time of Dividend

The bank shall pay off the annual or final dividend to the entitled shareholder within 30 (thirty) days of approval in Annual General Meeting. Provided that interim dividend shall be paid off to the entitled shareholder within 30 (thirty) days of record date.

Cash Dividend

Cash dividend declared shall be distributed in the following manner and procedures, namely:

a. Within 10 (ten) days of declaration of cash dividend by the board of directors, an amount equivalent to the declared cash dividend payable for the concerned year shall be kept in a separate bank account of The bank, dedicated for this purpose;

b. The bank shall pay off cash dividend directly to the bank account of the entitled shareholder as available in the Beneficiary Owner (BO) account maintained with the depository participant (DP), or the bank account as provided by the shareholder in paper form, through Bangladesh Electronic Funds Transfer Network (BEFTN): Provided that the bank may pay off such cash dividend through bank transfer or any electronic payment system as recognized by the Bangladesh Bank, if not possible to pay off through BEFTN;

c. The bank, upon receiving the claim on cash dividend from a stock broker or a merchant banker or a portfolio manager for the margin client or customer who has debit balance or margin loan, or as per intention of the client of stock broker or merchant banker or portfolio manager, shall pay off such cash dividend to the Consolidated Customers' Bank Account (CCBA) of the stock broker or to the separate bank account of the merchant banker or portfolio manager through BEFTN in order to credit such dividend immediately in the individual client's portfolio account;

d. The bank, in case of non-availability of bank account information or not possible to distribute cash dividend through BEFTN or any electronic payment system, shall issue cash dividend warrant and shall send it by post to the shareholder;

e. The bank shall pay off cash dividend to non-resident sponsor, director, shareholder or foreign portfolio investor (FPI) through the security custodian in compliance with the rules or regulations in this regard;

f. The bank, immediately after disbursement of cash dividend and issuance of a certificate of tax deducted at source, if applicable, shall intimate to the shareholder through a short message service (SMS) to the mobile number or email address as provided in the BO account or as provided by the shareholder;

g. The bank shall maintain detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed dividend and rationale thereof, as per BO account number-wise or name-wise or folio number-wise of the shareholder; and shall also disclose the summary of aforesaid information in the annual report and shall also report in the statements of financial position (quarterly/annually) as a separate line item 'Unclaimed Dividend Account':

   Provided that the bank shall publish the year-wise summary of its unpaid or unclaimed dividend in the website;

   Provided further that any unpaid or unclaimed cash dividend including accrued interest (after adjustment of bank charge, if any) thereon, if remains, shall be transferred to a separate bank account of NRB Bank as maintained for this purpose, within 1 (one) year from the date of declaration or approval or record date, as the case may be.

Stock Dividend

The bank shall credit stock dividend directly to the BO account or issue the bonus share certificate of the entitled shareholder, as applicable, within 30 (thirty) days of declaration or approval or record date, as the case may be, subject to clearance of the exchange(s) and the Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) complying rules and regulations in this regard.

Provided that the bank shall maintain a Suspense BO Account for undistributed or unclaimed stock dividend or bonus shares and shall also follow the procedures/guidance of regulators for ensuring the rightful ownership.

Compliance Report regarding Dividend Distribution

The bank shall submit a compliance report to the BSEC and the exchange(s) in a specified format at within 7 (seven) working days of completion of dividend distribution:

Provided that the bank shall publish the compliance report in its website.

Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend

The Bank shall not forfeit any unclaimed cash or stock dividend till the claim becomes barred by the law of land in force. The bank will maintain detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed dividend and rationale thereof. Unpaid or unclaimed or unsettled dividends, cash or stock, shall be settled as per procedure set by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authority from time to time.

Review

The policy would be reviewed on an annual basis or as and when required. Amendments (if any) would be approved by the Board.

Disclosure

The policy will be available on the Bank's website and will also be disclosed in the Bank's Annual Report.

Redressal of Investors' Complaints

NRB Bank is strongly committed to legitimate treatment of every shareholder, whether they are major or minority shareholders, institutional investors, or foreign shareholders. To ensure equal treatment of all shareholders the bank fabricated various mechanisms, such as:

Shareholders who are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting, the bank provides proxy forms which allow shareholders to specify their vote on each agenda. The proxy forms, which are in accordance with the standard format, are sent along with the annual report. The Bank also provides website link to every shareholder to attend at Annual General Meeting (AGM) in digital platform.

The shareholders' meetings proceed according to the order of the agenda, without adding new and uninformed agenda, in order to give the opportunity to shareholders to study the information on the given agenda before deciding. Moreover, there are no changes to the important information in the shareholders' meeting.

The bank firmly acknowledges the importance of meticulously scrutinizing transactions that may present a conflict of interest or are connected or related in nature. In steadfast adherence to the highest standards of corporate governance, the bank rigorously complies with the directives and regulations set forth by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), as well as the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and the Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE). To ensure the integrity of our transactional processes and uphold the principles of impartiality, directors, management, and affiliated individuals abstain from participating in the decision-making process for such transactions. This practice is a testament to the banks' unwavering dedication to transparency, accountability, and ethical business conduct, which fortifies the trust placed by the stakeholders.

Investors' inquiries/Complaint

Any queries relating to shareholdings for example transfer of shares, changes of name and address, and payment of dividend should be sent to the following address:

NRB Bank Limited
Share Department
Uday Sanz, Block: SE (A), Plot: 2/B, Road: 134
Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan – 1, Dhaka-1212.
Telephone Number: +8809666456001
Email: share@nrbbankbd.com

Chief Risk Officer's Report on
Risk Management

Risk Management is a part of internal governance involving all areas of banks. There is a strong link between good corporate governance and sound risk management. Without proper risk management, the business and operational functions in a banking institution cannot work together to achieve the bank's objectives. It is an essential part of helping the bank grow and promote sustainability and resilience.

Taking risk is an integral part of financial intermediation and banking business. Failure to assess and manage risks adequately may lead to losses endangering the soundness of individual financial institutions and affecting the stability of the overall financial system. Relationship between our local banks and internationally recognized banks has expanded due to increase in foreign trade and commerce. The competition among the banks has increased and new and complex products, services, technology platform have been introduced. As a result, risk in the banking industry has increased remarkably as compared to that of previous times.

It is indispensable to ensure risk management culture, practice at enterprise level to conduct business successfully with the internationally renowned banks, to upgrade the banks' financial soundness indicators to a satisfactory level, and over all, to maintain financial stability in the banking sector.

NRB Bank Limited being a progressive and dynamic private sector Bank formulated its own Risk Management Guidelines with the approval of the Board of Directors in line with "Risk Management Guidelines for Banks, October 2018" issued by Bangladesh Bank to efficiently and professionally manage risks arising out of its Banking operation.

Risk management is at the core of the operating structure of the bank. Our risk management approach includes minimizing undue concentrations of exposure, limiting potential losses from stress events and ensuring the continued adequacy of all our financial resources. Our risk management processes have continued to prove effective throughout 2023. The management of the bank remained closely involved in important risk management initiatives, which have focused particularly on preserving appropriate level of liquidity and capital, and effectively managing the risk portfolios. Responsibility and accountability for risk management is ingrained at all levels within the bank.

Risk Management Process:

An effective risk management system includes the implementation of clearly defined policies and processes to facilitate the identification and quantification of risks inherent in a bank's different activities. Risk Management is a repetitive process that, with each cycle, can contribute progressively to organizational improvement by providing management with a greater insight into risks and their impact. It is a series of multi-steps that, when undertaken in sequence, enable continual improvement in decision making.

Steps of Risk Management Process are as under:

Step 1: Communication and Consultation

Step 2: Establish context

Step 3: Risk Assessment

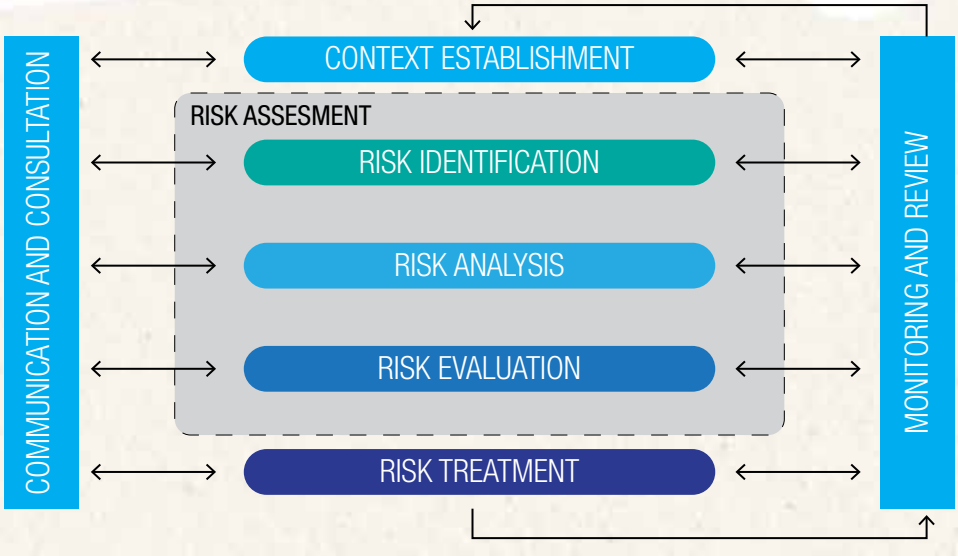
a. Risk Identification

b. Risk Analysis

c. Risk Evaluation

Step 4: Risk Response

Step 5: Monitoring and Review



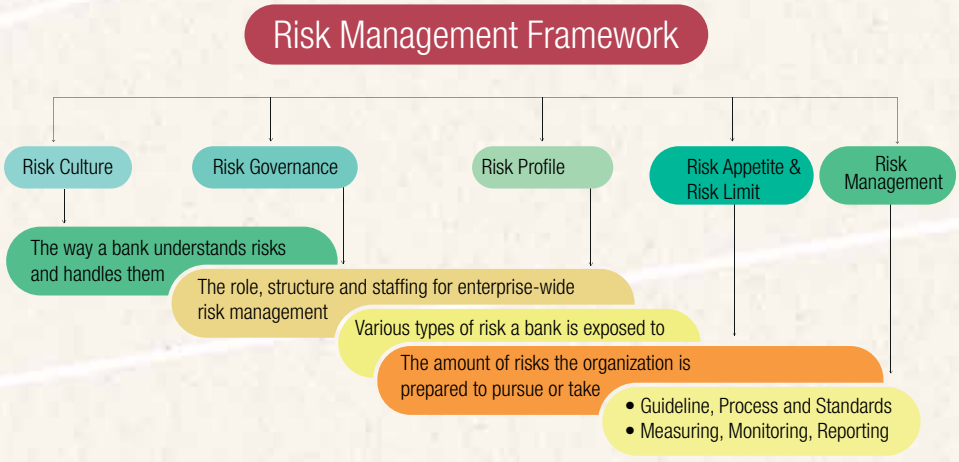
Risk Governance:

The Board of Directors is the apex governance body on all aspects of risk management. The Board of Directors exercises its oversight over risk management both directly and through its committees, namely

- The Committees of the Board that pertain to Risk management i.e., Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee of the Board; and
- The Committees at Executive level which are constituted to look at specific areas of risk and are mandated by the Risk Management Committee of the Bank i.e., Credit Committee, Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), IT Security Committee, Central Compliance Committee, and Senior Management Team (SMT).

Risk Management Framework:

It is a set of components that provide the foundations and organizational arrangements for designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving risk management throughout the organization. The notion of a risk management framework is essentially equivalent to the concept of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), which includes mainly as follows:



Risk Culture:

Level of risk management of a bank depends on its risk culture which is built with the following components:

- Tone from the top:

  Clear and continuous communication from the top management on the importance of management of different risks and desired actions from different risk owners/managers.

- Accountability:

  All employees in every line of defense are held accountable for risk management.

- Performance evaluation:

  Activities of risk owners/managers are evaluated at a regular (quarterly) interval and any deviation from desired actions are noted for necessary action.

- Reporting:

  Any risk related issue is reported by the risk owner(s) and recorded in the risk register for taking appropriate action and for further review in the monthly meeting of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC).

- Training:

  Imparting necessary knowledge to all employees on different risk issues is vital and continuous process for ensuring efficient risk management.

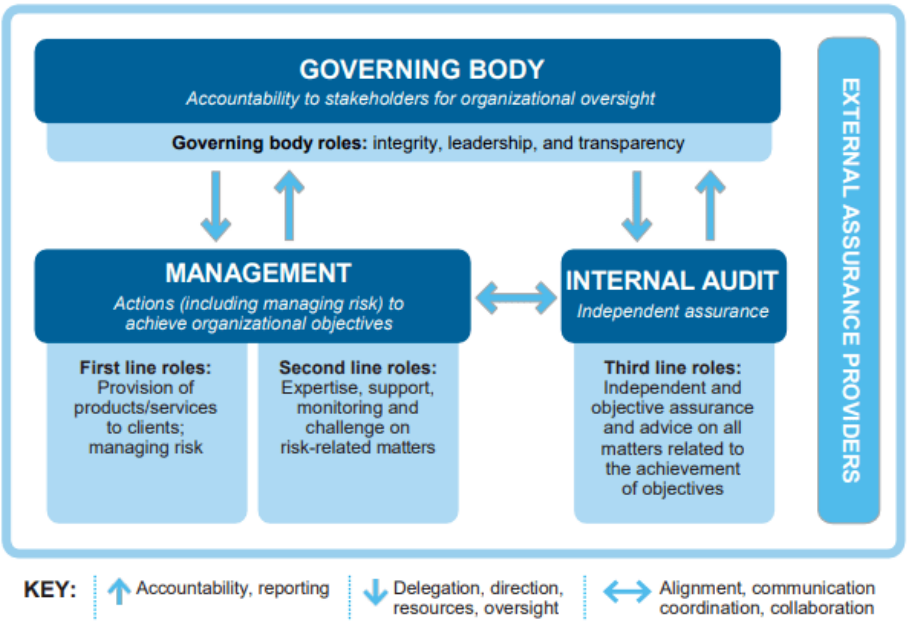
- Monitoring and Review:

  Activities of different lines of defense and risk reports are reviewed in the monthly meeting of the ERMC for ensuring that risk management functions are in line with the risk policy.

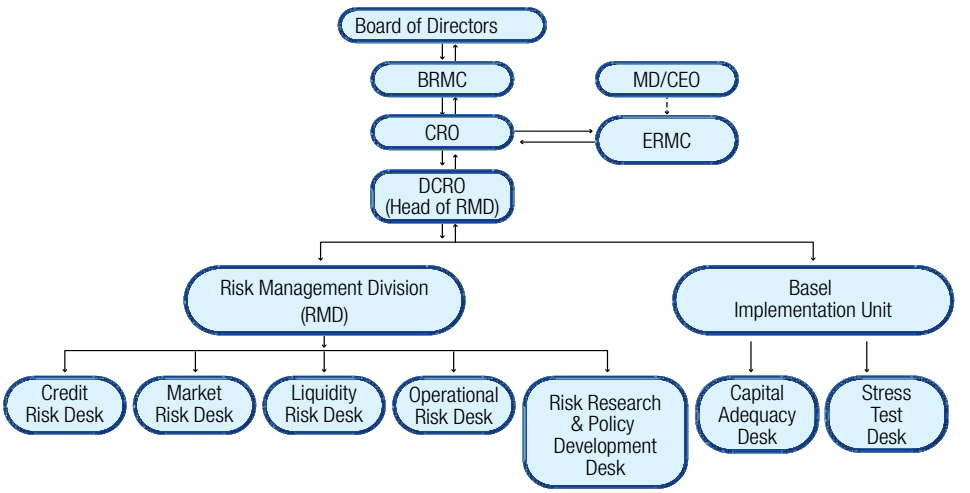
Risk Governance and Organization

Risk governance refers to the structure, rules, processes and mechanisms by which decisions about risks are taken and implemented. It covers the questions about what risk management responsibilities lie at what levels and the ways the Board of Directors influences risk-related

decisions and the role, structure and staffing of risk organization. Risk governance follows a three-lines of defense model.



Present Organogram of Risk Management Division:



Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors:

In compliance to Bangladesh Bank directives, NRB Bank Limited has a strong Risk Management Committee of the Board (BRMC). They continue to play the role of risk oversight of the Bank with a clear understanding of all types of risks inherent in business lines. They regularly take appropriate steps to ensure continued awareness of any changes in the level of risks. Presently NRB Bank Limited has 5 members in BRMC. All the directives given by Bangladesh Bank are meticulously ensured by the Committee. BRMC regularly reviews the strategies and NRB Bank Limited risk management policies which are developed by senior executives. The committee is very much aware of the nature of risks for ensuring that the management is taking necessary steps to implement those strategies and manage accompanying risks.

As per Bangladesh Bank, DOS Circular No: 04, Dated: 8th October, 2018, Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) should hold at least 4 meetings in a year (preferably one meeting in every quarter) and more if deemed necessary. In 2023, four (4) meetings of BRMC was conducted as follows:

SL	Particulars	Meeting held on
1	36th meeting of Board Risk Management Committee	16th April, 2023
2	37th meeting of Board Risk Management Committee	4th September, 2023
3	38th meeting of Board Risk Management Committee	2nd November, 2023
4	39th meeting of Board Risk Management Committee	24th December, 2023

Members of Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors as on 31st December, 2023 are as follows:

SL	Name	Position in the Committee
1	Mr. Khandakar R. Amin	Chairman
2	Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury	Vice Chairman
3	Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury	Member
4	Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar	Member
5	Mr. Md. Motior Rahman	Member

Following members were present in the meeting of Risk Management Committee of the Board during 2023:

Name	Position in the Committee	Status with the Bank	No. of Meeting Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Khandakar R. Amin	Chairman	Director	4	1
Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury	Vice Chairman	Independent Director	4	4
Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury	Member	Director	4	2
Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar	Member	Director	4	3
Mr. Md. Motior Rahman	Member	Independent Director	4	4

Executive Risk Management Committee:

NRB Bank Limited has its Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) consisting senior officials of the Bank led by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). NRB Bank's top management is aware of Bank's risk profile and update it ongoing basis and is regularly reported to ERMC for review. For effective oversight of risk management by ERMC, the members are provided with sufficient information to enable them to understand the bank's risk profile and how risks are assessed. To serve this purpose of ERMC, members oversee the development, implementation and maintenance of an appropriate Management Information System (MIS) that enables the stakeholders to identify, measure, monitor and control Bank's various risks. And finally, through effective communications among the members of the Committee, provide necessary guidance which are mentioned in respective minutes and necessary action taken by the concerned parties. This committee sits every month and ensures to follow all the regulatory compliance.

Risk Management Division (RMD):

Risk Management Division (RMD) of NRB Bank Limited was established in line with the directives of Bangladesh Bank, for strengthening risk management activities of the bank. The responsibility of the division is to ensure effectiveness of the Core Risk Management of the Bank and also to ensure the capital management of the Bank under Basel Accords in line with the directives of Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The role of RMD is described as follows:

- Collecting and analyzing data/information for identifying risks and making appropriate recommendations for risk mitigation;
- Preparing risk management reports, arranging monthly meeting of ERMC and preparing meeting minutes, disseminating the decisions to the concerned divisions, monitoring and follow up of implementation status;
- Ensuring timely submission of risk management reports, meeting minutes, compliance report and other documents to Bangladesh Bank;
- Assisting BRMC/ERMC by providing risk issues that are needed to be addressed;
- Designing bank's overall risk management strategy;
- Ensuring NRB Banks contribution in establishing sophisticated risk management infrastructure with a sufficiently robust data-base, data architecture and information technology;
- Conducting, developing and overseeing Stress Testing activity;
- Utilizing the Stress Test result and scenario analysis to better understand potential risk exposures under a variety of adverse circumstances;
- Assisting senior management in formulating strategic planning considering bank's risk exposures and industry as a whole;
- Supporting the board, BRMC and ERMC in formulation, review and approval of risk governance framework which includes the bank's risk culture, risk appetite, risk limits, and MAT;
- Monitoring the risk-taking activities and risk exposures in line with the board approved risk appetite, risk limit and corresponding capital or liquidity needs ongoing basis.

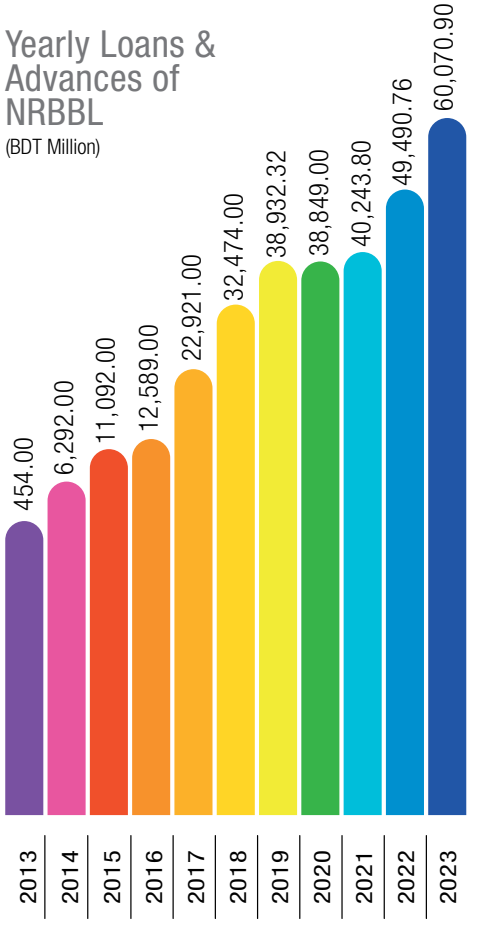
Credit Risk Management:

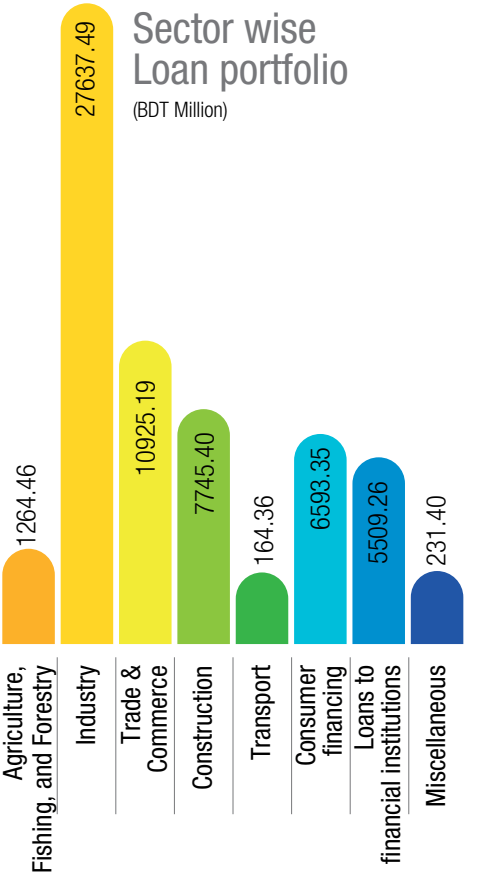
Credit risk arises from the Bank's direct lending activities, investment and security trading activities where counterparties have repayment or other obligations to the Bank. Efficient and effective credit risk management depends on a

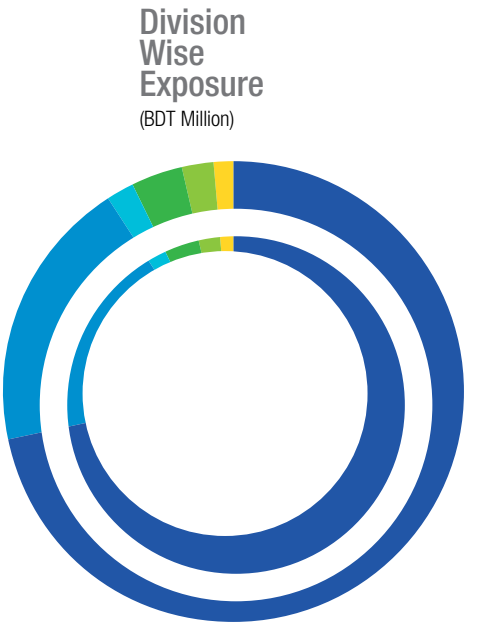
clear and well-defined credit risk management framework which includes as follows:

- Credit Policy that includes key credit risk management principles, delegation of authority, desired concentration in the portfolio, in different industries, in different segment of business, in different mode of finance, in large borrowers and NPL management etc.
- Risk appetite and risk limit, target markets, products offerings and risk parameters for new under-writing for the portfolio as a whole.
- Process of credit risk management (that includes selection of borrowers, approval of loans, operation and administration), control and compliance and NPL management

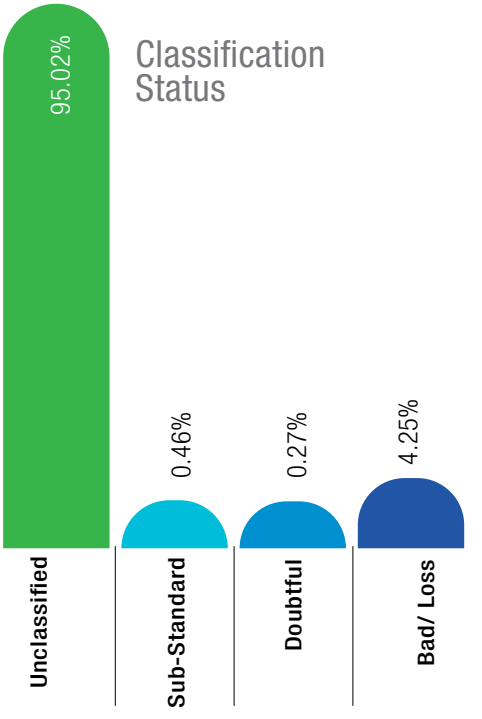
Overall Portfolio Risk Management:







Dhaka= BDT 46,609.78
Chattogram= BDT 10,474.69
Rajshahi= BDT 1,528.24
Sylhet= BDT 1,201.44
Khulna= BDT 240.85
Rangpur= BDT 0
Barisal= BDT 15.90
Mymensingh= BDT 0



Market Risk Management:

Market Risk is the risk that changes in market variables will adversely affect the value of on and off-balance sheet position. The drivers of market risks are interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodities price and equity prices. The Bank pursues conservative policies in management of its trading /investment portfolios by adhering to limits set annually and by regular reviews. Market risk emanating from its trading portfolio is measured by using Value at Risk (VaR). To manage the foreign exchange risk the Bank has implemented a number of limits and practices in different areas namely stop-loss limit, after-hours and off-premises dealings, dealer position and nostro reconciliations, valuations, deal-making etc. Bank's investment portfolio of equity securities is continuously monitored to reduce the equity price risk considering the returns on such investments.

- ALCO (Asset Liability Committee) comprising Treasury ALM Desk and other Senior Management meets monthly to review present and anticipated future market trend and takes appropriate decisions on interest rates and investments.
- Segregated Treasury Front Office, Mid Office and Back Office to ensure 'check and balance' between Treasury functions.
- Separate Investment Banking Unit having a well-defined policy framework for capital market investments.
- Regular reconciliation of all Nostro accounts.

Market risk may pertain to:

1. Interest rate related instruments (interest rate risk),
2. Foreign exchange rate risk (currency risk) and
3. Equities (equity price risk)

1. Interest Rate Risk:

The potential losses from unexpected changes in interest rate which can alter profitability and market value of equity. The amount interest rate risk is a function of the magnitude and direction of interest rate changes and the size and maturity structure of the mismatch position.

Such risk can't be eliminated as re-pricing period of assets and liabilities are different. Other than re-pricing issue, sources of interest risk are: yield curve risk, basis risk, and embedded options. The immediate impact of a variation in interest is on the bank's net interest income, while a long-term impact is on bank's net worth since economic value of banks assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet exposures are affected.

To manage Interest Rate Risk the Bank uses following tools:

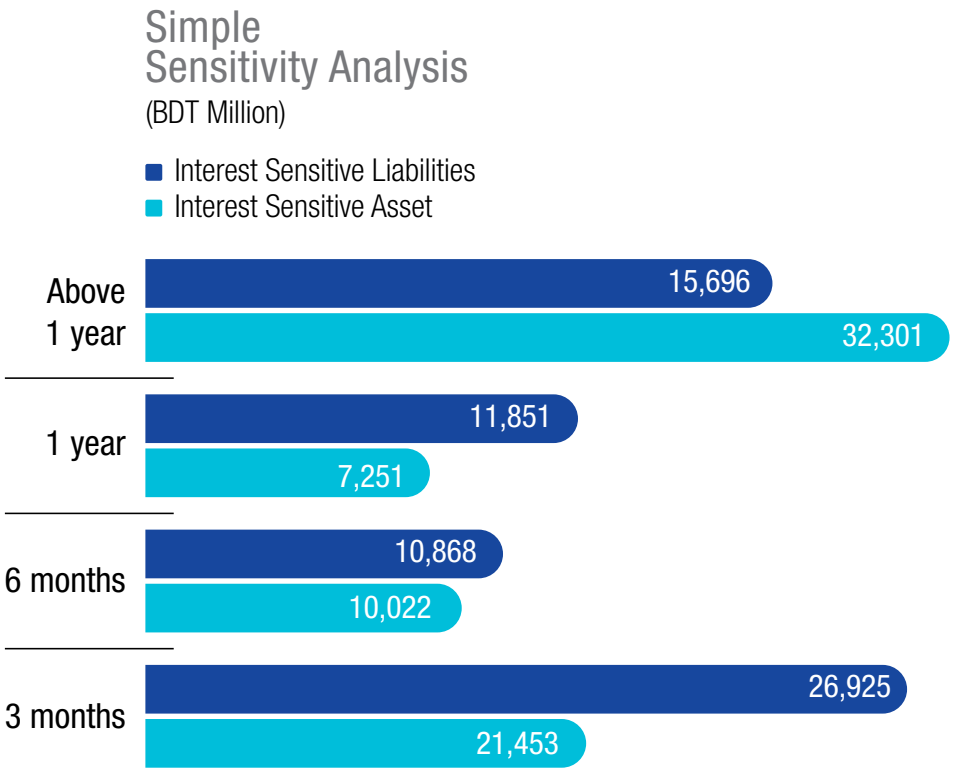
Bank's interest rate risk management involves the application of following basic elements in the management of assets, liabilities, and OBS instruments. Principles of interest rate risk management include:

a. Appropriate board and senior management oversight;
b. Adequate risk management policies and procedures;
c. Appropriate risk measurement, monitoring, and control functions; and
d. Comprehensive internal controls and independent audits.

The bank measures the impact of interest rate risk via GAP analysis and GAP is categorized as positive gap and negative gap. **Positive gap** = Rate Sensitive Asset (RSA) less Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) whereas **Negative gap** = Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) less Rate Sensitive Asset (RSA). Bank has developed and implemented effective and comprehensive procedures and information systems to manage and control interest rate risk in accordance with its interest rate risk policies. Internal inspections/audits are a key element in managing and controlling interest rate risk management program. Moreover, to measure and control interest rate risk the following facts, figures, ratios are assessed in monthly ALCO papers.

- Interest Rate Break Down = Net Interest rate break up for Assets and Liabilities
- Net Interest Income = Total Interest Income Minus Total Interest Expenses
- Net Interest Margin = Net Interest Income / Total Average Earning Assets
- Cost of Fund = (Weighted average Cost of deposit + Weighted average Cost of borrowing + Admin cost).
- Average Interest Rate of Loans : (on realized amount of Interest)
- Average Interest Rate of Deposits : (on payment amount of Interest)

Transformation price formation system, which makes it possible for the Bank to operationally react to changing market conditions.



2. Foreign Exchange Risk:

Foreign exchange risk represents the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in the exchange rates in relation to foreign currency transactions or assets denominated in foreign currency. The foreign currency risk for NRB Bank arises from proprietary positions taken by the Treasury and transactions undertaken to meet the requirements of customers.

To control currency risks, the Bank utilizes the following tools:

- Establishing and controlling the observance of limits on currency risks: stop-loss limits, limits on the volume of open positions, limits on the volume of potential bank losses.
- System indicators for early warnings about potential financial market crises;

3. Equity Price Risk:

Equity Price Risk is the risk that arises from security price volatility- the risk of a decline in the value of a security or a portfolio. Equity price risk can be either systemic or un-systemic. NRB Bank has a limit structure to monitor and minimize the equity risk in the trading portfolio.

To control Equity price risks, the Bank uses the following instruments:

- Establishing and controlling the observance of equity price risk limits: stop-loss limits, limits on the volume of open positions, limits on the volume of the Bank's potential losses, connected with changes in the Equity price risk factor.
- System indicators for early warnings about potential financial market crisis;

Stress Testing results for Interest rate, Foreign Exchange and Equity Risk:

Particulars	Minor	Moderate	Major
Shock applied by the bank	1%	2%	3%
Interest rate	-0.20	-0.40	-0.60
CRAR after interest rate shock	15.46	15.26	15.06
Shock applied by the bank	5%	10%	15%
Currency Depreciation	-0.05	-0.09	-0.14
CRAR after exchange rate shock	15.61	15.56	15.51
Shock applied by the bank	10%	20%	40%
Equity shock	-0.60	-1.20	-2.44
CRAR after equity shock	15.06	14.45	13.22

Operational Risk Management:

Operational Risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal process, people and system or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk. Unlike other risk as faced by the bank, the operational risk is inherent in most of the process and operations of the bank and cannot be separated from other risks.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGIC RISK		OPERATIONAL FAILURE RISK
The risk of choosing an inappropriate strategy in response to environmental factors, such as:		The risk encountered in the pursuit of particular strategy due to:
• Political	• Taxation	• People
• Government	• Societal	• Process
• Regulation	• Competition, etc.	• Technology

Mitigation measures of operational risk:

- Standard operating procedure is followed to conduct day to day activities of the bank. Bank has well-articulated operation manual, internal control and compliance manual, anti-money laundering and terrorist financing manual, accounting manual and ICT Security manual etc. to describe the standard operating procedure.
- Internal audit is conducted on different business and non-business division at Corporate Head Office and Branches on periodic basis. Risk based audit has been established.
- Adequate capital is maintained against operational risk under RBCA guideline of Bangladesh Bank.
- Risk appetite is outlined on different indicator of operation risk.
- External auditors regularly provide unbiased recommendations on the strengths or weaknesses of the bank's internal control system. They examine records and transactions and evaluate the accounting policy, disclosure policy and methods of financial estimation. This allows the Board and the management to independently view the bank's overall control system. Along with the periodic Bangladesh Bank audit, other external auditors conduct regular audits to ascertain control lapses within the system.

Liquidity Risk Management:

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss to an institution arising from either its inability to meet its obligations as they fall due or to fund increases in assets without incurring unacceptable cost or losses. An institution short of liquidity may have to undertake transaction at heavy cost resulting in a loss of earning or in worst case scenario; the liquidity risk could result in bankruptcy. Liquidity risk may be categorized as follows:

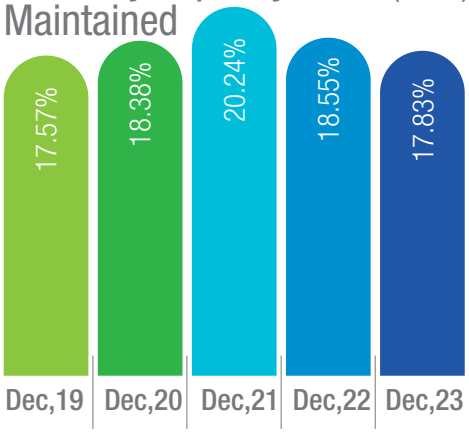
a) Funding liquidity risk: risk generates when bank will be unable to meet its current and future cash flow and collateral needs without affecting its daily operations or its financial condition.

b) Market liquidity risk: risk generate when bank cannot easily offset or sell a position without incurring a loss because of inadequate

Cause of Liquidity Risk:

Internal Banking Factors	External Banking Factors
High Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	Very sensitive financial market depositors
Highly rely on the short-term corporate deposits	External & internal economic shocks
A gap in the maturity dates of assets and liabilities	Low/slow economic performances
Rapid assets expansions exceed the available funds on the liability side	Decreasing depositor's trust on the banking sector
Concentration of deposits in the short-term tenor	Non-economic factors
Less allocation in the liquid government instruments	Sudden & massive liquidity withdrawals from depositors
Fewer placements of funds in long-term deposits	Unplanned termination of government deposits

Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) Maintained

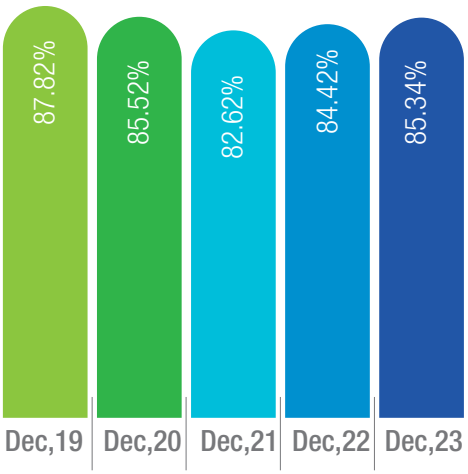


Deposit Mix

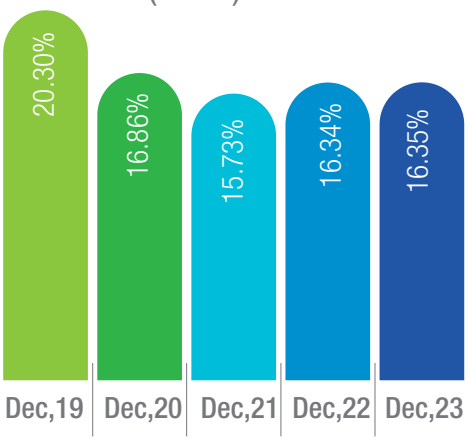
(BDT Million)

Current Deposit & other accounts 25.71%
Bills Payable 1.03%
Savinsgs Deposits 9.45%
Fixed Deposits 63.82%

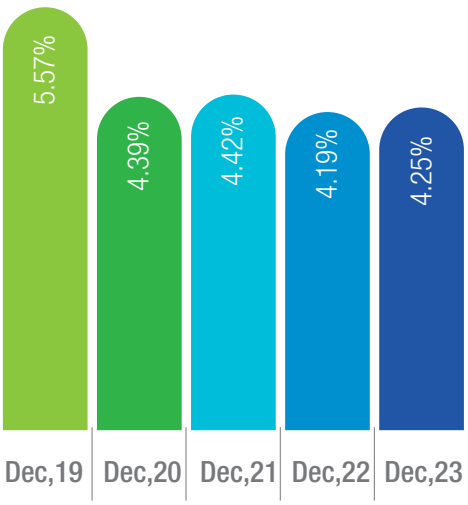
AD Ratio



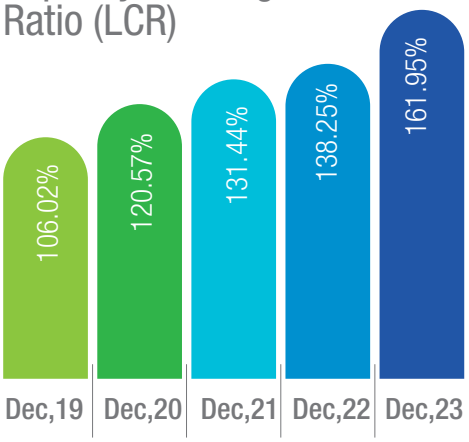
Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)



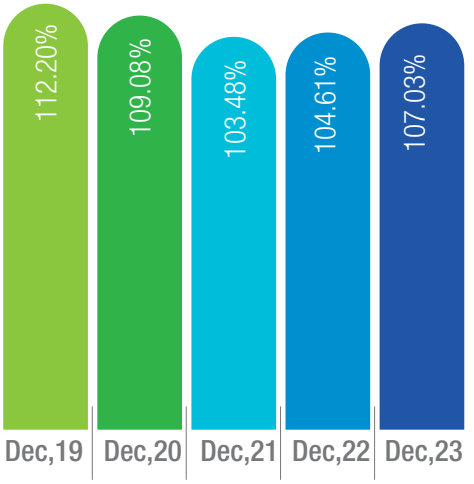
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)



Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)



Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)



Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management:

Internal control as defined in accounting and auditing, is a process for assuring achievement of an organization's objectives in operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting, and compliance with laws, regulations and policies. However, in broader concept, internal control involves everything that controls risk to an organization.

Internal control can be defined with the help of five following components:

- Control Environment - sets the tone for the organization, influencing the control consciousness of its people. It is the foundation for all other components of internal control.
- Risk Assessment - the identify and analysis of relevant risks to the achievement of objectives, forming a basis for how the risks should be managed
- Information and Communication - systems or processes that support the identify, capture, and exchange of information in a form and time frame that enable people to carry out their responsibilities
- Control Activities - the policies and procedures that help ensure management directives are carried out.
- Monitoring - processes used to assess the quality of internal control performance over time.

NRB Bank Limited has a dynamic organizational structure in place that ensures transparency, accountability and authenticity. The definition of internal control implies that everyone in the bank has responsibility for internal control to some extent. Virtually all employees produce information used in the internal control system or take other actions needed to affect control. Also, all personnel should be responsible for communicating upward problems in operations, non-compliance with the code of conduct, or other policy violations or illegal actions.

Internal Control & Compliance process of NRB Bank Limited:

- Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL), at the frequencies, i.e., daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly;
- Loan Documentation Check List (LDCL);
- Quarterly Operation report (QOR) and Exceptions Report is needed to be prepared, maintained and reviewed; and
- Self-Assessment Anti-Fraud Internal Control Checklist as per directives set by Bangladesh Bank.

In 2023, Internal Audit & Inspection Department under IC&C Division conducted following no. of audits:

Summary	No. of Audit
No. of Comprehensive Audit on branches	50
No. of Comprehensive Audit on Sub-branches	22
No. of Comprehensive Audit at Head Office	33
No. of Spot audits	09
No. of DESCO Booth Audit	07
No. of IT Audit-Branches	50
No. of IT Audit – Sub Branch	24
No. of IT Audit – Divisions	06
No. of Spot Inspection of Anti-Fraud Internal Control (AML)	07
Other (If any)	07

ICT Security Risk Management:

As Banks adopt technology as part of their ongoing strategic tool to face challenges in the emerging realities of business, they are increasingly exposed to technology risks. The risk has been increased in the cyber zone for the introduction of Internet Banking, Apps Banking and increasing of E-commerce transaction across the world.

It is therefore imperative for each Bank to work out appropriate IT risk management strategic to secure its most vital information assets and ensure that related risk management systems and processes are strengthened on continual basis to secure both present and future banking activities.

NRB Bank Limited, with the approval of the Board of Directors, has adopted an ICT Security Policy in compliance with ICT security guidelines of Bangladesh Bank covering various aspect of ICT Risk

Management. ICT Risk Management is emerging separate practice because of the unique role that IT plays in today's organizations.

NRB Bank Limited follows a robust, effective and efficient Information Technology with its Centralized Core Banking System, Mobile Banking application, In-House developed systems and other applications. Moreover, Software team is working to minimize each risk element without hampering daily operational activities. The implantation of each new patch is scrutinized through a precise testing and debugging method with own in-house team.

NRB Bank Limited has taken necessary following strategics to implement the process of ICT Security risk assessment:

a) Adopt a lifecycle approach;

b) Evaluate and analyze the risks;

c) Identify informational assets and their values;

d) Identify threats and vulnerabilities to information security;

e) Plan the means and methods to minimize information risks;

f) Establish multi-layered boundary defenses with help of R&D team to deploy a security wall between the untrusted external network and the trusted internal network;

g) Plan for a proper disaster management related to IT services;

h) Establish an IT governance framework inside the bank;

i) Control measures implantation;

j) IT risks monitoring and control;

k) Build a risk- aware culture and develop skills of manpower;

l) Managing IT risk using the effective, efficient and right tools;

ICT Risk Management helps to reduce service costs and achieve greater compliance by effectively assessing classifying IT risk. Moreover, ICT Risk Management enables the management to initiate effective management decision to ensure smooth the business operations.

Money Laundering Risk Management:

NRB Bank Limited is strongly committed to preventing the use of the Bank's products and services for Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing purposes and to preventing violations of Sanctions Regulations. In 2023, NRB has stepped up its efforts in this area and we will continue this work in 2023.

Activities are being undertaken across the Bank to ensure that we meet all regulatory standards and that we achieve broad oversight on and consistency in our approach. This includes an upgrade of our transaction monitoring capabilities throughout the entire network. The bank has a designated Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) at Head Office and Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officers (BAMLCO) at branches who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions. In 2020, the Bank updated and reviewed its guidelines on Anti Money Laundering and Combating financing of terrorism which received enormous appreciation from the regulatory bodies for the quality of its contents.

The convergence of several remarkable changes in the world markets propelled Money Laundering to become a worldwide problem. NRB Bank Limited considers Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk not only a compliance requirement of the regulatory bodies but also as one of its core business values. The Board of Directors and the Management are firmly committed to combat Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing activities.

SL	Money Laundering Awareness Program	Number of Programs	No. of Participant
		(From 1st January,23 - 31st December,23)	
1	Executive	1	120
2	Officers	5	231

Environmental and Social Risk Management:

Environmental and climate change risk refers to the uncertainty of losses that may originate from any adverse environmental/ climate change events and/or non-compliance with prevailing environmental regulations. NRB Bank Limited is always concentrated on environmental and social changes. Natural calamities tend to have a negative impact on the bank's business. NRB Bank deals with such challenges proactively. Moreover, additional capital is allocated as per the bank's Supervisory Review Process by considering the Environmental, Social & Climate Change Risks Management.

Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) Check List specified in Guidelines on Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) issued vide SFD Circular No-03 dated 26/06/2022 is used to determine this risk. For the loans under the sectors specified in the guidelines and which will have EnvRR of 'High (H)' was considered for the capital charge against this risk.

As of December 31, 2023 Loan Outstanding under direct Green Financing of our Bank stands BDT 1,953.03 million which is 3.25% of total Loan Outstanding.

(BDT Million)

Green Projects/Products	
Green Bricks Manufacturing Plant	108.25
Lead Certified Green Establishment	603.05
Pet Bottle Recycling Plant	882.53
LED Bulb/Tube Manufacturing/Assembly Plant	135.23
Solar Panel	80.87
Used Lead Acid Battery Recycling Plant	118.27
Biological ETP	23.56
Broadband Networks and IT solutions	1.27
Grand Total	**1,953.03**

Supervisory Review Process (SRP)

Supervisory Review Process (SRP), the Second Pillar of Basel-III of Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework, is intended not only to ensure that banks have adequate capital to support all the risks in their business, but also to encourage banks to develop and use better risk management techniques in monitoring and managing their risks. The key principle of the Supervisory Review Process (SRP) enjoins that bank should have a process for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to their risk profile and a strategy for maintaining their capital at an adequate level. The main aspects of a rigorous SRP are as follows:

- Board and senior management oversight,
- Sound capital assessment,
- Comprehensive assessment of risks,
- Monitoring and reporting and
- Internal control review.

Besides Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk prescribed under Pillar-I, Bank has to assess additional capital under Pillar-II Supervisory Review Process for the following risk areas:

SL. No.	Name	Type
1	Residual Risk	• Error in documentation • Error in valuation of collateral
2	Concentration Risk	• Credit Concentration Risk • Market Concentration Risk
3	Liquidity Risk	• Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR): • Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), • Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR), • Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO), • Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR) • Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), • Net Stable Funding Raito (NSFR).
4	Reputation Risk	• Credit Rating conducted by ECAIs • Internal Fraud • External Fraud • Non-Payment or Delayed payment of accepted bills
5	Strategic Risk	• CAMELS rating • Operating expenses • Classified loans ratio • Recovery of classified loan • Written-off loans • Interest waiver • Cost of fund
6	Settlement Risk	• Issues of foreign trade settlement • All types of receivables that have not been realized or have been realized lately
7	Evaluation of Core Risk Management	• Ratings of Core Risks implementation
8	Environmental & Climate change Risk	• Damage of assets due to adverse change of environment
9	Other Material Risk	• Other risks that may jeopardize bank's assets or income

Disclosure of Risk Reporting

Risk Management Reporting is an integral part of NRB Bank Limited. It has two broad aspects. The first is Risk Reporting and the second is Risk Analysis.

Risk Reporting allows the bank to identify and measure the level of risk the bank is exposed to and take corrective measures accordingly. Risk analysis is the analysis of significant risk indicators that which plays an important role in judging the bank's overall risk appetite.

Risk Management in banking has been transformed and shaped over the past decade. Due to the large size of some banks, overexposure to risk can cause bank failure and impact millions of people. By understanding the risks posed to banks, governments can set better regulations to encourage prudent management and decision-making.

The ability of a bank to manage risk also affects investors' decisions. Even if a bank can generate large revenues, lack of risk management can lower profits due to losses on loans. Value investors are more likely to invest in a bank that is able to provide profits and is not at an excessive risk of losing money. The boundary and scope of Risk Management Division is increasing and in line with that NRB Bank's growing business RMD is broadening its role as well. They are getting armed with the right tools and human resources to accelerate the risk discovery as well as risk management process to support the Board members to set the most appropriate risk appetite. This risk appetite will be in line with the bank's strategy. Thus, the ultimate goal, maximizing shareholders wealth will be rightly achieved by NRB Bank Limited.

NRB Bank Limited is committed to maintain risk management culture which helps the business units of the bank to attain a sustainable growth. We are focusing on addressing capital optimization, credit rating of the borrowers to minimize credit risk, technological innovation for combating operational risk. We are boosting up the awareness among the employees on AML & CFT issues and overall Risk Management practice within the Bank. The Bank will continue its vigilant focus on its risk management capabilities that will help the Bank to navigate these headwinds, to ensure a sustainable, innovative, resilient and more convenient client-oriented Bank.

Chief Risk Officer

Disclosures on Risk Based Capital
(Basel III)

Market Discipline, the third pillar of Basel III complements the minimum regulatory capital (Pillar I) and supervisory review process (Pillar II), with requirement of sufficient transparency to stakeholders to make their own assessments about the risk profile of banks. This pillar requires banks to comply as per Bangladesh Bank guideline on "Risk Based Capital Adequacy "Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III published on 21st December, 2014 by providing sufficient qualitative and quantitative disclosures on audited material information on a regular basis.

The Basel-III norms mainly seek to:

a) Raise the quality of capital to ensure that the Banks are capable to absorb losses on both as going concern and as gone concern basis, and

b) Increase the risk coverage of the capital framework.

Action Plan/Roadmap Action

Action	Deadline
Issuance of Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy	December 2014
Commencement of Basel III Implementation process	January 2015
Capacity Building of the Banks	January 2015 - December 2019
Initiation of Full Implementation of Basel III	January 2020

Phase-in Arrangements

The phase-in arrangements for Basel III implementation are as follows:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Minimum Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital Ratio	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Capital Conservation Buffer	--	0.625%	1.25%	1.875%	2.50%
Minimum CET-1 plus Capital Conservation Buffer	4. 50%	5.125%	5.75%	6.375%	7.00%
Minimum T-1 Capital Ratio	5. 50%	5.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Minimum Total Capital Ratio	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Minimum Total Capital plus Capital Conservation Buffer	10.00%	10.625%	11.25%	11.875%	12.50%
Leverage Ratio	3%	3%	3% Readjustment	Migration to Pillar 1	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	≥100%	≥100%	≥100%	≥100%	≥100%
Net Stable Funding Ratio	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%

Furthermore, Bangladesh Bank has directed commercial banks to increase their leverage ratio from 3 percent to 4 percent in order to increase the banks' risk tolerance against any unexpected losses. This ratio measures the amount of core capital a bank has in relation to its total assets and was introduced to keep a check on the amount of leverage a bank possesses and reinforce the risk-based requirements through the use of a back-stop safeguard measure. As per BRPD Circular No: 18, Dated: 18th August, 2021 following implementation plan has been prescribed against Leverage Ratio:

Leverage Ratio	2023	2024	2025	2026
	3.25%	3.50%	3.75%	4.00%

The Basel III framework consists of three-mutually reinforcing pillars:

- **Pillar 1** covers the calculation of risk-weighted assets and minimum capital requirement for credit risk, market risk and operational risk
- **Pillar 2** (Supervisory Review Process) intends to ensure that the Banks have adequate capital to address all the risks in their business
- **Pillar 3** speaks of ensuring market discipline by disclosing adequate information to the stakeholders

Limits (Minima and Maxima) under Basel III:

SL	Particulars	Prescribed	NRB Bank Ltd. (December, 2023)	
			SOLO	CONSOLIDATED
1	Common Equity Tier 1	4.5%	14.19%	14.33%
2	Minimum T-1 Capital Ratio	6%	14.19%	14.33%
3	Minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	10%	15.44%	15.59%
4	Tier 2 Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	Maximum up to 4.0% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET1, whichever is higher	1.25%	1.26%
5	Minimum Total Capital plus Capital Conservation Buffer	12.50%	15.44%	15.59%
6	Leverage Ratio	≥ 3%	8.63%	8.66%
7	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	≥ 100%	161.95%	-
8	Net Stable Funding Ratio	> 100%	107.03%	-

Components of Disclosure:

Disclosure is organized as per Bangladesh Bank requirement in the following components:

1. Scope of Application
2. Capital Structure
3. Capital Adequacy
4. Credit Risk
5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions
6. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book
7. Market Risk
8. Operational Risk
9. Leverage Ratio
10. Liquidity Ratio
11. Remuneration

a) Scope of application:

Qualitative Disclosures		
	a)	The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guideline applies
		NRB 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 (i) that are fully consolidated; (ii) that are given a deduction treatment; and (iii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	NRB Bank Limited has 1 (One) subsidiary viz. NRB Bank Securities PLC A brief description of the Bank and its subsidiary are given below: NRB Bank Limited NRB Bank Limited (NRBB) was formally inaugurated on 4th August, 2013 as a Public Limited Company (Banking Company) under the Companies Act, 1994 for carrying out all kinds of banking activities. Presently the Bank is operating its business through Corporate Head Office having following no. of branches, agent banking and other facilities all over Bangladesh as on 31st December, 2023: No. of Branches: 51 No. of Sub Branches: 29 No. of DESCO Bill Collection Booths: 08 No. of ATM Booths: 51 NRB Bank Securities PLC NRB Bank Securities PLC (the company) was incorporated in Bangladesh as on 16th March, 2021 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act 1994 vide certificate of incorporation no. C-169869/2021. It is a subsidiary company of NRB Bank Limited, a banking company incorporated in Bangladesh under the Banking Companies Act 1991 having its registered office at Uday Sanz, Plot # 2/B, Road # 134, Block - SE(A), Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan - 1, Dhaka - 1212.
c)	Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not applicable
Quantitative Disclosures		
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.	As per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel III) introduced by Bangladesh Bank, 'Common Equity Tier-1 (CET 1)' Capital of NRBBL consists of (i) Paid-up Capital, (ii) Statutory Reserve and (iii) Retained Earnings. NRB Bank does not have 'Additional Tier 1 (AT 1)' Capital since it did not issue any instrument that meets the qualifying criteria for Additional Tier 1 Capital. Tier-2 Capital consists of (i) General Provision.

Compliance with Regulatory Requirements by NRB Bank:

Conditions for maintaining regulatory capital: The Bank complied with all the required conditions for maintaining regulatory capital as stipulated in the Basel III guidelines as per following details:

Particulars	Status of compliance
The bank has to maintain at least 4.50% of total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) as Common Equity Tier 1 capital.	Complied
Tier 1 capital will be at least 6.00% of the total RWA.	Complied
Minimum capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) will be 12.50% of the total RWA.	Complied
Maximum limit of Tier-2 capital: Tier 2 capital can be maximum up to 4% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, whichever is higher.	Complied

Quantitative Disclosures

b) The amount of Regulatory capital of NRB Bank Limited under Basel-III for 31st December, 2023 is as follows: (Amount in Million)

Common Equity Tier-1 (Going Concern Capital)	Solo	Consolidated
Fully Paid-up Capital/Capital Deposited with BB	5,905.87	5,905.87
Statutory Reserve	1,199.96	1,199.96
Retained Earnings	1,027.87	1,025.33
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries		0.00
Less: Regulatory Adjustment for Tier-1 Capital	419.87	420.42
Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital	**7,713.83**	**7,710.73**
Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)		
General Provision	677.33	677.33
Total Admissible Tier-2 Capital	**677.33**	**677.33**
Total Regulatory Capital	**8,391.16**	**8,388.06**

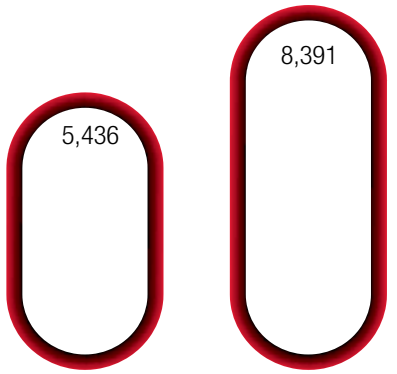
c) Capital Adequacy:

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.	**Bank Calculation Approach:** NRB Bank Limited adheres to the RBCA Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank while calculating its capital adequacy requirement. The Bank adopted Standardized Approach for credit & market risk exposures, and Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk exposure. We emphasize the following principles while assessing our capital base: ● A strong Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR); ● Maintaining capital at a reasonable level to absorb all material risks; **Capital Management:** Capital Adequacy calculation gives the Bank an indicative resolution for the capital requirement. Capital management, on the other hand, plays a vital role in maintaining the overall capital at an adequate level. NRBB's capital management is underscored by a sound capital assessment process, followed by a risk-based long-term capital planning approach. Some of the mentionable initiatives to ensure adequate capital of the Bank are as follows: ● Encouraging borrowers to complete external credit rating to assess counterparty credit risk status, and minimizing regulatory capital requirements; ● Improving and enhancing collateral coverage through efforts to obtain adequate eligible collateral; ● Stressing internal capital accretion. However, if needed, issuing subordinated debt to meet capital requirement; ● Growth projection in line with Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) composition and capital planning trajectory; ● Assessing risk profile of new clients and onboarding clients with satisfactory external credit rating. NRBB's Basel Implementation Unit (BIU) and Risk Management Division (RMD) monitors CRAR status regularly and reports to the Senior Management and the Board periodically.

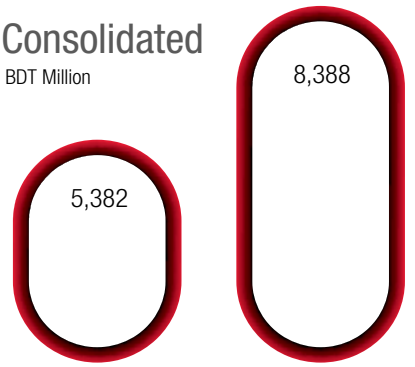
Quantitative Disclosures		(Amount in Million)
Capital requirement under following Risk:	**Solo**	**Consolidated**
b) Capital requirement for Credit Risk	4,595.30	4,539.68
c) Capital requirement for Market Risk	364.41	364.41
d) Capital requirement for Operational Risk	476.60	477.67
Total Capital Requirement (b+c+d)	**5,436.32**	**5,381.76**
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) maintained:	**Solo**	**Consolidated**
1. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Ratio	14.19%	14.33%
2. Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.19%	14.33%
3. Tier-2 Capital Adequacy Ratio	1.25%	1.26%
Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	15.44%	15.59%
Capital Conservation Buffer (2.50%)	5.44%	5.59%

Eligible Capital

SOLO
BDT Million

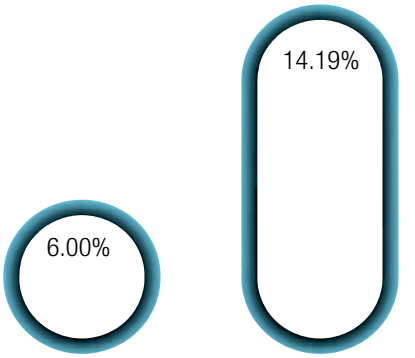


Consolidated
BDT Million



Minimum T-1 Capital Ratio

SOLO



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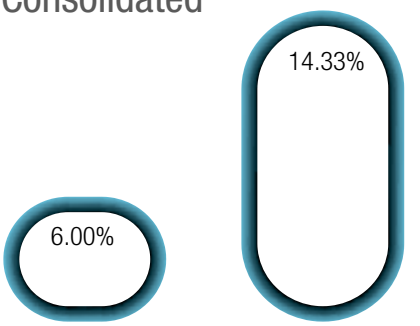
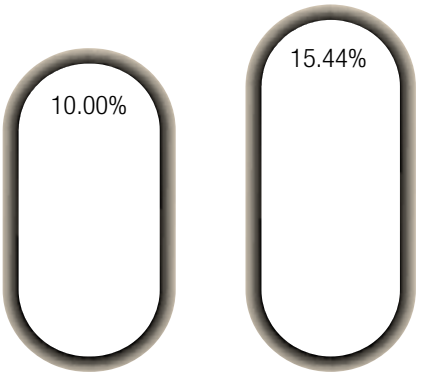
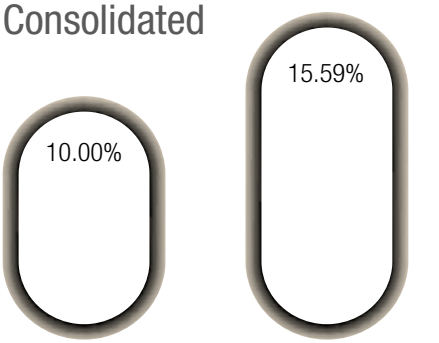


Capital Adequacy to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)

SOLO



Consolidated



d) Credit Risk:

Qualitative Disclosures

a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk:

i) Definitions of past due and impaired

Particulars		Short Term Agri. Credit & Microcredit	Consumer Financing			
			Other than HF, LP & Card	HF	LP	Credit Card
UC	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%
	SMA	0%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%
	B/L	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

As per relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines, NRBBL defines the past due and impaired loans and advances for strengthening the credit discipline and mitigating the credit risk of the Bank. The impaired loans and advances are defined on the basis of (i) Objective/ Quantitative Criteria and (ii) Qualitative judgment.

For this purpose, all loans and advances are grouped into four (4) categories, namely-

(a) Continuous Loan (b) Demand Loan (c) Fixed Term Loan and (d) Short-term Agricultural & Micro Credit.

Cottage, Micro and Small Credits under CMSME:

Loan Type	Figure in months				
	STD	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Continuous	<2	≥2 but <6	≥6 but <18	≥18 but <30	≥30
Demand					
Fixed Term Loan*					

Other than Cottage, Micro and Small Credits under CMSME:

Loan Type	Figure in months				
	STD	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Continuous	<2	≥2 but <3	≥3 but <9	≥9 but <12	≥12
Demand					
Fixed Term Loan*					
Short Term Agricultural and Micro Credit	<12		≥12 but <36	≥36 but <60	≥60

* Note: In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan is not repaid within the fixed expiry date, the total amount of unpaid installment(s) will be treated as past due/overdue after six months of the expiry date.

ii) Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods

Particulars		Small & Medium Enterprise Financing		Loans to BHs/ MBs/SDs	All other Credit
		Cottage, Micro & Small Credits under CMSME	Medium Enterprise Financing		
UC	Standard	0.25%	0.25%	1%	1%
	SMA	0.25%	0.25%	1%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%
	DF	20%	50%	50%	50%
	B/L	100%	100%	100%	100%

iii) Discussion of the Bank's Credit risk management policy.

The Bank has put in place a well-structured Credit Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The Policy document defines organization structure, role & responsibilities and the processes whereby the Credit Risks carried out by the Bank can be identified, quantified & managed within the framework that the Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk tolerance.

Credit Risk is monitored on a bank-wide basis and compliance with the risk limits approved by Board of Directors/Risk Management Committee of the Board.

NRB Bank Limited has taken earnest steps to put in place best credit risk management practices in the bank. Besides, the bank has framed a policy on Valuation Methodology with the approval by the Board of Directors. According to the methodology, eligible securities accepted by the Bank are taken to protect the interest. These securities act as mitigation against the default risk to which the bank is exposed.

Quantitative Disclosures:

b) Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure of NRBB:

(Amount in Million)

Major Types	Continuous Loan	Demand Loan	Fixed Term Loan	Short Term Agri. Credit & Micro Credit	Total
Small & Medium Enterprise Financing	2,472.84	4,601.32	9,267.99	-	16,342.15
Consumer Financing	2,953.80	-	1,356.56	-	4,310.35
Loans to BHs/MBs/Sds against Share	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Finance	-	-	716.15	-	716.15
Loan for Professionals to setup business (LP)	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Agri. Credit	-	-	-	1,250.05	1,250.05
Others	6,790.62	18,302.13	12,137.07	-	37,229.83
Staff Loans	-	-	222.37	-	222.37
Total exposure	**12,217.26**	**22,903.45**	**23,700.15**	**1,250.05**	**60,070.90**

c) Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of credit exposure of NRBBL:

(Amount in Million)

Geographical Distribution	Amount	Grand Exposure
Urban		
Dhaka	44,175.22	
Chittagong	9,995.28	
Sylhet	1,386.84	
Rajshahi	1,201.44	57,015.54
Barishal	15.90	
Khulna	240.85	
Rangpur	-	
Mymensingh	-	
Rural		
Dhaka	2,434.57	
Chittagong	479.40	
Sylhet	141.39	
Rajshahi	-	3,055.36
Barishal	-	
Khulna	-	
Rangpur	-	
Mymensingh	-	
Total		60,070.90

d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure of NRBB:

(Amount in Million)

Industry Type	Amount
Agriculture	1,264.46
Food & allied industries	1,860.93
Tobacco	0.00
Readymade garments	3,288.21
Textiles	4,595.24
Ship breaking & ship building	1,624.54
Basic metal & steel engineering	3,167.32
Non-metallic mineral products	1,755.67
Pharmaceuticals industry	418.55
Chemical & chemical products	41.50
Rubber & plastic industries	1,410.95
Leather & leather products	359.84
Wood, furniture & fixtures	36.17
Paper & paper products	491.22

Electronic goods & machineries	3,116.56
Power & gas	1,587.82
Other manufacturing industries	1,413.28
Construction & commercial real estate	7,745.40
Transport & communication	164.36
IT & telecommunication	915.55
Medical services	15.39
Hotel & restaurant services	3.60
Printing & publishing industries	46.79
Other service industries	1,351.44
NBFIs	1,033.65
Trade & commerce	11,062.07
Consumer credit	3,641.29
Credit card	2,953.80
Staff loan	222.37
Others	4,482.90
Total	**60,070.90**

e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of credit exposure of NRBB:

(Amount in Million)

Time band	Continuous Loan	Demand Loan	Term Loan	Agricultural Credit	Staff Loan	Total
Up to 1 month	2,513.43	5,301.99	922.23	0.21	-	8,737.86
1 to 3 months	2,092.55	7,037.75	46.96	83.06	0.22	9,260.54
3 to 6 months	2,559.01	7,047.16	187.07	265.58	0.32	10,059.13
6 to 12 months	2,705.53	3,197.94	553.68	901.19	1.96	7,360.31
1 to 2 years	359.61	207.08	2,453.67	-	10.04	3,030.39
2 to 3 years	356.59	39.80	3,913.46	-	5.21	4,315.05
3 to 4 years	765.09	71.74	5,162.45	-	35.66	6,034.94
4 to 5 years	865.45	-	6,402.94	-	34.08	7,302.48
5 to 7 years	-	-	3,203.48	-	52.66	3,256.15
7 to 10 years	-	-	366.18	-	33.14	399.32
Over 10 years	-	-	265.67	-	49.07	314.74
Total	**12,217.26**	**22,903.45**	**23,477.77**	**1,250.05**	**222.37**	**60,070.90**

f) By major industry or counterparty type of NRBB:

- Amount of impaired loans and if available, past due loans, provided separately:

(Amount in Million)

Industry	Impaired	Past due
Small & Medium Enterprise Financing	1,503.01	1,084.36
Consumer Financing	427.00	10.65
Housing Finance	82.62	4.02
Loans for Professionals to setup business	-	-
Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs against Shares etc.	-	-
Other	980.00	2,320.22
Short Term Agri Credit & Micro Credit	0.01	0.20
Staff Loan	-	-
Total	**2,992.63**	**3,419.46**

- Specific and general provision (Required)

(Amount in Million)

Sector	General Provision	Specific Provision
Small & Medium Enterprise Financing	77.91	540.30
Consumer Financing	55.82	127.01
Housing Finance	8.74	25.24
Loans for Professionals to setup business	23.21	172.66
Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs against Shares etc.		
Other Corporate Credit	390.66	188.08
Short Term Agri Credit & Micro Credit	12.50	0.00
Staff	2.22	-
Against Off-Balance Sheet	106.26	-
NRBBL Total	**677.33**	**1,053.28**

- CHARGES FOR SPECIFIC ALLOWANCES AND CHARGE-OFFS DURING THE PERIOD.

Against Classified Loans & Advances	(Amount in Million)
Provision held on 1 January, 2023	926.66
(+) On Recovery from loans written off earlier	7.24
(+) Provisions made/(released) during the year	119.38
Provision held at end of year, 2023	**1,053.28**

Against Unclassified Loans & Advances	(Amount in Million)
Provision held on 1 January, 2023	516.74
Add: Provisions made/ (released) during the year	54.33
Provision held at end of year, 2023	571.06

General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	(Amount in Million)
Provision held on 1 January, 2023	109.16
Provisions made during the year	(2.89)
Provision held at end of year, 2023	**106.26**

g) Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of NRBB:

Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	(Amount in Million)
Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) to outstanding loans & advances	
Movement of Non-Performing Assets for NPAs	
Opening balance	1,592.18
Additions	1,889.42
Reductions	488.97
Closing Balance	**2,992.63**

Movements of specific provisions for NPAs	
Opening balance	1,443.40
Provision made during the period	390.12
Write-off	20.07
Write back of excess provisions	-
Closing Balance	**1,053.28**

e) Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Position

Qualitative Disclosures:	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	NRB Bank Limited has two categories of equity investments namely (i) Quoted Shares- traded in the secondary market of DSE & CSE like common stock, mutual fund, bond etc. and (ii) Unquoted Shares- currently not tradable in the secondary market. Unquoted shares include shares and securities which are characterized and categorized as (i) Held to maturity (ii) long term investment i.e. the Bank does not have any intention to sell securities immediately or in the near future (iii) Securities acquired under private placement which will be traded in the secondary market only after completion of required legal formalities with the BSEC (Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission), DSE, CSE as per prevailing laws etc.
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	Investment in Shares and Securities are for gaining dividend income and capital gain. Dividend income are recognized in the books of accounts of the bank as and when such dividend is received and right to receive such dividend is established. Both Quoted shares and unquoted shares are valued at cost and necessary provisions are maintained if the price falls below the cost. At the time of calculation of unrealized gain or loss of quoted shares, sufficient provisions on shares & securities are made in the books of accounts after netting off the values of the portfolios but however unrealized gains are not accounted for. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, HFT (Held for Trading) securities are revalued once in a week using marking to market concept and all such securities are revalued once in a year according to the Bangladesh bank guidelines.

Quantitative Disclosure		
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 of Investments in Balance Sheet**	(Amount in Million)
	Shares in Listed Companies (Valuation at average cost price)	1,176.00
	Fair Market Value of shares in Listed Securities	730.23
• The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.		2.16
* Total unrealized gains (losses)		(445.77)
* Total latent revaluation gains (losses)		0
* Any amounts of the above included in Tier – 2 capital.		0

• 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.

The capital requirements for equity investments as of 31st December 2023 was as under:

(Amount in Million)

Particulars	Amount (MV)	Weight	Capital Charge
Specific Risk	1,515.41	10%	15.15
General Market Risk	1,515.41	10%	15.15
Total	**3,030.82**		**303.08**

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 (IRRBB) is the potential impact on the Bank's earnings (Net Interest Income- NII) and net asset values due to changes in market interest rates. The risk arises when the Bank's principal and interest cash flows (including final maturities), for both On and Off-balance sheet exposures, have mismatched re-pricing dates. The amount at risk is a function of the magnitude and direction of interest rate changes and the size and maturity structure of the mismatch position. The portfolio of assets and liabilities in the banking book sensitive to interest rate changes is the element of interest rate risk. The immediate impact of changes in interest rates is on the Bank's net interest income (difference between interest income accrued on rate sensitive asset portfolio and interest expenses accrued on rate sensitive liability portfolio) for a particular period of time, while the long-term impact is on the Bank's net worth since the economic value of the Bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet exposures are affected.

Key assumptions on loan prepayments and behavior of non- maturity deposits:

a) Loans with defined contractual maturity are re-priced in the respective time buckets in which it falls as per the loan repayment schedule;

b) Loans without defined contractual maturity are segregated into different time buckets based on the past trend, seasonality, geographical perspective and re-priced accordingly; and

c) Non-maturity deposits namely current, saving deposits are segregated into different time buckets on the basis of past trend of withdrawal, seasonality, religious festivals, geographical perspective and re-priced accordingly. However, the behavior of withdrawal of non-maturity deposits of NRBB is more or less stable.

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 of measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency.

(Amount in Million)

Interest Rate Risk in the banking book	Residual maturity bucket			
	3 months	6 months	1 year	Above 1 year
Interest Sensitive Assets (A)	21,453.30	10,022.35	7,251.24	32,300.52
Interest Sensitive Liabilities (B)	26,925.23	10,867.95	11,850.98	15,696.00
GAP (A-B)	-5,471.94	-845.60	-4,599.74	16,604.51

CRAR after Shocks:

(Amount in Million)

Magnitude of Shock	Minor 1%	Moderate 2%	Major 3%
Regulatory Capital (After shock)	8,096.40	7,652.60	7,208.80
RWA (After shock)	53,566.10	53,566.10	53,566.10
CRAR (After shock)	15.11%	14.29%	13.46%
Total Assets	86,618.20	86,618.20	86,618.20
Duration Gap in years	0.56	0.56	0.56
Changes in Market value of Equity due to an increase in interest Rate, Δ MVE	443.80	887.60	1,331.50

g) Market Risk:

Qualitative Disclosures:	
Views of BOD on trading/ investment activities	Market Risk is the risk that the value of a portfolio, either an investment portfolio or a trading portfolio, will decrease due to the change in value of the market risk factors. The four standard market risk factors are equity prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices. The objectives of our market risk policies and processes are to obtain the best balance of risk and return whilst meeting customers' requirements. The primary categories of market risk for the bank are: Interest Rate Risk: The risk of loss resulting from changes in interest rates. As a result of mismatch of interest rates on its assets and liabilities and/or timing differences in the maturity thereof. Foreign Exchange Risk: It is the risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates. It refers to the impact of adverse movement in currency exchange rates on the value of open foreign currency position and. There are also the risk of default of the counter parties and settlement risk. Equity Price Risk: It is risk that results from adverse changes in the value of equity related portfolios. Commodity Price Risk: Commodity price risk arises from changes in commodity prices and implied volatilities in commodity options, covering energy, precious metals, base metals and agriculture. Currently we do not have any exposure in commodity financing.

Methods used to measure Market risk	Standardized approach has been used to quantify the market risk. The total capital requirement in respect of market risk is the aggregate capital requirement calculated for each of the risk sub-categories. The methodology to calculate capital requirement under Standardized Approach for each of these market risk categories is as follows: a) Capital charges for interest rate risk = Capital Charge for General Market Risk b) Capital charges for Equity Position Risk = Capital Charge for Specific Risk + Capital Charge for General Market Risk c) Capital charges for Foreign Exchange Risk = Capital Charge for General Market Risk d) Capital charges for Commodity Position Risk = Capital Charge for General Market Risk
Market Risk Management System	To manage, monitors & control the above risks, NRB Bank Limited has in place the Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) and Executive Risk Management (ERMC) comprising the al Heads and Seniors Executives. They sit in every month to discuss the various positions and takes immediate steps as and when required to mitigate the issues. To manage the interest rate risk, ALCO regularly monitors various ratios and parameters. Among the ratios, the key ratios that the Committee regularly monitors are Liquid asset to total assets, Volatile Liability dependency ratio, medium term funding ratio and short-term borrowing to Liquid assets ratio. ALCO also regularly monitors the interest rate sensitive gap and duration gap of total portfolio. To manage exchange rate risk, NRB Bank Limited always keep its net open position within the limit set by central bank. Also, to manage exchange rate risk in cross currency, Bank always square its position in cross currency or convert its exposure to USD. For monitoring and controlling the risk Bank has made contacts with several foreign banks and closely monitors the incoming and outgoing sources & payment schedule of foreign currency. To manage equity risk, the Bank ensures taking prudent investment decisions complying sectoral preference as per investment policy of the bank and capital market exposure limit set by Bangladesh Bank.
Policies and processes for mitigating market risk:	There are approved limits for Market Risk related instruments both On-balance sheet and Off-balance sheet items. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect against market risks. Bank's ALCO meets on regular basis to review the prevailing market condition, exchange rate, foreign exchange position and transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks.

Quantitative Disclosures:

The Capital requirements for Market risk are as follows:

(Amount in Million)

SL	Market Risk	Capital Requirement
A	Interest Rate Related instruments	0.11
B	Equities	303.08
C	Foreign Exchange Position	61.22
D	Commodities	0.00
	Total	364.41

h) Operational Risk:

Qualitative Disclosures:		
i) Views of BoD on system to reduce Operational Risk	Operational Risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems or from external events. It includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risk. Operational risk is inherent in the Bank's business activities in day-to-day operations. As a part of continuous surveillance, the Senior Management Team (SMT) and Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD), regularly reviews different aspects of operational risk. The analytical assessment is reported to the Board of Directors/ Risk Management Committee/Audit Committee of the Bank for review and guidance towards formulating appropriate policies, tools & techniques for mitigating operational risk.	
ii) Performance gap of executives and staffs	NRBB believes that training and knowledge sharing is the best way to reduce knowledge gap. Therefore, it arranges trainings on a regular basis for its employees to develop their expertise. The bank offers competitive pay package to its employees based on performance and merit. It always tries to develop a culture where all employees can apply his/her talent and knowledge to work for the organization with high ethical standards in order to add more value to the company and for the economy.	
iii) Potential external events	No potential external event is expected to expose the Bank to significant operational risk. The Bank has a separate Operational Risk Policies at different operational units addressing specific issues involving Operational Risk.	
iv) Policies and Processes for mitigating operational risk:	Internal control mechanism is in place to control and minimize the operational risks. If any controls are found to be ineffective during the course of Risk & Control Self-Assessment, corrective measures are adopted in due course. A monitoring system is also in place for tracking the corrective actions plan periodically. The various Board approved policies viz., CRM Policy, Internal Control & Compliance Policy, Policy on ML & FT, ICT Security Policy, Treasury Management Policy, Risk Management Policy, etc. addresses issues pertaining to Operational Risk Management. **In 2023, Audit Department conducted following no. of audit:**	
	No. of Comprehensive Audit on branches	50
	No. of Comprehensive Audit on Sub-branches	22
	No. of Comprehensive Audit at Head Office	33
	No. of Spot audits	09
	No. of DESCO Booth Audit	07
	No. of Agent Outlet	12
	No. of IT Audit: Branches	50
	No. of IT Audit: Sub-Branches	24
	No. of IT Audit: Head Office, Divisions	6
	No. of Spot Inspection on Anti-Fraud Internal Control (AML)	07
	Other (If any)	07
v) Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	NRBB follows the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) in terms of BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 under Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III). The BIA stipulates the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage, denoted by α (alpha) of average positive annual gross income of the Bank over the past three years. It also states that if the annual gross income for any year is negative or zero, that should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average gross income. The capital charge for operational risk is enumerated by applying the following formula: $K = [(GI\ 1 + GI\ 2 + GI\ 3)\ \alpha]/n$	

Quantitative Disclosures:

b) The capital requirements for operational risk

(Amount in Million)

Particulars	SOLO		Consolidated	
	RWA	Capital Requirement	RWA	Capital Requirement
Minimum Capital Requirement: Operational Risk	4,766.03	476.60	4,776.69	477.67

i) Liquidity Ratio:

Qualitative Disclosures:

i) Views of BoD on system to reduce liquidity Risk	Measurement and managing liquidity needs are vital activities of the Bank. By assuring the Bank's ability to meet its liabilities as they become due, liquidity management can reduce the probability of developing an adverse situation. The importance of liquidity transcends individual Banks, as liquidity shortfall in one Bank can have repercussions on the entire Banking system. NRB Bank has a Board-approved ALM policy to monitor and manages the liquidity stance of the Bank
ii) Methods used to measure Liquidity risk	Liquidity measurement involves assessing all of a bank's cash inflows against its outflows to identify the potential for any net shortfalls including funding requirements for off balance sheet commitments. An important aspect of measuring liquidity is making assumptions about future funding needs, both in the very short-term and for longer time periods. Another important factor is the critical role a bank's reputation plays in its ability to access funds readily and at reasonable terms. Several key liquidity risk indicators monitored on a regular basis to ensure healthy liquidity position are as follows: Regulatory Liquidity Indicators (RLIs): Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR) Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) Advance Deposit Ratio (AD Ratio) Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Net Stable Funding Raito (NSFR) Stress Testing Bank's own liquidity monitoring tools: Wholesale Borrowing and Funding Guidelines Liquidity Contingency Plan Management Action Triggers (MAT) Liquid Asset to Total Deposit Ratio Liquid Asset to Short Term Liabilities, etc. Computation of Capital Charge against Liquidity Risk: If annual average of any RLIs of any bank falls below Bangladesh Bank's requirement the bank will be required to maintain additional capital for that RLI (or those RLIs) in SRP.

iii) Liquidity Risk Management System	Bank's ALCO monitors & manages liquidity and interest rate risk in line with the business strategy. ALM activity including liquidity analysis & management is conducted through coordination between various ALCO support groups residing in the functional areas of balance sheet management, Treasury Front Office, Treasury Mid-Office, Treasury Back Office, Finance & Accounts etc.
iv) Policies and Processes for mitigating Liquidity risk	An effective liquidity risk management process includes systems to identify measure, monitor and control its liquidity exposures. Bank's Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) monitors the liquidity risk on a regular basis. Based on the detail recommendation from ALM desk, ALCO take appropriate action to manage the liquidity risk. Also, Bank has internal risk control framework which outlines clear and consistent policies and principles for liquidity risk management.

Quantitative Disclosures:		(Amount in Million)
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	161.95%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	107.03%
	Stock of High-quality liquid assets	13,914.71
	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	8,592.08
	Available amount of stable funding	67,872.73

j) Leverage Ratio:

Qualitative Disclosures:	
i) Views of BoD on system to reduce excessive leverage	Leverage ratio was introduced in Basel III with an aim to avoid building-up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage in the Banking system. The leverage ratio is intended to achieve the following objectives: ● constrain the build-up of leverage in the Banking sector which can damage the broader financial system and the economy ● reinforce the risk-based requirements with an easy to understand and a non-risk-based measure NRBB adopted leverage ratio in line with Basel III guidelines as a credible supplementary measure to the risk-based capital requirements.
ii) Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	NRBB adheres to the revised risk-based capital adequacy guidelines of Bangladesh Bank while managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage.
iii) Approach for calculating exposure	The leverage ratio is a volume-based measure and is calculated as Basel III Tier I Capital divided by Total On and Off-balance Sheet Exposures. A minimum Tier 1 Leverage Ratio of 3.25% is being prescribed both at solo and consolidated level. $\text{Leverage Ratio} = \frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)}}{\text{Total Exposure (after related deductions)}}$

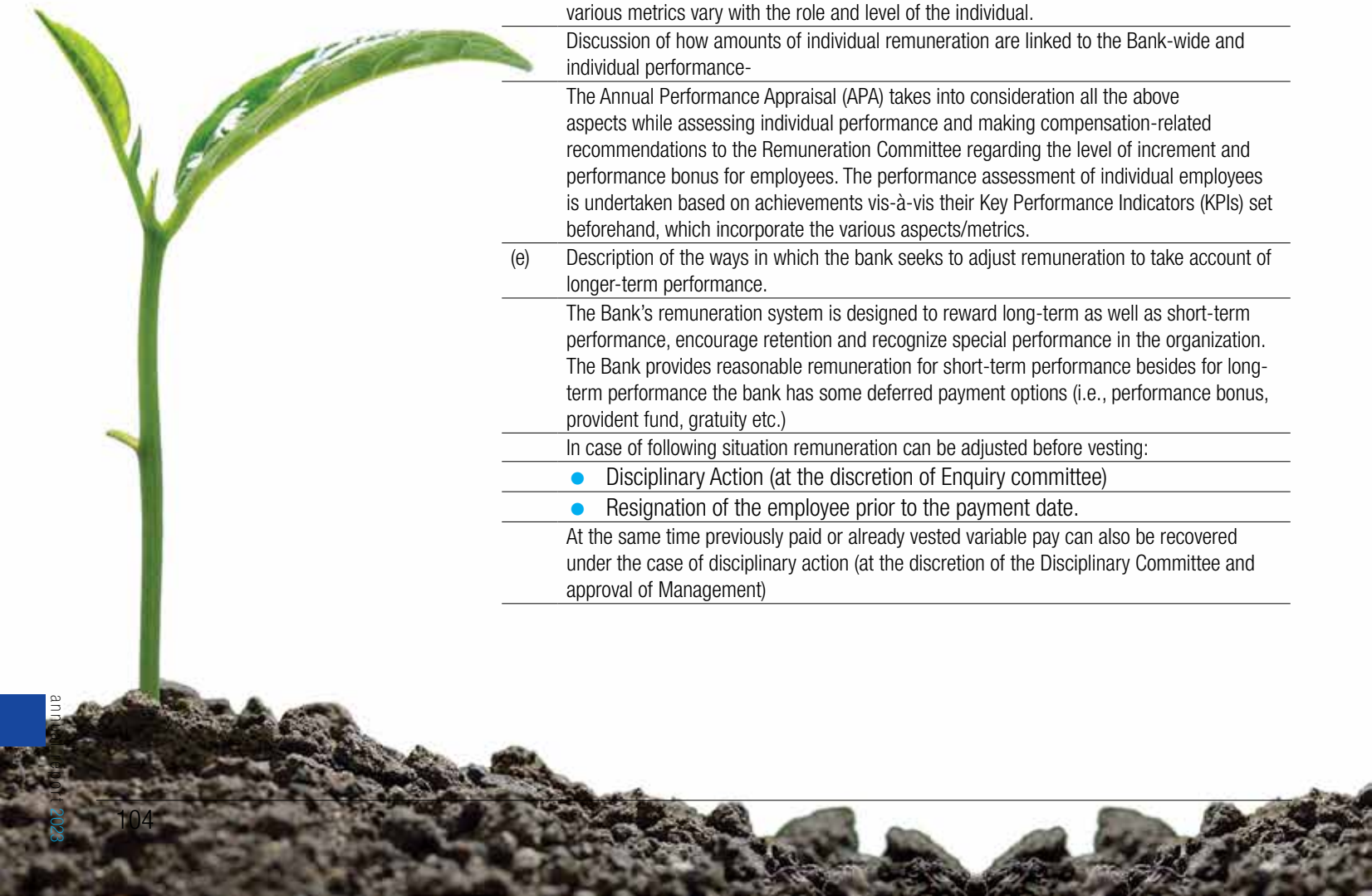
Quantitative Disclosures:		Solo	Consolidated
	Leverage Ratio	8.63%	8.66%
	On balance sheet exposure	84,627.00	84,252.01
	Off balance sheet exposure	5,156.82	5,156.82
	Regulatory Adjustments	419.87	420.42
	Total exposure	89,363.95	88,988.41

k) Remuneration:

The following are the main disclosure on remuneration that Bank includes in their Pillar-III documents. The Bank is strongly encouraged not only to disclose the required information, but to articulate as far as possible how these factors complement and support their overall risk management framework. This requested quantitative disclosures detailed below should only cover senior management and other material risk takers and be broken down between these two categories.

Qualitative Disclosures	(a)	Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration:
		At the management level, primarily the Human Resources Management Division oversees the 'remuneration' in line with its Human Resources Management Policy version 4 under direct supervision and guidance of the Top Management of the Bank.
		The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee are to determine, review and propose principles and governance framework for all decisions relating to remunerations of the employees of NRBB. While the Human Resources Division is responsible for preparing and recommending reward plans and compensation, the committee's duties are to assess and review these recommendations and submit them to the Board of Directors for approval.
		They also oversee performance-oriented incentives, perquisites, other financial options etc. to attract, motivate and retain employees and review compensation packages/pay structure in comparison to that of other Banks to enjoy competitive advantages in this industry.
	(b)	Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration process:
		The key features and objectives of remuneration policy: • Appropriately compensate Employees for the services they provide to the Bank; • Attract and retain Employees with skills required to effectively manage the operations and growth of the business; • Be consistent and appropriate having regard to the performance of the Bank and the relevant Employees; • Motivate Employees to perform in the best interests of the Bank and its shareholders; • Motivate Employees to pursue long term growth and success of the Bank within the Board approved control framework; • Manage the risks associated with remuneration in a manner that supports the Bank's risk management frameworks by applying an appropriate balance between fixed and variable remuneration, reflecting short- and long-term performance objectives to the Bank's circumstances and goals; • Apply key short term and long-term key performance indicators, including financial and nonfinancial measures of performance, to eligible employees; • Demonstrate a clear relationship between individual performance and rewards; • Comply with all regulatory and legal requirements; and • Provide an appropriate level of transparency. • The structure of remuneration arrangements for all employees consists of following components: • Fixed Remuneration; and • Performance-based remuneration
		Fixed remuneration: This includes base salary and fixed benefits. Base salaries are determined to attract and retain employees with skills required to effectively manage the operations and growth of the business to reflect best market practice for the specific circumstances of the Bank. Fixed remuneration is benchmarked against the financial services industry through the use of external remuneration market surveys, conducted by professional, independent benchmarking organizations.

	Performance-based remuneration: Employee remuneration packages may include a 'variable' component with short term and long-term incentive plans like increment and performance
	In addition, employees with compliance and supervisory responsibilities are also provided additional benefits besides their regular pay.
(c)	Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.
	The Bank's remuneration practices are carefully managed taking into account the following key risks when implementing remuneration measures:
	• Financial Risks
	• Compliance Risks
	Risk and compliance requirements represent a gateway to whether an incentive bonus payment is made and the size of the payment. Despite, if the individual does not meet or only partially meets requirements, no award or a reduced award may be made.
(d)	Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance:
	Overview of main performance metrics for the Bank, top level business lines and individuals-
	The main performance metrics include profits, loan growth, deposit growth, risk metrics (such as quality of assets), compliance with regulatory norms, refinement of risk management processes and customer service. The specific metrics and weightages for various metrics vary with the role and level of the individual.
	Discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to the Bank-wide and individual performance-
	The Annual Performance Appraisal (APA) takes into consideration all the above aspects while assessing individual performance and making compensation-related recommendations to the Remuneration Committee regarding the level of increment and performance bonus for employees. The performance assessment of individual employees is undertaken based on achievements vis-à-vis their Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) set beforehand, which incorporate the various aspects/metrics.
(e)	Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance.
	The Bank's remuneration system is designed to reward long-term as well as short-term performance, encourage retention and recognize special performance in the organization. The Bank provides reasonable remuneration for short-term performance besides for long-term performance the bank has some deferred payment options (i.e., performance bonus, provident fund, gratuity etc.)
	In case of following situation remuneration can be adjusted before vesting:
	• Disciplinary Action (at the discretion of Enquiry committee)
	• Resignation of the employee prior to the payment date.
	At the same time previously paid or already vested variable pay can also be recovered under the case of disciplinary action (at the discretion of the Disciplinary Committee and approval of Management)



	(f)	Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilities and the rationale for using these different forms.
		The main forms of such variable remuneration include:
		• onthly Cash benefits
		• Incentive plan for the employees to be paid annually
		The form of variable remuneration depends on the job level of individual, risk involved, the time horizon for review of quality of the assignments performed.
Quantitative Disclosures	(g)	Number of Meeting held by the Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.
		Meeting regarding overseeing remuneration was held on need basis. No fees paid to the Committee members as remuneration for attending such meetings.
	(h)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.
		2 numbers of guaranteed festival bonuses amounted BDT 7.31 million for Senior Management.
		Number and total amount of sign-on award made during the financial year. Nil
		Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year. Nil
	(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-lined instruments and other forms. Nil
		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 and Variable:
		Breakdown of Remuneration (Fixed and Variable) is as follows :

Details	SVP & above	Other
No of Employees	16	801
		(Amount in Million)
Basic Salary		351.63
Festival Bonus		57.13
Incentive Bonus		27.53
Gratuity		15.59
Provident Fund Contribution		32.17
Performance Bonus		27.53

	(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 revaluation 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. Nil Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments: Nil Total amount of reduction during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments: Nil

Report of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

In the Name of Allah, The Most Beneficent, The Most Merciful. Darud and Salam is for our beloved Prophet Muhammadur Rasulullah (Sallalahu Alaihee Wa Sallam).

Honorable Shareholders of NRB Bank Limited

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuhu

In compliance with the terms of reference of the Bye Laws of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee, we submit the following Report on the Islamic Banking operations of NRB Bank Limited for year ended on 31st December, 2023.

The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee of NRB Bank Limited consists of renowned Shari'ah Scholars and experienced Islamic Bankers. The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee meeting is usually held once in a quarter to provide opinion on various Shari'ah related issues referred to it by the Management of the Bank.

We have reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the transactions and applications introduced by the NRB Islamic Banking during the period from 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023. We have conducted our review on the basis of Shari'ah inspection reports of the Muraqib (Shari'ah Auditor) to form our opinion as to whether the Bank has complied with Shari'ah rules and principles and also with the specific fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued by us. In addition to our fatwas, the Muraqib also followed the relevant part of Internal Control & Compliance guidelines of Bangladesh Bank related to Islamic Banking.

The Management of NRB Bank is responsible for ensuring that they conduct its Islamic Banking business in accordance with the Shari'ah Rules and Principles. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the Islamic Banking operations and to report to you.

We conducted our review which included, on a test basis of each type of transaction, the relevant documentation and procedures adopted by NRB Islamic Banking. We planned and performed the review so as to obtain the information and explanation which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that NRB Islamic Banking has not violated Shari'ah rules and principles.

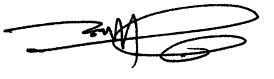
In our opinion:

1. The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by NRB Islamic Banking during the year ended 31st December 2023 that we have reviewed are in compliance with Shari'ah principles;
2. Distribution of profit to the Mudaraba Depositors conforms to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Shari'ah rules and principles;
3. All earnings that have been realized from sources or by means prohibited by Shari'ah rules and principles have been disposed of to charitable causes; and
4. Zakah is not applicable for NRB Islamic Banking.

We beg Allah the Almighty to grant us all the success and straightforwardness.

Ma'assalam,

On behalf of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee



Shah Mohammad Wali Ullah

Chairman, Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

Credit Rating
Report

NRB Bank Limited was rated by Credit Rating Information & Services Limited (CRISL) on the basis of Audited Financial Statements as on 31 December 2022. The summary of Rating is presented below:

NRB Bank

CREDIT RATING

RATING	2023	2024
Long Term	A+	A+
Short Term	ST-2	ST-2

A+ (Adequate Safety)

ST-2 (High Certainty)

Rated by	Credit Rating Information and Services Ltd. (CRISL)
Date of Rating	June 25, 2023
Validity	Up to June 24, 2024

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$
OK
Strategy!
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Management Discussion

Management Discussion

Corporate Banking

Maintaining a consistency since the inception, Corporate Banking Division has shown a steadfast partnering relationship with corporate customers, offering extensive bucket of financial products and unbound services. To offer a comprehensive suite with digital enhancements, the bank has fortified its digital banking platform with strong security measures, enriched user experiences and broadened service excellency. Dedication towards innovative and customer accredited services to establish a trusted business partnership for a sustainable growth, are the ultimate motto for business diversification.

Corporate loan(funded) portfolio has reached to BDT 41,780 million in 2023 with an amid target of lowest NPL (Non-Performing Loan) in the industry. Import compression was a strategic choice made by the bank following belt-tightening US dollar dearth. Total export and import volume were BDT 15,570 million and BDT 28,670 million respectively in 2023. At present, Corporate Banking Division runs with three business units to cater corporate and emerging business potentials in Dhaka and Chattogram.

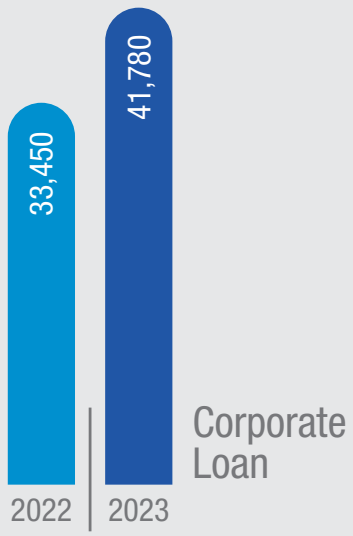
Comparative review between 2022 & 2023:

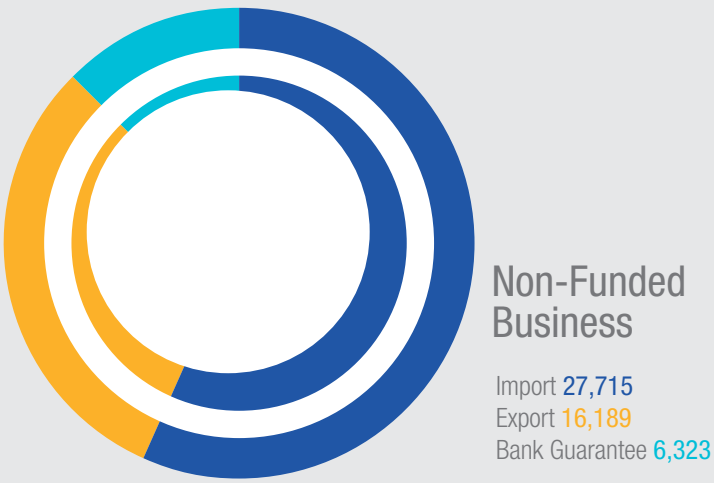
Amount in million

Type	Particulars	Dec-2022	Dec-2023	Increment Over-2022 (%)
Funded	Funded Outstanding	33,450	41,780	25%
	Funded Income	2,390	2,900	21%
Non-Funded	Non-Funded Volume	36,670	50,530	38%
	LC Volume	18,890	28,670	52%
	Export Volume	10,560	15,570	47%
	BG Volume	7,170	6,320	-12%
	Non-funded Income	330	760	130%

Strategic focus for 2024:

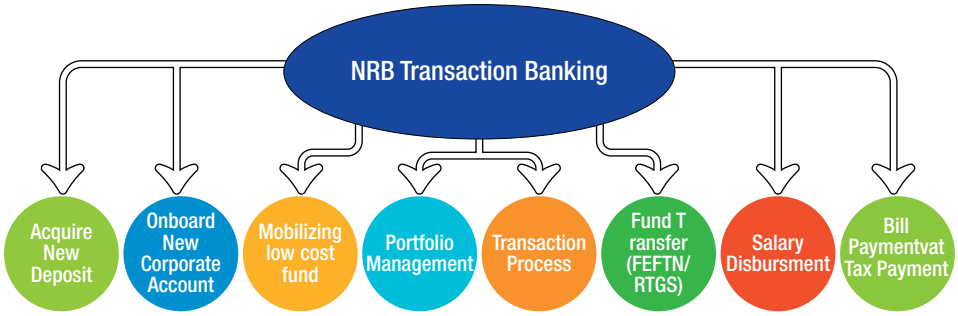
- To facilitate wide range of export businesses through the Bank.
- Optimum utilization of customers credit appetite considering current economic scenario worldwide.
- Rigorous monitoring of repayment schedule to ensure asset quality of existing and new portfolio.
- Focus growth strategy on export-oriented industry i.e. RMG, export based agro-business.
- Boost-up Refinance Based Scheme.
- Expedite Short Term Loan to the Good Borrowers.
- Careful borrower choice for new project financing, loan takeover.
- Obtain credit rating and minimize documentation error to avoid additional capital charges.





Transaction Banking

NRB Bank's Transaction Banking division offers a wide range of financial solutions to corporate customers through its well-structured network. As a banking partner, the team provides unique solutions and optimum service to corporate clients through its skilled manpower.



The primary duties of NRB Bank's Transaction Banking Division center on deposits, which include High-Value Transactional accounts, Current Accounts, Corporate TD (such as short-term and long-term), and Short Notice Deposits (SND). For the major corporate clients, the Transaction Banking Team oversees RTGS, BEFTN, Pay-order, and other services

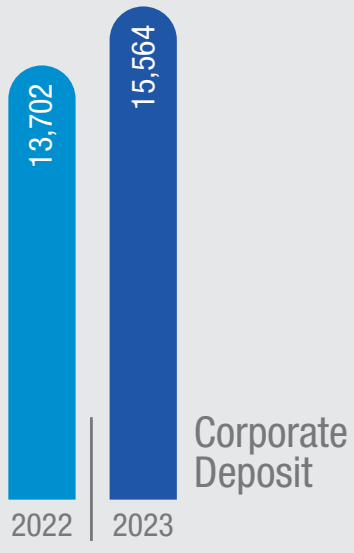
Transaction Banking provides Straight Banking (INTERNET Banking -WEB AND APP BASED) internet-based solution. The portal offers a range of features and benefits like:

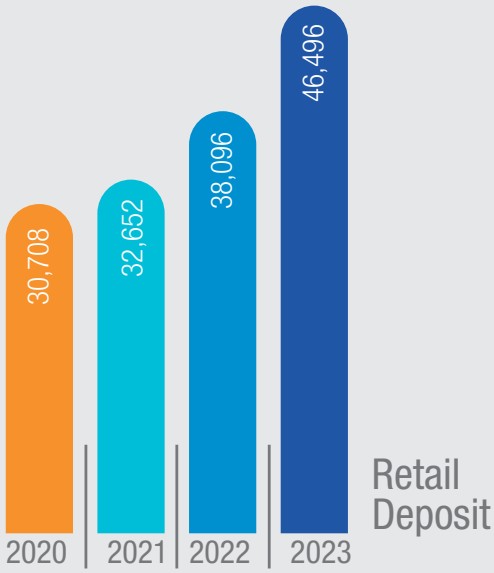
01. **Secure and convenient banking:** Straight banking is a password-protected banking system.
02. **Anytime, anywhere access:** Access your bank account whenever and wherever it suits the customer
03. **Seamless fund transfers:** Perform regular fund transfers, such as EFTN and RTGS, at any time.
04. **Automated payment management:** Easily channelize or cancel automatic payments.
05. **Comprehensive account management:** Keep track of the bank balance, recent transactions, statements, and more.
06. **Customized reporting:** Download reports tailored specific needs of the Clients.
07. **Quick bill payments:** Process bill payments with ease and efficiency.

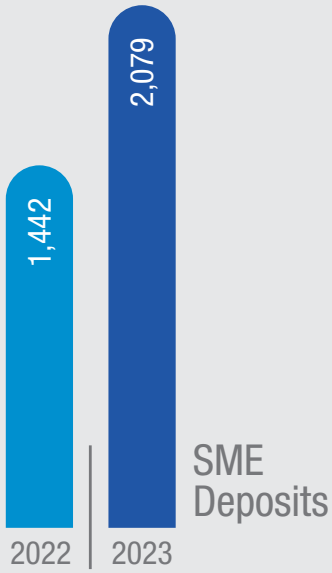
Retail Banking

With a glorious journey of 10 years, NRB Bank has reached to a substantial number of customers through a vibrant Retail Banking Division diversifying its network country wide with a good number of branches, sub-branches, direct sales team, contract center, etc. The bank, to live-up the motto of being 'Not Just Another Bank', accelerated its retail channel making a magnificent platform to be the country's best Retail Bank with a focus to ensure customer delight through smart banking, innovative products, digital solutions and excellent customer services. Retail Banking Division runs with varieties of lucrative products and solutions, some are given below:

PAYROLL BANKING PROPOSITION – MY SALARY: Payroll Banking under the pie of Retail Banking is the fastest growing business wings to cater payroll services to the corporate customers. Year-2023 is remarkable for Payroll Banking as this unit onboarded a good number of companies for payroll solutions. Payroll banking has developed an useful digital platform named 'Straight Banking' where customers can make transaction from anywhere 24/7. A dedicated payroll team is fully engaged for taking care of customers effectively and







efficiently.

STUDENT BANKING PROPOSITION – MY FUTURE: NRB Student Banking Unit is designed keeping in mind that today's youth is the customer for future. Students can open lucrative student banking account 'My Early Account' plus scheme account 'My Future DPS' linked with parents account. Customized product named 'Study Account' is also available for college/university going students. NRB bank always focuses for inclusion of student banking contribution in the economy through banking platform. A significant number of student files have been processed in 2023 through the unit for students going aboard for higher studies.

MID SEGMENT PROPOSITION-NRB ESTEEM: Retail Banking Division is focusing on customer segmentation to meet the needs of high valued net worth customers with seamless services. With this in mind, Retail banking is going to launch NRB Esteem for mid-tier customers with lots of value propositions and specialized services. Through NRB Esteem, the bank will provide high valued customers to receive the most exclusive banking services.

NRB WOMEN BANKING PROPOSITION- NRB SHE: Retail Banking Division is going to launch 'NRB SHE' to provide exclusive products and services for female entrepreneurs and allied customers. Through NRB SHE, NRB bank will meet the banking needs of the female customers.

Retail Deposit

NRB Bank Retail Banking has taken multiple initiatives through customer engagement, introducing new products, digital transformation and innovative solutions to ensure a sustainable Retail Deposit Growth. Focuses for sustainable retail deposit growth are as follows:

1. Smooth banking transaction with excellency in services.
2. Diversified product variance as per customer need.
3. Campaign focusing deposit growth.
4. Attractive deposit products and rate.
5. Customer events and reward program.
6. Targeting potential customers, etc.

Retail Loan

Retail Banking Division mainly focuses for a healthy retail loan portfolio expressly on secured loan. All necessary windows are ready to boost-up the portfolio. All retail loan products are reviewed as per market demand and to cater good borrowers.

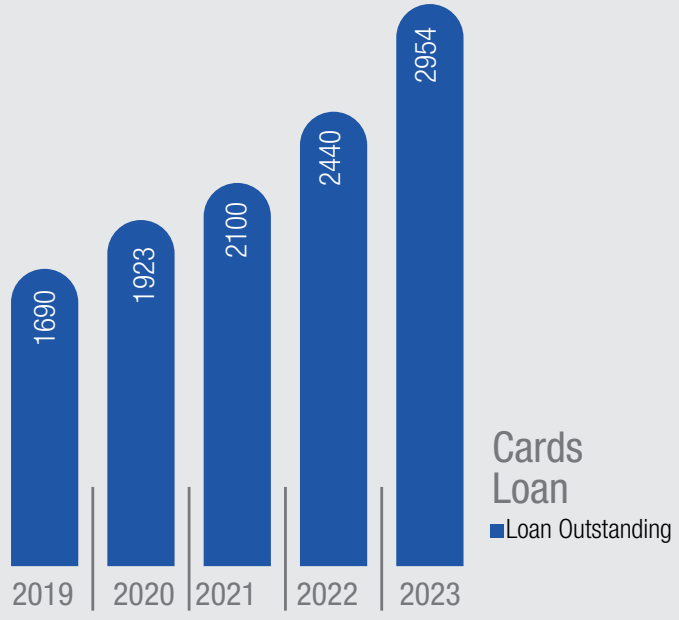
Comparative performance analysis

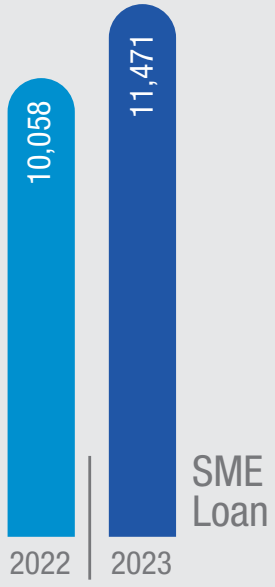
Strategic Focus for 2024

NRB Bank Retail Banking Division focuses to accelerate the retail banking business through business/customer segmentation, innovation, digital platform and service excellency.

Core strategies to be followed for 2024 for Retail Business are as below:

01. To improve the deposit mix with continuous focus on CASA deposit growth.
02. Increase number of accounts significantly.
03. Retail loan growth with special focus on Home Loan.
04. New products aligning with the market demand.





05. Network expansion through new branch and sub-branch.
06. Strengthening Branch Sales Team.
07. Special focus on Payroll Banking.
08. Special effort on collection and recovery.
09. Upgrading Digital Banking Solution.
10. Non-Funded business expansion

SME Banking

In 2023, the SME Business segment of NRB Bank had notable growth. We were still able to source SME business despite sudden changes and difficulties in the general state of the economy and business environment. Net growth of SME funded business was BDT 1,417 million. SME Banking division mobilized low-cost fund from different stake holders' scheme which is more than BDT 1,500 million.

Additionally, by supporting the industrial and service sectors, we increased the number of new SME clients we worked with and broadened our SME portfolio.

Business Focus in 2023

- Exploring more non-funded business avenue through SME businesses
- Encompassing our SME asset business to untapped geographical locations where NRBBL manifest its footprint through Sub-branches and Agent banking outlets
- Collaboration-based approach to enhance low-cost fund mobilization

Strategic Focus for 2024

- Tapping unexplored segment which will contribute to advancement of the country
- Placement of right people at the right place to explore with SME experience and knack across the channel
- Drastically reduce of delinquency under the CMSME portfolio
- Focus on enhancement of SME deposit base, segregation in the CBS for better identification of RMS performance.
- More focus on overdue management at Branch level in order to manage the NPL better.
- Fostering prompt & smooth service to the beneficiaries
- Customizing products proficient to mitigate business needs

Cards

Contactless payments gained even more prominence, with consumers increasingly relying on digital wallets and mobile payment apps for convenience and security. NRB Bank extends it digital and innovative solutions by enhancing its cards business with innovative features including cashback, discounts to promote specific spending habits and lifestyle preferences. Overall, the card business of NRB bank in 2023 witnessed a blend of innovation, sustainability and inclusivity to meet the evolving needs of consumers in a rapidly changing digital landscape.

At the end of December, 2024, the key figures of Card Business profile stand with a total of 50,415 live Credit Cards and 79,568 live debit cards. Outstanding portfolio is BDT 2,954 million

Digital/Internet Banking

NRB Click

NRB Bank ensured foot marks in the digital banking arena by launching NRB Click Apps. Currently more than 50 thousand customers are using **NRB Click app**. Initially the apps launched with the basic features of fund transfer and account information views. However, day by day lots of new features added including utility bill payment, mobile recharge, MFS fund transfer, IBFT, RTGS, NPSB etc. The latest addition is Bangla QR transaction facilities. At present, daily more than 1500 transactions took place with a volume of BDT 3 crores through NRB Bank's apps and internet banking

Strategic Focus for 2024

- Enhancement of Discount partners in divisional cities
- Automation of Collection
- Cardholders Awareness Strategies (CAS)
- Enhance Service Quality Standard (ESQuS):
- Signature Card with Lounge key
- Co-Branded Card
- Women's Card
- Global alliance

Agent Banking & Inward Remittance

Agent Banking operations was started on a pilot basis on May 6, 2018, in Amtoli Bazar, Brahmanbaria District, and on June 7, 2018, in Boroibari Bazar, Gazipur District. Formal inauguration took place on July 22, 2018, at Balinga Bazar, Sylhet, by Chairman Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman. Expanding its reach, NRB Bank partnered with the Government's a2i Program for banking services through Digital Centers on July 31, 2018. Now Agent Banking runs with 310 outlets in 28 Districts covering 67 Upazillas with a good number of customer deposits.

The objective of agent banking is to provide convenient access to unbanked people banking services such as deposits, withdrawals, and remittances, to individuals in underserved or remote areas through a network of authorized agents, thus promoting financial inclusion.

Number of Agent Outlet:

Name of the Division	Agent Banking & Foreign Remittance Division
Total Number Agent	310
Total Number Agent Outlet	312
Total District Coverage	28
Total Upazila Coverage	67
Report Date as on	31st December 2023

Agent Banking Product & Services

Current & Savings Account, DPS Schemes, Term Deposit Schemes, Cash Deposit and Withdraw, Fund Transfer (BEFTN, RTGS), Inward Foreign Remittance, Debit Card, Utility Bill Collection, Payroll Service, Loan/Credit, Balance Inquiry, Account Statement, School Banking

New Integration

ekpay

Ekpay is an "E-Bill Payment System" of a2i Initiatives under the Government's ICT Ministry. This is a platform where all kinds of E-Bill collection models are accumulated in a single module. Ekpay has already brought 20 plus Utility Service Providers under one umbrella and intends to accumulate all other Utility Service Providers within a short time phase by phase.

We are swiftly onboarding all our Agent Banking customers to NRB Click as part of our diversification strategy. This move aims to enhance digital accessibility and streamline services for our customers.

Diversification Strategy for Agent Banking Business of NRB Bank Ltd.

NRB Bank Ltd. to explore avenues for diversification within our agent banking business. Diversification presents an opportunity to enhance customer engagement, expand our service offerings, and ultimately drive sustainable growth. Here's a proposed strategy for diversifying our agent banking business:

1.	Introduction of Non-Banking Financial Products	2.	Integration of Digital Solutions
3.	Focus on Microfinance and SME Lending	4.	Partnerships with Third-party Service Providers
5.	Enhanced Customer Education and Financial Literacy	6.	Continuous Training and Capacity Building for Agents

Utilities Booth & ACS

NRB bank has taken on value-added responsibilities by integrating an automated challan system (ACS) for collecting government VAT, taxes, and duties. Furthermore, it manages the collection of visa fees for 16 countries through the VFS booth collection process.

NRB Bank Ltd. has secured 2nd position as a leader to collect Treasury Challan among the 4th generation and coming banks. This cutting-edge technology has not only streamlined banking transactions but also contributed to the bank's sound profitability. By leveraging automation, NRB Bank has enhanced operational efficiency and customer convenience, setting a new standard for excellence in the banking industry.

In addition to its pioneering NRB Bank VISA fees Collection through VFS Booth collection Unit, NRB Bank stands out as the sole banking organization entrusted with the collection of Visa Facilitation Services (VFS) fees. This exclusive partnership underscores the bank's commitment to providing comprehensive banking solutions. Through its VFS Collection Unit, NRB Bank facilitates visa applications and fee payments for 16 countries, offering customers unparalleled convenience and efficiency.

Foreign Remittance Unit

Focusing on the value of foreign remittances, NRB Bank established a comprehensive department devoted to assisting Bangladeshi nationals living overseas. This department is dedicated to improving international remittances and making sure that the recipients receive seamless remittance services. The "Remittance Help Desk" has been established by NRB Bank at all NRBBL branches to guarantee the fastest services possible to expatriates and to offer the best possible assistance to those who receive remittances. Foreign Remittance Customers (Beneficiaries) can contact NRB Bank at any time from home or abroad by using the bank's specialized call center, which is open 24/7.

2023

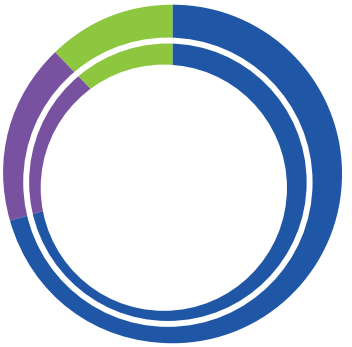
Financial
Highlights

BDT Million

Particulars	2023	2022	Change (%)
Performance during the year			
Net Interest Income	1,463	958	52.73%
Income from Investment	698	579	20.55%
Fees, Commission and other operating income	1,082	789	37.12%
Operating Income	3,242	2,325	39.42%
Operating Profit	1,430	772	85.16%
Profit After Tax	794	556	42.75%
Year-end financial position			
Loans & Advance	60,071	49,491	21.38%
Deposits	66,851	54,875	21.83%
Investment	14,901	13,064	14.06%
Total Assets	85,680	73,252	16.97%
Shareholders' Equity	8,143	7,766	4.85%
Information per ordinary share			
Earnings per share (BDT)	1.34	0.94	42.75%
Net Asset value per share (BDT)	13.79	13.15	4.85%
Net operating cash flow per share (BDT)	4.93	3.83	28.67%
Ratios			
Capital adequacy ratio (CRAR)	15.44%	16.41%	
Non-performing loan	4.98%	3.22%	
Cost to income ratio	55.88%	66.78%	
Return on equity (ROE)	9.98%	7.28%	
Return of assets (ROA)	1.00%	0.82%	

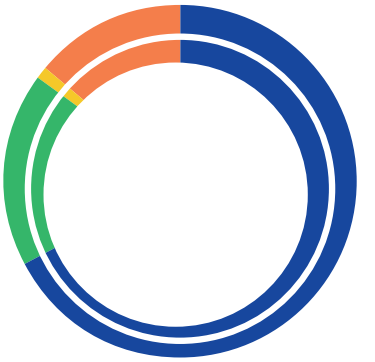
Other Channel

Call Center (24X7 Contact Center)	: Just a call away to 16568
Apps	: NRB Click



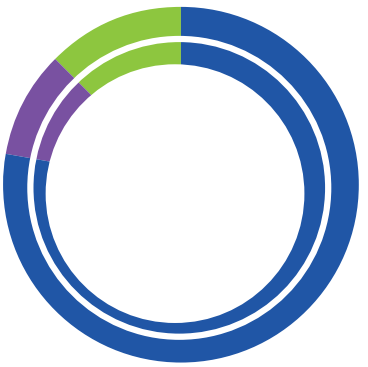
Asset Mix 2023

Loans and Advances 70.1%
Investments 17.4%
Fixed Assets 0.5%
Other Assets 12.0%



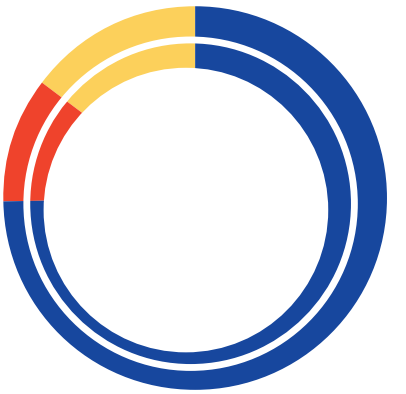
Asset Mix 2022

Loans and Advances 67.6%
Investments 17.8%
Fixed Assets 0.6%
Other Assets 14%



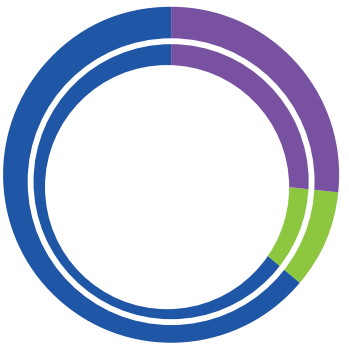
Funding Mix 2023

Deposits 78.0%
Shareholders' Equity 9.5%
Other Liabilities 12.5%



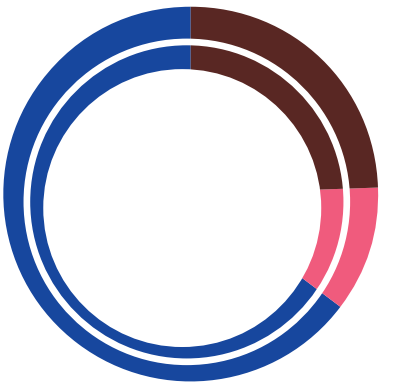
Funding Mix 2022

Deposits 74.9%
Shareholders' Equity 10.6%
Other Liabilities 14.5%



Deposit Mix 2023

Current Deposit 26.7%
Savings Deposit 9.5%
Fixed Deposit 63.8%



Deposit Mix 2022

Current Deposit 24.7%
Savings Deposit 10.8%
Fixed Deposit 64.5%

Five-Year
Progression

BDT Million

Parameters	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Balance Sheet Metrics					
Loans & Advance	60,071	49,491	40,244	38,849	38,932
Deposits	66,851	54,875	44,755	41,831	41,810
Investment	14,901	13,064	10,385	7,665	8,257
Investment in govt. securities	10,268	8,669	7,747	6,079	6,703
Earning Assets	78,431	66,773	54,438	50,257	49,584
Fixed Assets	395	439	424	385	449
Total Assets	85,680	73,252	61,140	55,363	54,723
Borrowing	5,138	5,976	4,379	3,643	3,734
Shareholders' Equity	8,143	7,766	7,002	5,804	5,128
Debt to equity ratio (borrowing/shareholders' equity)	63.10%	76.94%	62.53%	62.77%	72.82%
Income Statement Metrics					
Net Interest Income	1,463	958	1,100	995	1,514
Income from Investment	698	579	1,034	995	447
Fees, Commission and other operating income	1,082	789	499	450	467
Operating Income	3,242	2,325	2,632	2,439	2,428
Operating Expense	1,812	1,553	1,429	1,489	1,503
Operating Profit	1,430	772	1,203	950	925
Profit Before Tax	1,384	684	629	959	(94)
Profit After Tax	794	556	428	671	(125)
Net Interest Margin (NIM) %	1.86%	1.58%	2.07%	1.96%	3.05%
Capital Metrics					
Authorized Capital	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Paid up Capital	5,906	5,906	5,906	4,666	4,666
Risk Weighted Assets	54,363	48,692	39,383	37,411	39,013
Toital Regulatory Capital	8,391	7,990	7,180	6,013	5,197
Capital Surplus	2,955	3,121	3,180	2,013	1,197
CRAR (%)	15.44%	16.41%	18.23%	16.07%	13.32%
CET-1 ratio	14.19%	15.12%	16.84%	14.62%	12.08%
Tier-1 ratio	14.19%	15.12%	16.84%	14.62%	12.08%
Leverage Ratio	8.63%	9.39%	10.84%	9.23%	7.70%
Liquidity Metrics					
High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	13,915	12,738	11,566	9,187	9,874
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	4.61%	4.32%	4.61%	5.70%	5.67%
Statutory Liquidity Reserve ratio (SLR)	19.89%	19.94%	19.89%	17.97%	18.74%
LCR (=>100%)	161.95%	138.25%	131.44%	120.57%	106.02%
NSFR (>100%)	107.03%	104.61%	103.48%	109.08%	112.20%
MCO (<=16.5%)	16.35%	16.34%	15.73%	16.86%	20.30%
AD Ratio (<=87%)	85.34%	84.42%	82.62%	85.52%	87.82%
Asset Quality					
NPL	2,993	1,592	1,366	1,443	1,611
NPL %	4.98%	3.22%	3.39%	3.71%	4.14%
Loans & Advances to Total Assets	70.11%	67.56%	65.82%	70.17%	71.14%
Large loan exposure (Funded & No Funded)	2,494	2,244	2,063	2,198	2,503
Large loan exposure %	37.89%	40.48%	44.45%	49.64%	54.24%

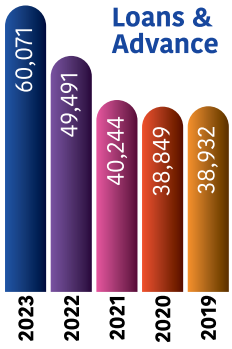
BDT Million

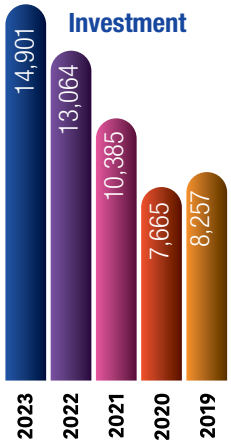
Parameters	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Non-Funded Business Metrics					
Import	29,686	19,613	17,215	11,685	16,740
Export	16,189	10,598	7,690	5,266	3,608
Guarantee	8,255	8,826	7,144	7,914	11,494
Inward Remittance	26,360	5,328	1,551	1,197	2,898
Credit Rating					
Credit Rating Agency	CRISL	CRISL	ECRL	ECRL	ECRL
Long Term	A+	A+	A	A-	A-
Short Term	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2	ST-2
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Developing	Stable
Efficiency Metrics					
Return on Average Equity	9.98%	7.28%	6.68%	12.28%	-2.42%
Return on Average Assets	1.00%	0.82%	0.73%	1.22%	-0.25%
Total Income	7,156	5,203	5,077	5,510	5,517
Net Profit Margin (PAT/Total Income)	11.09%	10.69%	8.43%	12.18%	-2.27%
Cost to Income Ratio	55.88%	66.78%	54.30%	61.06%	61.90%
Cost of Deposit	5.88%	5.29%	5.24%	6.53%	7.69%
Yield on Loan	9.40%	8.05%	8.43%	9.81%	12.54%
NAVPS (BDT)	13.8	13.2	11.9	12.4	11.0
EPS(BDT)	1.34	0.94	0.72	1.44	-0.27
Others					
No. of Branches	51	50	49	46	46
No. of Sub Branches	29	22	11	0	0
No. of ATM	51	49	48	46	46
No. of Agent Outlet	312	308	319	316	304
No. of DESCO Booth	8	8	7	7	7
No. of VFS Booth	10	5	0	0	0
No. of Foreign Correspondent	12	11	10	7	7
No. of Deposit Account	212,717	181,623	158,415	137,369	131,311
No. of Loan Account	34,262	30,787	30,517	29,378	23,930
No. of Debit Card	79,568	64,983	53,346	44,464	37,616
No. of Credit Card	50,415	40,675	34,764	32,642	28,281
No. of Employee (Regular)	817	728	645	623	704

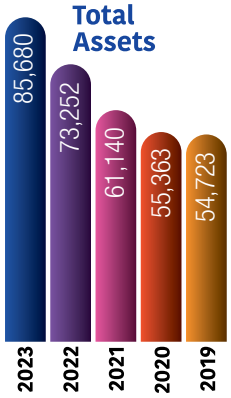
Five-Year Progression

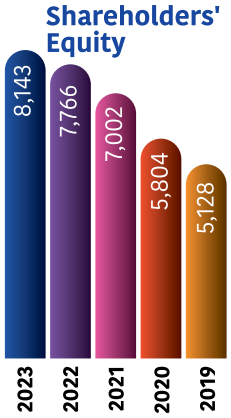
Graphical Presentation

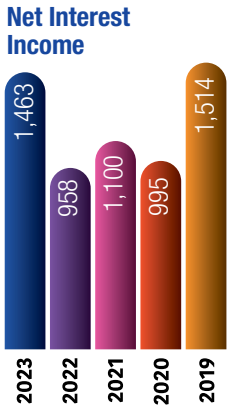
BDT Million

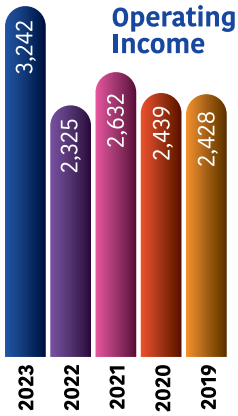


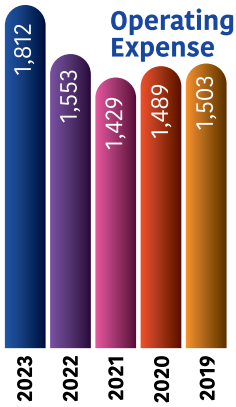


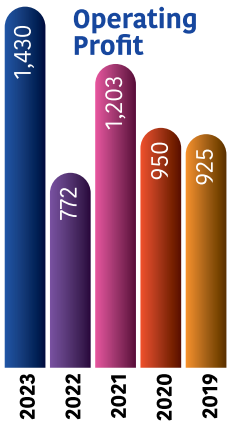






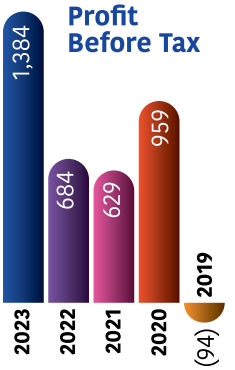


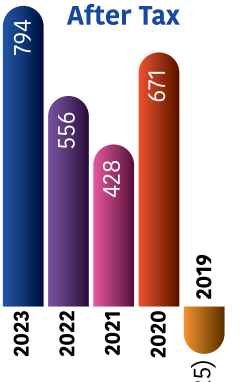


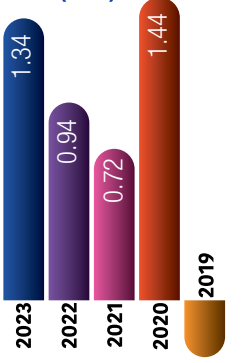


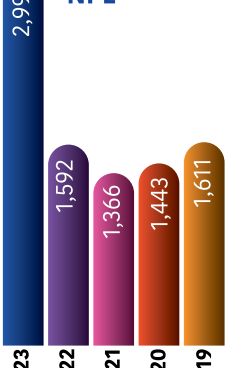
Graphical Presentation

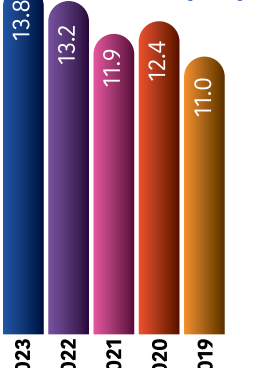
BDT Million

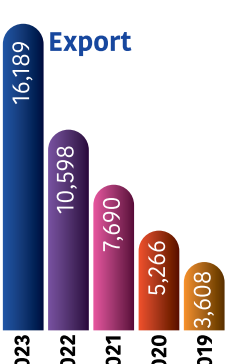


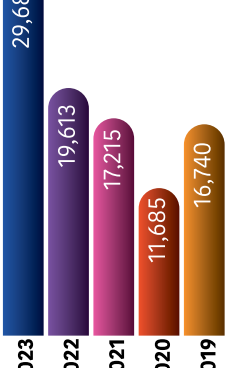








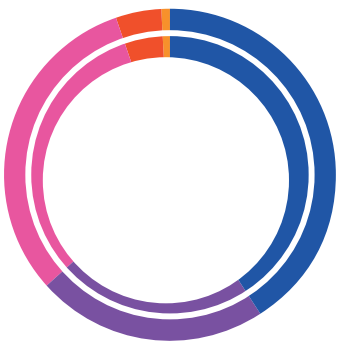




Statement of Value Added
and its Distribution

Value added statement shows how much value (wealth) has been created by the bank through utilization of its capacity, capital, manpower and other resources and how it is allocated among different stakeholders i.e. employees, shareholders, government etc.

Particulars	Amount in Taka 2023
Wealth creation:	
Income from banking services	7,155,964,779
Less: Cost of services & supplies	4,568,038,492
Value added by banking services	**2,587,926,287**
Non-banking income	-
Provision for loans, investments & off balance sheet items	(46,538,961)
Total wealth creation	**2,541,387,326**
Wealth distribution	
To employees as salary expenses	1,043,593,284
To government exchequer as income tax	570,508,435
To expansion & growth	
Retained profit/(loss)	793,819,577
Depreciation	114,143,087
Deferred taxation	19,322,942
	927,285,606
Total Value Addition	**2,541,387,326**



To employee as salaries expenses 41.06%
To government exchequer as income tax 22.45%
Retained profit/(loss) 31.24%
Depreciation 4.49%
Deferred taxation 0.76%

Economic
Impact Report

The bank's overall mission is to deliver optimum value to its customers, employees, shareholders and the nation and the business strategy is geared towards achieving this. This section covers the value the bank delivers to its shareholders and the nation at large.

The bank's policy has been to deliver optimum value in a manner that is consistent with the highest levels of fairness and transparency. For the bank, it has not been a case of building financial value and enhancing the bottom line at any cost, but rather participating in a process of creating value through fair and ethical means. Building sustainable value of all stakeholders is an important corporate goal.

Some of the measures taken to create, sustain and deliver optimum value are as follows:

Maintaining capital adequacy

Capital adequacy symbolizes the financial strength and stability of a bank. It limits the extent up to which banks can expand their business in terms of risk weighted assets. Like all commercial institutions, banks too constantly look at ways of expanding their operations by acquiring property, plant and equipment, opening branches, in addition to mobilizing deposits, providing loans and investing in other assets.

Regulatory capital requirements are therefore necessary to prevent banks from expanding beyond their ability to manage, to improve the quality of bank's assets, to control the ability of the banks to leverage their growth and to lead to higher earnings on assets, leading to peace of mind of all the stakeholders. The bank keeps a careful check on its capital adequacy ratios.

Maintaining liquidity

The liquidity policy of the bank has always been to carry a positive mismatch in the interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities in the 1 to 30 days category. Our liquidity remained at optimum levels during the year. The assets and liabilities committee (ALCO) of the bank monitors the situation and maintains a satisfactory trade-off between liquidity and profitability.

The capital adequacy computation as at 31 December 2023 is given below:

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Tier-1 Capital:			
A)	**Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital**		
	Paid up capital	5,905,872,000	5,905,872,000
	Share premium	-	-
	Statutory reserve	1,199,957,891	923,227,700
	General reserve	-	-
	Retained earnings	1,027,872,348	932,132,198
		8,133,702,239	7,761,231,898
	Less: Regulatory adjustments	419,870,484	396,999,684
	A) Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**7,713,831,754**	**7,364,232,214**
B)	**Additional Tier 1 Capital:**		
	Add: Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
	Less: Regulatory adjustments	-	-
C)	**Total Tier-1 Capital**	**7,713,831,754**	**7,364,232,214**
	Tier 2 Capital (Gone -Concern Capital)		
	Subordinated Bond	-	-
	General provision maintained against unclassified loan/investments	571,064,295	516,738,420
	General provision on off-balance sheet items	106,261,395	109,155,170
	Asset revaluation reserve	-	-
	Revaluation reserve of Government securities	-	-
		677,325,690	625,893,590
Less: Regulatory adjustments		-	-
D)	**Total Tier 2 Capital**	**677,325,690**	**625,893,590**
E)	**Total capital(C+D)**	**8,391,157,445**	**7,990,125,804**
F)	**Total Risk weighted assets (RWA)**	**54,363,175,031**	**48,692,216,701**
G)	**Required capital**	**5,436,317,503**	**4,869,221,670**
H)	**Capital surplus**	**2,954,839,942**	**3,120,904,134**

Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio:

Common Equity Tier- 1 / core capital to RWA against minimum requirement 4.5%	14.19%	15.12%
Tier- 1 / core capital to RWA minimum requirement 6%	14.19%	15.12%
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets against minimum requirement 10%	15.44%	16.41%

REPORTS & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of NRB Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of NRB Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of NRB Bank Limited and its subsidiary (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of NRB Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at December 31, 2023 and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flow statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting Policy Information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2023 and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as explained in note # 2 and comply with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the Companies Act, 1994, the Rules and Regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the Rules and Regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) 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 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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 customer loans associated with credit risk is significant and complex. For the individual analysis for large exposure, provisions calculation considers the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for availing investment facilities. For the collective analysis of exposure on portfolio basis, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed that deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and estimates. At year end the Bank and the Group reported total gross loan of BDT 60,070,903,860 (2022: BDT 49,490,759,327) and BDT 60,071,680,082 (2022: BDT 49,490,759,327) respectively and the Bank reported provision for loans and advances of BDT 1,624,343,557 (2022: BDT 1,443,395,232).	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: • Loan appraisal, disbursement and monitoring procedures, and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Reviewed quarterly Classification of loans and advances (loans-CL) submitted to Bangladesh Bank; Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following: • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines and; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; • Evaluated the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. • Finally, compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by Bangladesh Bank Department of Banking Inspection (DBI) team to the actual amount of provision maintained.
See note no 7 to the financial statements	

Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond	
The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T- Bond require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds issued by Bangladesh Bank is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no 6 to the financial statements	

Recognition of interest income	
Recognition and measurement of interest income involve a complex IT environment as well as require critical estimates and judgment. Since interest income from loans and advances is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in the recognition of interest income. Moreover, as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 53 dated 30 December 2021, considering future risk banks were allowed to recognize outstanding/ arrear interest income on loans where deferral facilities were given upon receiving at least 15% of the total receivable amount. 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 focusing on the following: • Reviewing transfer of interests to the income account in line with the Bangladesh Bank's guideline; • Reviewed the grounds for approval for the transfer of interest to the income account. Additionally, for selected customers and loan files on sample basis we have also performed substantive test of details including recalculation and cut off testing to check accuracy of interest income.
See note no 19 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, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.

Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operate 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 with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities. Overall, the legal provision represents the Group's and the Bank's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group'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 of 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

The financial statements of the NRB Bank Securities PLC for the year ended December 31, 2023 were audited by K. M. Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on March 28, 2024.

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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as explained in note 3, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 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 on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Bank Company Act, 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

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

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

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

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

(iii) consolidated financial statements of the Bank include one subsidiary, namely NRB Bank Securities PLC, reflecting total assets of BDT 509,000,102 as at December 31, 2023 and total revenue of Tk. 21,463,525 for the year ended December 31, 2023 which has been audited by K. M. Hasan & Co. Chartered Accountants who has expressed unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements. The results of this subsidiary have been properly reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xi) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 8,000 person hours; and

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

Mohammad Showkat Akber, FCA
Partner
G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants
Enrolment No: 970

Dhaka, 29 April 2024
DVC No: 2404290970AS636330

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4	4,785,325,438	4,069,579,561
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		1,449,746,931	1,427,538,450
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) (including foreign currencies)		3,335,578,507	2,642,041,111
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	2,184,577,971	3,528,749,847
In Bangladesh		2,029,555,993	3,409,236,754
Outside Bangladesh		155,021,978	119,513,093
Money at call on short notice	5.i	1,035,200,000	592,060,000
Investments	6	14,901,001,639	13,063,656,826
Government	6.1	10,267,838,318	8,668,781,155
Others	6.2	4,633,163,321	4,394,875,671
Loans and advances	7	60,071,680,082	49,490,759,327
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		59,929,100,065	49,419,142,074
Bills purchased and discounted		142,580,017	71,617,253
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	405,019,527	449,541,492
Other assets	9	1,842,291,587	1,525,958,940
Non - banking assets	10	80,196,000	80,196,000
Total assets		85,305,292,244	72,800,501,992
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11	5,138,368,928	5,975,635,034
Deposits and other accounts	12	66,471,504,023	54,419,368,144
Current deposits and other accounts		17,184,212,128	12,835,513,633
Bills payable		686,519,018	713,431,060
Savings bank deposits		6,319,237,241	5,916,707,228
Fixed deposits		42,281,535,636	34,953,716,223
Bearer certificates of deposit		-	-
Other deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	13	5,554,881,307	4,642,258,229
Total liabilities		77,164,754,258	65,037,261,407
Capital/shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	14.2	5,905,872,000	5,905,872,000
Statutory reserve	15	1,199,957,891	923,227,700
Other reserve	16	9,381,865	5,100,679
Non-controlling (Minority) interest		80	80
Retained earnings	17	1,025,326,150	929,040,126
Total shareholders' equity		8,140,537,986	7,763,240,585
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		85,305,292,244	72,800,501,992

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	18	11,518,642,417	11,879,207,266
Acceptances and endorsements	18.1	1,782,947,951	2,685,484,777
Letters of guarantee	18.2	6,528,794,731	6,805,131,215
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.3	2,229,511,063	1,424,901,046
Bills for collection	18.4	977,388,672	963,690,227
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments		3,041,627,432	938,721,007
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		3,041,627,432	938,721,007
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		14,560,269,849	12,817,928,273
Net asset value per share (NAVPS)	37	13.78	13.14

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO (CC) | **Director** | **Vice Chairman** | **Chairman**

As per our report of same date.

Dhaka, 28 April 2024
DVC No: 2404290970AS636330

Mohammad Showkat Akber, FCA
Partner
G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants
Enrolment No: 970

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Interest income	19	5,377,594,669	3,835,851,249
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	20	(3,895,328,541)	(2,878,211,397)
Net interest income		**1,482,266,128**	**957,639,852**
Income from investments	21	697,617,125	578,706,980
Commission, exchange and brokerage	22	1,013,448,920	755,741,768
Other operating income	23	69,772,507	33,047,565
		1,780,838,551	1,367,496,313
Total operating income (A)		**3,263,104,679**	**2,325,136,165**
Salaries and allowances	24	1,036,647,985	844,643,381
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25	278,919,731	260,804,746
Legal and professional expenses	26	2,692,172	1,502,017
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	27	35,906,610	28,391,190
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	28	42,312,541	29,964,174
Managing Director's salary and allowances (Bank only)	29	13,660,604	12,396,429
Directors' fees and other expenses	30	5,753,798	4,024,820
Auditors' fees	31	517,500	515,000
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	32	156,754,857	163,175,333
Other expenses	33	256,261,938	210,314,502
Total operating expenses (B)		**1,829,427,737**	**1,555,731,593**
Profit before provision (C=A-B)		**1,433,676,942**	**769,404,572**
Provision for loans and advances			
General provision		54,333,637	82,886,660
Specific provision		119,378,593	(205,808,713)
		173,712,230	(122,922,053)
Provision for off-balance sheet items		(2,893,775)	(4,813,092)
Provision for diminution in value of investments		(14,795,246)	198,628,383
Other provisions		(109,476,483)	17,274,746
Total provision (D)	**34**	**46,546,727**	**88,167,984**
Total profit before tax (E=C-D)		**1,387,130,215**	**681,236,589**
Provision for tax			
Provision for current tax	13.7	576,162,183	172,443,301
Deferred tax expense/(Income)		16,602,581	(44,292,552)
Total provision for tax (F)		**592,764,764**	**128,150,749**
Net profit after tax (G=E-F)		**794,365,451**	**553,085,840**

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15	276,730,191	136,846,002
Start-up fund		7,938,196	5,560,793
General reserve		-	-
		284,668,387	142,406,795
Retained surplus for the year		**509,697,064**	**410,679,045**
Earnings per share (EPS)	38	1.35	0.94

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO (CC)	Director	Vice Chairman	Chairman

As per our report of same date.

Mohammad Showkat Akber, FCA
Partner
G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants
Enrolment No: 970

Dhaka, 28 April 2024
DVC No: 2404290970AS636330

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		5,821,774,163	4,583,376,985
Interest payments		(3,689,025,908)	(2,784,693,478)
Dividend receipts		97,570,863	80,999,172
Fees and commission receipts		1,015,099,625	755,741,768
Cash payments to employees		(1,050,308,589)	(857,039,810)
Cash payment to suppliers		(20,681,979)	(15,873,038)
Recovery on loans previously written off		7,243,857	-
Income tax paid		(300,984,465)	(344,447,219)
Receipts from other operating activities	35	177,919,303	156,207,242
Payments for other operating activities	36	(664,042,593)	(576,214,096)
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**1,394,564,277**	**998,057,527**
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities:			
Loans and advances to customers		(10,580,920,755)	(9,246,960,001)
Other assets		(598,473,630)	(559,467,631)
Deposits from customers		12,052,135,879	10,122,991,073
Other liabilities		706,320,444	966,109,298
Cash generated from operating assets and liabilities		**1,579,061,938**	**1,282,672,739**
Net cash generated from operating activities		**2,973,626,215**	**2,280,730,266**
B) Cash flows from investing activities			
Net (purchase)/sale of trading securities		(1,599,057,164)	(921,879,956)
Net (purchase)/sale of shares and bonds		(238,287,649)	(1,757,163,532)
Net (Purchase) of property and equipment		(70,818,054)	(147,357,499)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,908,162,867)**	**(2,826,400,987)**
C) Cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		(837,266,106)	1,596,995,015
Cash dividend paid		(413,411,040)	(295,293,600)
Net Cash flows/(used in) from financing activities		**(1,250,677,146)**	**1,301,701,415**

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
D) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+ B + C)		(185,213,798)	756,030,695
E) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
F) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		8,191,010,808	7,434,980,113
G) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)		8,005,797,009	8,191,010,808
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year represents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		1,449,746,931	1,427,538,450
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		3,335,578,507	2,642,041,111
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		2,184,577,971	3,528,749,847
Money at call and short notice		1,035,200,000	592,060,000
Prize bond		693,600	621,400
		8,005,797,009	8,191,010,808
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	37	5.04	3.86

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO (CC)	Director	Vice Chairman	Chairman

Dhaka, 28 April 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Other Reserve	Minority Interest	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2023	5,905,872,000	923,227,700	5,100,679	80	929,040,126	7,763,240,585
Cash dividend paid for 2022	-	-	-	-	(413,411,040)	(413,411,040)
Net profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	794,365,451	794,365,451
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	276,730,191	-	-	(276,730,191)	-
Transfer to start-up fund	-	-	-	-	(7,938,196)	(7,938,196)
Reserve made for securities portfolio	-	-	4,281,186	-	-	4,281,186
Balance as at 31 December 2023	5,905,872,000	1,199,957,891	9,381,865	80	1,025,326,150	8,140,537,986
Balance as at 31 December 2022	5,905,872,000	923,227,700	5,100,679	80	929,040,126	7,763,240,585

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO (CC)	Director	Vice Chairman	Chairman

Dhaka, 28 April 2024

Consolidated Liquidity Statement

(Assets and liabilities maturity analysis) as at 31 December 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank)	4,785,325,438	-	-	-	-	4,785,325,438
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	1,684,577,971	500,000,000	-	-	-	2,184,577,971
Money at call and on short notice	1,035,200,000	-	-	-	-	1,035,200,000
Investments	390,745,200	1,685,497,172	2,970,752,619	4,701,290,123	5,152,716,525	14,901,001,639
Loans and advances	8,559,753,074	8,961,551,772	17,590,574,648	19,545,715,088	5,414,085,500	60,071,680,082
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	405,019,527	405,019,527
Other assets	123,213,146	558,745,282	117,563,651	506,966,316	535,803,192	1,842,291,588
Non banking assets	-	-	-	80,196,000	-	80,196,000
Total assets (A)	**16,578,814,829**	**11,705,794,226**	**20,678,890,918**	**24,834,167,528**	**11,507,624,744**	**85,305,292,245**
Liabilities:						
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	2,861,026,386	663,906,200	1,613,436,342	-	-	5,138,368,928
Deposits	7,775,460,758	15,460,520,252	36,569,824,238	5,330,483,336	1,335,215,439	66,471,504,023
Provision and other liabilities	269,419,109	2,499,381,704	668,718,554	11,954,402	2,105,407,538	5,554,881,307
Total liabilities (B)	**10,905,906,253**	**17,959,901,956**	**38,851,979,134**	**5,342,437,739**	**3,440,622,976**	**77,164,754,258**
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	**5,672,908,577**	**(6,254,107,730)**	**(18,173,088,216)**	**19,491,729,789**	**8,067,001,768**	**8,140,537,987**

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4	4,785,244,938	4,069,530,555
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	4.1	1,449,666,431	1,427,489,444
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) (including foreign currencies)	4.2	3,335,578,507	2,642,041,111
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	2,118,240,175	3,522,167,925
In Bangladesh	5.1	1,963,218,197	3,402,654,833
Outside Bangladesh	5.2	155,021,978	119,513,093
Money at call on short notice	5.i	1,035,200,000	592,060,000
Investments	6	14,901,001,007	13,063,656,826
Government	6.1	10,267,838,318	8,668,781,155
Others	6.2	4,633,162,689	4,394,875,671
Loans and advances	7	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.	7.1	59,928,323,843	49,419,142,074
Bills purchased and discounted	7.2	142,580,017	71,617,253
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	394,633,693	439,276,521
Other assets	9	2,294,860,561	1,994,529,263
Non - banking assets	10	80,196,000	80,196,000
Total assets		85,680,280,234	73,252,176,417
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11	5,138,368,928	5,975,635,034
Deposits and other accounts		66,851,313,615	54,874,699,485
Current deposits and other accounts	12.1	17,184,212,128	12,835,513,633
Bills payable	12.2	686,519,018	713,431,060
Savings bank deposits	12.3	6,319,237,241	5,916,707,228
Fixed deposits	12.4	42,661,345,228	35,409,047,564
Bearer certificates of deposit		-	-
Other deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	13	5,547,513,587	4,635,509,321
Total liabilities		77,537,196,130	65,485,843,841
Capital/shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	14.2	5,905,872,000	5,905,872,000
Statutory reserve	15	1,199,957,891	923,227,700
Other reserve	16	9,381,865	5,100,679
Retained earnings	17	1,027,872,348	932,132,198
Total shareholders' equity		8,143,084,104	7,766,332,576
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		85,680,280,234	73,252,176,417

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	18	11,518,642,417	11,879,207,266
Acceptances and endorsements	18.1	1,782,947,951	2,685,484,777
Letters of guarantee	18.2	6,528,794,731	6,805,131,215
Irrevocable letters of credit	18.3	2,229,511,063	1,424,901,046
Bills for collection	18.4	977,388,672	963,690,227
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments		3,041,627,432	938,721,007
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		3,041,627,432	938,721,007
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		14,560,269,849	12,817,928,273
Net asset value per share (NAVPS)	37	13.79	13.15

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO (CC) | **Director** | **Vice Chairman** | **Chairman**

As per our report of same date.

Mohammad Showkat Akber, FCA
Partner
G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants
Enrolment No: 970

Dhaka, 28 April 2024
DVC No: 2404290970AS636330

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Interest income	19	5,376,807,237	3,835,851,241
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	20	(3,914,169,543)	(2,878,211,397)
Net interest income		**1,462,637,694**	**957,639,844**
Income from investments	21	697,617,125	578,706,980
Commission, exchange and brokerage	22	1,011,798,214	755,730,972
Other operating income	23	69,742,203	33,047,565
		1,779,157,542	1,367,485,517
Total operating income (A)		**3,241,795,236**	**2,325,125,362**
Salaries and allowances	24	1,029,932,680	843,836,929
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	25	275,433,281	260,271,146
Legal and professional expenses	26	2,466,254	1,502,017
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	27	35,413,816	28,391,190
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	28	42,217,856	29,773,390
Managing Director's salary and allowances	29	13,660,604	12,396,429
Directors' fees and other expenses	30	5,524,264	4,024,820
Auditors' fees	31	460,000	400,000
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	32	154,714,871	162,779,561
Other expenses	33	251,781,694	209,351,885
Total operating expenses (B)		**1,811,605,320**	**1,552,727,368**
Profit before provision (C=A-B)		**1,430,189,916**	**772,397,994**
Provision for loans and advances			
General provision		54,325,875	82,886,660
Specific provision		119,378,593	(205,808,713)
		173,704,468	(122,922,053)
Provision for off-balance sheet items		(2,893,775)	(4,813,092)
Provision for diminution in value of investments		(14,795,249)	198,628,383
Other provisions		(109,476,483)	17,274,746
Total provision (D)	**34**	**46,538,961**	**88,167,984**
Total profit before tax (E=C-D)		**1,383,650,955**	**684,230,010**
Provision for tax			
Provision for current tax	13.7	570,508,435	172,443,301
Deferred tax expense/(Income)	9.2.2	19,322,942	(44,292,552)
Total provision for tax (F)		**589,831,378**	**128,150,749**
Net profit after tax (G=E-F)		**793,819,577**	**556,079,262**

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15	276,730,191	136,846,002
Start-up fund		7,938,196	5,560,793
General reserve		-	-
		284,668,387	142,406,795
Retained surplus for the year		**509,151,190**	**413,672,467**
Earnings per share (EPS)	38	1.34	0.94

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO (CC)	Director	Vice Chairman	Chairman

As per our report of same date.

Mohammad Showkat Akber, FCA
Partner
G. Kibria & Co., Chartered Accountants
Enrolment No: 970

Dhaka, 28 April 2024
DVC No: 2404290970AS636330

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		5,820,986,731	4,583,376,977
Interest payments		(3,707,866,909)	(2,784,693,478)
Dividend receipts		97,570,863	80,999,172
Fees and commission receipts		1,011,798,214	755,730,972
Cash payments to employees		(1,043,593,284)	(856,233,358)
Cash payment to suppliers		(20,587,294)	(15,858,834)
Recovery on loans previously written off		7,243,857	-
Income tax paid		(296,806,312)	(344,447,219)
Receipts from other operating activities	35	177,888,999	156,207,242
Payments for other operating activities	36	(653,868,949)	(575,403,146)
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**1,392,765,917**	**999,678,329**
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities:			
Loans and advances to customers		(10,580,144,533)	(9,246,960,001)
Other assets		(582,472,281)	(568,579,737)
Deposits from customers		11,976,614,130	10,119,767,114
Other liabilities		705,701,632	959,532,891
Cash generated from operating assets and liabilities		**1,519,698,948**	**1,263,760,266**
Net cash generated from operating activities		**2,912,464,865**	**2,263,438,595**
B) Cash flows from investing activities			
Net (purchase)/sale of trading securities		(1,599,057,164)	(921,879,956)
Net (purchase)/sale of shares and bonds		(238,287,017)	(1,757,163,532)
Net (Purchase) of property and equipment		(69,444,704)	(136,696,756)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,906,788,886)**	**(2,815,740,244)**
C) Cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		(837,266,106)	1,596,995,015
Cash dividend paid		(413,411,040)	(295,293,600)
Net Cash flows/(used in) from financing activities		**(1,250,677,146)**	**1,301,701,415**

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
D) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+ B + C)		(245,001,167)	749,399,767
E) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
F) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		8,184,379,880	7,434,980,113
G) Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)		7,939,378,713	8,184,379,880
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year represents			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		1,449,666,431	1,427,489,444
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		3,335,578,507	2,642,041,111
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		2,118,240,175	3,522,167,925
Money at call and short notice		1,035,200,000	592,060,000
Prize bond		693,600	621,400
		7,939,378,713	8,184,379,880
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	37	4.93	3.83

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO (CC)	Director	Vice Chairman	Chairman

Dhaka, 28 April 2024

NRB BANK LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Other Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2023	5,905,872,000	923,227,700	5,100,679	932,132,198	7,766,332,576
Cash dividend paid for 2022	-	-	-	(413,411,040)	(413,411,040)
Net profit/(loss) after tax for the year	-	-	-	793,819,577	793,819,577
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	276,730,191	-	(276,730,191)	-
Transfer to start-up fund	-	-	-	(7,938,196)	(7,938,196)
Reserve made for securities portfolio	-	-	4,281,186	-	4,281,186
Balance as at 31 December 2023	5,905,872,000	1,199,957,891	9,381,865	1,027,872,348	8,143,084,104
Balance as at 31 December 2022	5,905,872,000	923,227,700	5,100,679	932,132,198	7,766,332,576

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO (CC)	Director	Vice Chairman	Chairman

Dhaka, 28 April 2024

Liquidity Statement

(Assets and liabilities maturity analysis)
as at 31 December 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank)	4,785,244,938	-	-	-	-	4,785,244,938
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	1,618,240,175	500,000,000	-	-	-	2,118,240,175
Money at call and on short notice	1,035,200,000	-	-	-	-	1,035,200,000
Investments	390,745,200	1,685,497,172	2,970,751,987	4,701,290,123	5,152,716,525	14,901,001,007
Loans and advances	8,558,976,851	8,961,551,772	17,590,574,648	19,545,715,088	5,414,085,500	60,070,903,860
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	394,633,693	394,633,693
Other assets	123,213,146	558,745,282	117,563,651	959,535,289	535,803,192	2,294,860,561
Non banking assets	-	-	-	80,196,000	-	80,196,000
Total assets (A)	**16,511,620,310**	**11,705,794,226**	**20,678,890,286**	**25,286,736,501**	**11,497,238,910**	**85,680,280,234**
Liabilities:						
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	2,861,026,386	663,906,200	1,613,436,342	-	-	5,138,368,928
Deposits	7,775,460,758	15,460,520,252	36,949,633,829	5,330,483,336	1,335,215,439	66,851,313,615
Provision and other liabilities	269,419,109	2,499,381,704	668,718,554	4,586,682	2,105,407,538	5,547,513,587
Total liabilities (B)	**10,905,906,253**	**17,959,901,956**	**39,231,788,726**	**5,335,070,019**	**3,440,622,976**	**77,537,196,130**
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	**5,605,714,058**	**(6,254,107,730)**	**(18,552,898,440)**	**19,951,666,482**	**8,056,615,934**	**8,143,084,104**

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. The Bank and its activities

1.1 Reporting entity

The NRB Bank Limited (hereinafter called "the Bank" or "NRB Bank") is a private commercial bank (PCB), incorporated as a public limited company in Bangladesh on 19 March 2013 under the Companies Act, 1994. It started its banking businesses from 04 August 2013 under the license issued by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank has currently 50 branches, 01 Islami Banking Branch, 29 sub branches & 51 ATM booths and NPSB shared ATM booths all over Bangladesh. The Bank had no overseas branches as at 31 December 2023. The Bank has a subsidiary company namely, NRB Bank Securities PLC incorporated in Bangladesh.

The registered office of the Bank is located at Uday Sanz, Plot # 2/B, Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh.

1.2 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide a comprehensive range of financial products and services, personal and commercial banking, islami banking, trade services, cash management, treasury, securities and custodial services to its customers.

1.3 Islamic banking unit

NRB Bank has got permission for Islami Banking Business vide memo no. BRPD (LS-2)/745(61)/2021-7959 dated 07 September 2021 and its soft operation inaugurated on 09 September 2021 of our first Islami Banking Branch. Bank is intended to expand operation all overall the country in spirit of Islami Shariah.

1.4 NRB Bank Securities PLC

NRB Bank Securities PLC (the company) has been incorporated in Bangladesh on 16 March 2021 as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994 vide certificate of incorporation no. C-169869/2021. NRB Bank Securities PLC has commence it's business on 10.11.2022. It is a subsidiary company of NRB Bank Limited, a banking company incorporated in Bangladesh under the Banking Companies Act 1991 having its registered office at Baliaaree (4th Floor), House#30, Road# 130, Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan 1, Dhaka.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the Financial Reporting Act, 2015 (FRA) and the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB), the Companies Act 1994 & the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987.

In case any requirement of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRSs are as follows:

i) Presentation of financial statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, financial statements shall comprise statement of financial position as at the end of the period, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period, a statement of changes in equity for the period, a statement of cash flows for the period and notes - comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. As per para 60 of IAS 1, the entity shall also present current and non-current assets and liabilities as separate classifications in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: The presentation of the financial statements in prescribed format (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flows statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement) and certain disclosures therein are guided by the 'First Schedule' (section 38) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amendment upto 2013) and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and subsequent guidelines of BB. In the prescribed format there is no option to present assets and liabilities under current and non-current classifications.

ii) Investments in Equity Instruments (Shares, Mutual funds and other securities)

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, all equity investments (shares and mutual funds) are to be measured at fair value with value changes recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected to present value changes in 'other comprehensive income (OCI)'. If an equity investment is not held for trading, an entity can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure it through OCI with only dividend income recognised in profit or loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: As per instruction of another DOS circular letter no. 01 dated 24 May 2023, all investments except Government Securities like; investment in listed shares, bonds, debentures, perpetual instruments and Mutual Fund (closed-end)/listed other funds is revalued at lower of cost and market value. Investment in Mutual Fund (Open-end) is revalued at lower of cost and surrender price. As such, provision is made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments (portfolio basis); otherwise investments are recognised at costs.

iii) Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, treasury bills (T-bills)/treasury bonds (T-bonds) are measured 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' where gains or losses shall be recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI), except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses. The loss allowance arisen from impairment shall be recognised in OCI and shall not reduce the carrying amount of financial assets in the financial position. Interest calculated using the effective interest method shall be recognised in profit or loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: According to DOS circular no. 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009, amortisation loss is charged to profit and loss account, mark-to-market loss on revaluation of Government treasury securities (T-bills / T-bonds) categorised as HFT is charged to Profit and Loss account, but any unrealised gain on such revaluation is recognised to revaluation reserve account. T-bills/T-bonds designated as HTM are measured at amortized cost method but interest income/gain is recognized through equity.

iv) Provision on loans and advances

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 an entity shall recognise an impairment allowance on loans and advances based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for loans and advances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these loans and advances has increased significantly since initial recognition whether assessed on an individual or collective basis considering all reasonable information, including that which is forward-looking. For those loans and advances for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, at each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses that may result from default events on such loans and advances that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD master circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and subsequent amendments, a general provision @ 0.25% to 2% under different categories of unclassified loans (standard/ SMA loans) should be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment and as per BRPD Circular letter no 56, dated 10 December 2020 and subsequent amendments, special general provision @ 1% to 2% on unclassified (standard/SMA) loans that are availing extended time to pay installment/adjustment should be maintained. And specific provision for sub-standard/doubtful/ bad-loss loans should be made at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively on loans net off eligible securities (if any). As per BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, Banks shall maintain a general provision @ 0% to 1% under different categories of gross off-balance sheet exposures. Also, Banks shall maintain additional provision over the provision requirement mentioned above against OBS exposures remaining overdue for different time year @ 1% to 5%. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

v) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognised by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently become credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of these loans and advances.

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 in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

vi) Other comprehensive income and appropriation of profit

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 (OCI) statement. IFRSs do not require appropriation of profit to be shown on the face of the statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: The templates of financial statements issued by BB 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. Furthermore, the above templates require disclosure of appropriation of profit on the face of profit and loss account.

vii) Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

As per BB guidelines, in certain cases financial instruments are categorized, recognized, measured and presented differently from those prescribed in IFRS 7 Financial Instruments - disclosure and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. As such, some disclosures and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 cannot be fully made in these financial statements.

viii) Repo and reverse repo transactions

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BB circulars/guidelines, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sale transaction and the financial assets should be derecognised in the seller's book and recognised in the buyer's book.

ix) Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtors fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance for expected credit losses as per impairment requirement and the amount initially recognised less, income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, off-balance sheet exposures are contingent claims or contracts or a promise to make a loan which creates a potential funding obligation in the future. Financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee, acceptances & endorsements, bills for collection and other contingent liabilities and commitments will be treated as off-balance sheet items. Banks shall maintain a general provision @ 0% to 1% under different categories of gross off-balance sheet exposures. Also, Banks shall maintain additional provision over the provision requirement mentioned above against OBS exposures remaining overdue for different time year @ 1% to 5%.

x) Cash and cash equivalent

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

Bangladesh Bank: Some highly liquid assets such as money at call and short notice, T-bills/T-bonds, prize bonds are not prescribed to be shown as cash and cash equivalents; rather shown as face item in the balance sheet. However, in the cash flow statement, money at call and short notice and prize bonds are shown as cash and cash equivalents beside cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks.

xi) Non-banking assets

IFRS: No indication of non banking assets is found in any IFRSs.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no 22, dated 20 September 2021, Non-Banking assets are acquired on account of the failure of a borrower to repay the loan in time after receiving the decree from the court regarding the right and title of the mortgaged property.

xii) Cash flow statement

IFRS: Cash flow statement can be prepared either in direct method or indirect method. The presentation method is selected to present cash flow information in a manner that is most suitable for the business or industry. Whichever method selected should be applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no 14, dated 25 June 2003, cash flow statement is to be prepared following a mixture of direct and indirect method.

xiii) 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.

xiv) Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS: Intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38.

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

xv) 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 circular no 14, dated 25th June 2003, off balance sheet items e. g. L/C, L/G, acceptance should be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xvi) Presentation of loans and advance net of provision

IFRS: Loans and advances shall be presented at amortized cost net of any write down for impairment (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14 dated 25th June 2003, provision on loans and advances should be presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against loans and advances.

xvii) Lease assets

IFRS: As per IFRS 16 'Leases', record interest expense on lease liabilities and depreciation on RoU assets instead of charging rental expense against rented premises treat as lease assets and show in the balance sheet as RoU assets.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14 dated 25th June 2003, rent expense should be charged and presented under Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and its one subsidiary, NRB Bank Securities-PLC, made up to the financial year as on 31 December 2023. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" using purchase method. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Subsidiary

Subsidiary is an enterprise which is controlled by the parent company. Control exists when the parent company has the power, directly and indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise from the date of control commences until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that the control effectively commences until the date that it control effectively ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Profit and Loss resulting from transactions is also eliminated on consolidation.

2.3 Basis of measurement

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

-Government treasury securities (T-bills/T-bonds) designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' are marked-to-market weekly with resulting gain credited to revaluation reserve account but loss charged to profit and loss account.

-Government treasury securities (T-bills/T-bonds) designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' are amortised yearly with resulting gain credited to amortisation reserve account but loss charged to profit and loss account.

2.4 Going concern basis of accounting

The financial statements has been prepared on the assessment of the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. The Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations. The key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the Bank continued to exhibit a healthy trend for couple of years. The rating outlook of the Bank as denoted by the rating agency (CRISL) is 'stable'. Besides, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT), which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Taka has been rounded off to the nearest Taka except when otherwise indicated.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements of the Bank in conformity with IFRSs require 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future year affected.

2.7 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currency of the operation the spot exchange rate at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated into the functional currency at the sport exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the sport exchange rate at the date that the fair value are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in the profit and loss account.

2.8 Cash flow statement

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

2.9 Reporting year

These financial statements of the bank cover from 1 January to 31 December 2023.

2.10 Liquidity statement

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with remaining maturity grouping of Assets and Liabilities as at the close of the year as per following basis:

Particulars	Basis used
Cash, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, etc.	Stated maturity/observed behavioral trend.
Investments	Respective Maturity Terms
Loans and Advances	Repayment/maturity schedule
Fixed Assets	Useful life
Other Assets	Realization/Amortization basis
Borrowing from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	Maturity/Repayment terms
Deposits and Other Accounts	Maturity and behavioral trend (non-maturity products).
Other Liabilities	Settlement/adjustment schedule basis.

2.11 Statement of changes in equity

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

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by group entities except otherwise instructed by Bangladesh Bank as the prime regulator.

3.1 Assets and basis of their valuation

3.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in hand and at ATM, unrestricted balances held with BB and its agent bank, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and on short notice and prize bonds which are not ordinarily susceptible to change in value.

3.1.2 Investments

All investments (other than government treasury securities) are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Accounting treatment of government treasury securities (categorized as HFT or/and HTM) is given following DOS Circular no. 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarifications on 28 January 2009. All investment securities are initially recognized at cost, being fair value

of the consideration given, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. The valuation methods of investments used are:

Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held till maturity are classified as 'Held to Maturity' (HTM). These are measured at amortized cost at each year end by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition. Premiums are amortized and discounts are accredited, using the effective or historical yield. Any increase or decrease in value of such investments is booked to equity but decrease to profit and loss account.

Held for Trading (HFT)

These are investments primarily held for selling or trading. After initial recognition, investments are marked to market weekly and any decrease in the present value is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and any increase is booked to Revaluation Reserve Account through Profit and Loss Account.

REPO and Reverse REPO

The Bank has been recording transactions of REPO and reverse REPO following DOS circular no. 6 dated 15 July 2010 of BB. In case of REPO of both coupon and non-coupon bearing (T-bills) securities, the Bank adjusts the revaluation reserve account for HFT securities and stops the weekly revaluation (if the revaluation date falls within the REPO year) of the same security. For interest bearing security, the Bank does not accrue interest during REPO year.

Investment in quoted securities

These securities are held primarily for the purpose of trading or held for dividend income which are reported at cost.

Investment in unquoted securities

Investment in unquoted securities is reported at cost under cost method.

Besides, bank complied with Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter no. 01 dated 24 May 2023 as follows, "all investments except Government Securities like; investment in listed shares, bonds, debentures, perpetual instruments and Mutual Fund (closed-end)/listed other funds is revalued at lower of cost and market value. Investment in Mutual Fund (Open-end) is revalued at lower of cost and surrender price. As such, provision is made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments (portfolio basis); otherwise investments are recognised at costs". Provision for unquoted securities is made for lower of book value and realizable amount.

Investments are stated as per following bases:

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Govt. treasury securities - Held for Trading (HFT)	Cost	Fair Value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to Revaluation Reserve.
Govt. treasury securities - Held to Maturity (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase in value of such investments is booked to equity, decrease to profit and loss account.
Debenture/Bond	Cost	Lower of cost or market value	Loss (net off gain) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Shares (Quoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or market value	Loss (net off gain) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Shares (Unquoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or Net worth	Loss to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Mutual fund (Closed-end)	Cost	Lower of cost or market value	Loss (net) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Mutual Fund (Open-end) is revalued at lower of cost and surrender price	Cost	Lower of cost and surrender price	Loss (net) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Prize bond	Cost	Cost	None

3.1.3 Loans, advances and provisions

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

Interest is calculated on daily product basis, but charged and accounted for quarterly on accrual basis. Interest on classified loans and advances is kept in interest suspense account as per BRPD circulars no. 14 dated September 23, 2012 on Master Circular: Loan Classification and Provisioning. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans and advances as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.

Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognised at the time of realisation.

General provisions @ 0.25% to 2% under different categories on unclassified loans (standard/SMA), special general provision @ 1% to 2% on unclassified loans (standard/SMA) loans that are availing extended time to pay installment/adjustment and specific provisions @ 20%, 50% & 100% on classified (substandard/doubtful/bad loss) loans are made on the basis of quarter end review by the management and instructions contained in BRPD master Circular no 14, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular letter no 56, dated 10 December 2020 and subsequent amendments.

As per BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, Banks shall maintain a general provision @ 0% to 1% under different categories of gross off-balance sheet exposures. Also, Banks shall maintain additional provision over the provision requirement mentioned above against OBS exposures remaining overdue for different time year @ 1% to 5%.

Provisions and interest suspense are separately shown under other liabilities as per First Schedule of Bank Company Act 1991 (amendment upto 2023), instead of netting off with loans.

Rates of provision on loans and advances are given below:

Heads	Rates
General provision on:	
Unclassified (including SMA) general loans and advances	1%
Unclassified (including SMA) small and medium enterprise	0.25%
Unclassified (including SMA) Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs against Shares etc.	1%
Unclassified (including SMA) loans for housing finance	1%
Unclassified (including SMA) loans for professionals and Credit Cards	2%
Unclassified (including SMA) consumer financing other than housing financing, loans for professionals and Credit Cards	2%
Short term agri credit and micro credit	1%
Off balance sheet exposures	0% to 1%
Additional provision on:	
Overdue off balance sheet exposures	1% to 5%.
Special General provision (COVID-19) on:	
Unclassified (including SMA) loans that are availing extended time to pay installment/adjustment	1% to 2%
Specific provision on:	
Substandard loans and advances other than short term agri credit and micro credit and cottage, micro & small credit	20%
Doubtful loans and advances other than short term agri credit and micro credit and cottage, micro & small credit	50%
Bad/loss loans and advances	100%
Substandard loans and advances cottage, micro & small credit and short term agri credit and micro credit	5%
Doubtful short term agri credit and micro credit	5%
Doubtful loans and advances cottage, micro & small credit	20%

3.1.4 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.4.1 Recognition and measurement

All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment”. Land is measured at cost. The cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its

acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of the IFRS. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.1.4.2 Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the costs will flow to the entity and cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced portion is derecognized. The costs of day to day servicing of fixed assets, i.e. repairs and maintenance is charged to profit and loss account as expense when incurred.

3.1.4.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged at the following rates on all fixed assets on the basis of estimated useful lives as determined by fixed asset policy of the Bank. In all cases depreciation is calculated on the straight line method. Depreciation of the assets is charged from the date of acquisition and intended to use and no depreciation is charged from the date when the assets are disposed.

Category of fixed assets	Rate of depreciation
Furniture and fixture	10%
Machinery and Equipment	20%
Computer and Network Equipment	20%
Vehicle	20%
Software	12.5%
Mobile Phone	50%

3.1.5 Other assets

As per BRPD circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other assets/item(s) have been shown separately as 'income generating' and 'non income generating' in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Other assets include advance rent, advance for revenue and capital expenditure, stocks of stationary and stamps, security deposits to government agencies an unrealised income receivables etc.

3.1.6 Non-banking assets

Non-Banking assets have been recognised in the financial statements as non-earning assets and have been booked on the basis of third party valuation report. Value of the assets receive in addition to the loan outstanding will be kept as reserve against non-banking assets as per BRPD circular no 22, dated 20 September 2021.

3.2 Liabilities and provisions

3.2.1 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include interest-bearing borrowings redeemable at call and Bangladesh Bank refinance. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance.

3.2.2 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, bills payable, interest bearing on demand and special notice deposits, savings deposit and fixed deposit. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance.

3.2.3 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments, provision for taxes, interest payable on borrowing, interest suspense and accrued expenses etc. Individual item-wise liabilities are recognised as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

3.2.4 Dividend payments

Interim dividend is recognised only when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established. Final dividend is recognised when it is approved by the shareholders in AGM. Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the year in which the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

3.2.5 Provision for loans and advances

Provision for 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. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014 and related subsequent amendment circulars.

3.2.6 Provision against investment in capital market

Provision for diminution of value of listed shares, bonds, debentures, perpetual instruments and Mutual Fund (closed-end)/listed other funds, placed under other liability, has been made on portfolio basis (gain net off) following DOS circular No. 01 dated 24 May 2023. For unquoted shares, provision has been made based on available NAV of respective nos of units and for investment in Mutual Fund (Open-end) provision has been made at lower of cost and surrender price.

3.2.7 Provision for off-balance sheet exposures

In compliance with BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, Banks shall maintain a general provision @ 0% to 1% under different categories of gross off-balance sheet exposures except bills for collection. Also, Banks shall maintain additional provision over the provision requirement mentioned above against OBS exposures remaining overdue for different time year @ 1% to 5%.

3.2.8 Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets has been made as instructed through BRPD circular No. 04 dated 12 April 2022 i.e. @ 50% and 100% under different categories of other assets which are outstanding for six month to below one year and one year or more being classified as doubtful and bad/loss respectively.

3.2.9 Provision for nostro accounts

Provision for unsettled transactions in nostro accounts is made as per FEPD circular no. FEPD (FEMO) / 01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005 of Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD) of Bangladesh Bank. On the reporting date, the Bank has no unsettled transactions outstanding for more than 3 months and no provision has been made in this regard.

3.2.10 Provision for liabilities and accrued expenses

In compliance with IAS 37, provisions for other liabilities and accrued expenses are recognised in the financial statements when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.2.11 Contingent liabilities

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

Any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

* it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

* the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements as this may result in the recognition of income which may never be realized.

3.3 Share capital and reserves

Authorised capital

The authorised capital of the Bank is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association to issue among shareholders. This amount can be changed by shareholders' approval upon fulfilment of relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1994.

Paid-up capital

The paid-up capital represents the amount of bank's capital that has been contributed by ordinary shareholders. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend as recommended by the Board and subsequently approved by the shareholders from time to time in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Statutory reserve

In compliance with the provision of Section 24 of Bank Company Act 1991, the Bank transfers at least 20% of its profit before tax to "Statutory Reserve Fund" each year until the sum of statutory reserve and share premium equal to the paid up capital of the Bank.

Revaluation reserve

When the value of a government treasury security categorised as HTM increases as a result of amortization, the amount thus increased is recognised directly to equity as 'reserve for amortization'. However, any increase in the value of such securities categorised as HFT as a result of 'mark to market' is booked under equity as 'revaluation reserve' but any decrease is directly charged to profit and loss account as per DOS circular letter no. 05 dated 26 May 2008 & DOS Circular letter no 05, dated 28 January 2009.

3.4 Non-controlling (minority) interest in subsidiary

Non-controlling (minority) interest in subsidiary is an accounting concept that refers to the portion of a subsidiary corporation's stock that is not owned by the parent corporation. The magnitude of the non-controlling (minority) interest in the subsidiary company is always less than 50% of outstanding shares, else the corporation would cease to be a subsidiary of the parent. Non-controlling (minority) interest belongs to other investors and is reported on the consolidated balance sheet of the owing company to reflect the claim on assets belonging to other, non-controlling shareholders.

3.5 Revenue recognition

Interest income

Interest on unclassified loans and advances is recognised as income on accrual basis, interest on classified loans and advances is credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest there from credited to income as and when received as per instruction contained in BRPD circular no 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no 19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular no 16 dated 18 November 2014.

Profit on investment (islamic banking)

Income from general investments is accounted for on accrual basis except investments under Musharaka, Mudaraba, Bai-Salam, Bai-as-Sarf and Ijarah modes, where the investment income is accounted for on realization basis. The islamic banking does not charge any rent during the gestation year of investment against Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode but it fixes the sale price of the assets at a higher level in such a way to cover its expected rate of return. Such income is recognized on realization basis.

Fees and commission income

Fess and commission income arises on services provided by the Bank and recognised as and when received basis. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit, letters of guarantee and acceptance are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions except those which are received in advance.

Investment income

Income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes discount on treasury bills and zero coupon bonds, interest on treasury bonds, debentures and fixed deposits with other banks. Capital gain on investments in shares and dividend on investment in shares are also included in investment income.

Profit on investment (Islamic Banking)

Mark-up on investment is taken into income account proportionately from Unearned Income account. Income/compensation on classified investments is transferred to profit/rent/compensation/suspense account instead of income account.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised at the time when it is declared, ascertained and right to receive the payment is established as per IFRS 9.

Foreign exchange gain/ loss

Exchange income includes all gains and losses from foreign currency day to day transactions, conversions and revaluation of non monetary items.

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits are calculated on 360 days basis (except for some treasury instruments which are calculated on 364 days basis) in a year and recognised on accrual basis.

Profit paid on deposits (Islamic Banking)

Profit paid to mudaraba deposits is recognised on accrual basis according to Income Sharing Ratio (ISR).

Other operating expenses

All other operating expenses are provided for in the books of the account on accrual basis according to the IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

3.6 Employee benefits

Provident fund

The Bank operates a contributory provident fund for its permanent employees funded by both the employees and the Bank equally; employees contribute 10% basic salary and the Bank contributes an equal amount. The Bank's contribution is made each month and recorded under salary and allowances. This fund is managed by a separate trustee board i.e. "NRB Bank Employees' Provident Fund" and any investment decision out of this fund is made separately from that of the Bank's funds. The Commissioner of taxes, LTU, 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 Act, 2023. The recognition took effect from 30 April 2015.

Gratuity fund

The Bank operates a Gratuity Fund scheme on "Continuing Fund Basis", in respect of which provision is made annually which is covering all its permanent eligible employees in accordance with Bank Service Rules. The Gratuity Fund is managed separately by 'NRB Employees Gratuity Fund Trust' and any investment decision out of this fund is also made by this Trust. The Second Secretary (Tax Exemption), National Board of Revenue, Dhaka has approved the NRB Bank Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund as a recognized Gratuity Fund within the meaning of Para 2,3 & 4, read with the provisions of Part - C of the First Schedule of Income Tax Act 2023. The recognition took effect from August 09, 2015.

Superannuation fund

The Banks' introduced "NRB Bank Limited Employees' Superannuation Fund" commencing from August 12, 2019 is subscribed by the contribution of the bank. The fund has been established to provide medical support like; hospitalization, maternity etc. and coverage in the event of accidental death or permanent disabilities of the employees.

3.7 Taxation

The expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Provision for current income tax of the Bank has been made on taxable income @ 37.5% considering major disallowances of expenses and concessional rates on certain incomes (15% on gain on trading of govt. securities, 10% on capital gain of shares & MFs and 20% on dividend income) as per Income Tax Act 2023.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised by the Bank on deductible or taxable temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting and the amount used for taxation purpose as required by IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and BRPD circular no.11 dated 12 December 2011. Deferred tax assets is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at each reporting year and are measured at the applicable tax rate as per tax laws that are expected to be applied when the assets is realised and liability is settled.

3.8 Offsetting

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

3.9 Comparative Information

Comparative information including narrative and descriptive one is disclosed in respect of the preceding year where it is relevant to enhance the

understanding of the current year's financial statements. Certain comparative amounts in the financial statements are reclassified and rearranged where relevant, to conform to the current year presentation.

3.10 Earnings Per Share

As per IAS 33 'Earnings per Share' the Bank has been reporting 'Basic EPS' as there has been no dilution possibilities during the year. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Bonus shares issued in current year are considered for number of ordinary shares outstanding for preceding year to present comparative EPS with retrospective adjustment (restated).

3.11 Reconciliation of books and account

Books of account in regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) as well as inter-branches are reconciled at regular intervals to keep the unreconciled balances within non-material level.

3.12 Risk management and other related matters

Financial Institutions are in the business of taking calculative risk and it is important how a bank decides on its risk appetite. The bank firmly believes that robust risk management is the core function that makes its business sustainable. The risk management systems in place at the Bank are discussed below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur from the default of any counterparty to repay in accordance with agreed terms and conditions and/ or deterioration of creditworthiness. Board of Directors is the apex body for credit approval of the Bank. However, they delegate authority to the Managing Director & CEO or other officers of the Credit Risk Management (CRM) Division. The Board also sets credit policies to the management for setting procedures, which together has structured the CRM framework in the bank. The Credit Policy Manual (CPM) contains the core principles for identifying, measuring, approving, and managing credit risk in the bank. The policy covers Corporate, Retail, Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) exposures. Policies and procedures together have structured and standardized CRM process both in obligor and portfolio level. There is a comprehensive credit appraisal procedure that covers Industry/Business risk, management risk, financial risk, facility structure risk, security risk, environmental risk, reputational risk, and account performance risk.

Liquidity Risk

Responsibility of managing and controlling liquidity of the bank lies with Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) that meets at least once in a month. Asset Liability Management (ALM) desk being primarily responsible for management of liquidity risk closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis by appropriate coordination of funding activities. A monthly projection of fund flows is reviewed in ALCO meeting regularly. On monthly basis, ALCO monitors liquidity management by examining key ratios, maximum cumulative outflow, upcoming funding requirement from all business units, asset-liability mismatch etc.

ALCO also monitors concentration of deposits on large institutional depositors which is volatile in nature. In addition to these ratios, Bank prepares structural liquidity profile, maturity profile of term deposit, cash flow modeling, and contingency funding plan on monthly basis, which are analyzed in ALCO meeting to ensure liquidity at the level acceptable to the bank and regulators.

Market Risk

Market risk can be defined as the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from adverse movements in market prices. Market risk stems from all the positions included in the Bank's trading book, foreign exchange risk as well as from commodity positions. The Bank is susceptible to market risk due to movement in the interest rates, equity prices and exchange rates and the Bank has no exposure tocommodity risk.

Market risk management is a systematic function on risk identification, measurement and monitoring relating to interest rates (both deposit and lending), foreign exchange and equity in order to manage/ mitigate adverse impacts. The Bank manages the market risk based on the market risk related policies, guidelines and the limit structure approved by the Board. Management of the interest rate risk and the exchange rate risk is the responsibility of the Asset and Liability Management Committee, while the Investment Committee is responsible for managing the equity risk

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk to earnings or capital of the bank arising from movement of interest rates. The movement of interest rates affects bank's reported earnings and capital by changing:

- Net interest income

- The market value of trading accounts (and other instruments accounted for by market value), and
- Other interest sensitive income and expenses

To manage interest rate risk, ALCO regularly monitors various ratios and parameters. Bank deploys several analysis techniques (e.g. Rate Sensitive Gap Analysis, Duration Gap Analysis) to measure interest rate risk, its impact on Net Interest Income and takes insight about course of actions.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a Bank's financial performance or position will be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates between currencies and implied volatility on foreign exchange options. Bank makes import payment and outward remittance as its outflow, whereas it gets foreign currency inflow as export receipts and inward remittance. Exchange rate risk arises, if, on a particular day, these inflow-outflows don't match and bank runs its position long/short from these customer driven activities. Bank also faces foreign exchange risk if it sources its funding in one currency by converting fund from another currency. Currently, the Bank is facing such transaction exposure in foreign currency for its off-shore banking unit. But these transactions exposure is always hedged.

The bank computes VaR (Value at Risk) on its foreign exchange position arising from customer driven foreign exchange transactions on daily basis. The bank maintains various nostro accounts in order to conduct operations in different currencies. The position maintained by the bank at the end of the day is within the stipulated limit prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank.

Operational Risk

Operational Risk Unit under Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) is primarily responsible for risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control, and reporting of operational risk. Internal Control (audit) Unit of ICCD also conducts risk-based audit at departmental and branch level throughout the year. Besides, 'Executive Risk Management Committee' (ERMC) which reports to MD & CEO also plays a supervisory role.

Operational risks are analyzed through review of Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL). This is a self-assessment process for detecting high risk areas and finding mitigates of those risks. These DCFCLs are then discussed in monthly meeting of BRMC.

Information and communication technology risk

The bank has a comprehensive IT security policy and procedures which are formally documented and endorsed by competent authority. To prevent attack from cyber criminals/fraudsters IT division (hereinafter IT) has established standard physical & environmental security measures to all sensitive areas e.g. data center, Disaster Recovery (DR) site, power rooms, server rooms etc. IT has standard logical security measures e.g. access card, password protected Server, access log, measuring device logs, yearic testing results, etc. to all core devices i.e. server, PC etc., connecting devices i.e. switch, router etc., security devices i.e. firewall, IDS etc., all applications i.e. core banking system, antivirus, firewall, VPN, utilities etc., databases, networks and others. IT has standard design and practice in network connectivity, access, build-up, configuration, monitoring, maintenance and security. IT has Business Continuity Management (BCM) to support and handle any human made or natural incident/ disaster; moreover regular backup schedule and retention avoids the risk of data loss based on the criticality of the system.

Internal audit

The Bank has established an independent internal audit function with the head of Internal Control & Compliance (ICC). The internal audit team performs risk based audit on various business and operational areas of the Bank on continuous basis. The audit committee and the Board regularly reviews the internal audit reports as well as monitor progress of previous findings. However, the Head of Audit and Inspection being part of internal control & compliance, report to audit committee of the Board and is responsible to audit committee of the Board.

Prevention of fraud

Like any other banks and financial institutions, the bank is also exposed to the inherent risk of fraud and hence implemented a number of anti-fraud controls and procedures specifically designed to prevent and detect any material instances of fraud or irregularities. As per the requirement of Bangladesh Bank regular reporting's are made on self-assessment of various anti-fraud controls as well as any incident of fraud and forgeries that have been identified by the Bank. Regular staff training and awareness programs are taken to ensure that all officers and staff of the Bank are fully aware of various fraud risks in their work area and prepared to deal with it.

3.13 Related party disclosures

A party is related to the company if:

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

(ii) the party is an associate;

(iii) the party is a joint venture;

(iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;

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

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

(vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

3.14 Compliance of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The Bank has complied the following IASs & IFRSs during the preparation of financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023.

IAS No.	IAS Title	Compliance Status
1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied*
2	Inventories	Not Applicable
7	Statements of cash flows	Complied*
8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
10	Events after the Balance Sheet Date	Complied
11	Construction Contracts	Not Applicable
12	Income Taxes	Complied
16	Property, Plant and Equipment	Complied
17	Leases	Complied
18	Revenue	Not Applicable
19	Employee Benefits	Complied
20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Not Applicable
21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Complied
23	Borrowing Costs	Not Applicable
24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
26	Accounting and reporting by retirement benefit plans	Complied
27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	Complied
28	Investments in Associates	Not Applicable
31	Interests in Joint Ventures	Not Applicable
32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Complied*
33	Earnings Per Share	Complied
34	Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
36	Impairments of Assets	Complied
37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied
38	Intangible Assets	Complied
39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	Not Applicable
40	Investment property	Not Applicable
41	Agriculture	Not Applicable

IFRS No.	IFRS Title	Compliance Status
1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not applicable
2	Share based Payment	Not applicable
3	Business Combinations	Not applicable
4	Insurance Contracts	Not applicable
5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Not applicable
6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not applicable
7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied*
8	Operating Segments	Not applicable
9	Financial Instruments	Complied
10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Complied
11	Joint Arrangements	Not applicable
12	Disclosure of interests in other entities	Complied
13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
15	Revenue from contracts with customers	Complied
16	Leases	Not applicable
17	Insurance Contracts	Not applicable

* Subject to departure disclosed in note no. 2.1

* In order to comply with certain specific rules and regulations of the Central Bank (Bangladesh Bank) which are different from IFRSs, some of the requirements specified in these IASs /IFRSs are not applied.

3.15 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank in the meeting held on 28 April 2024 and was subsequently approved by the Board in the meeting held on same date.

			2023 Taka	2022 Taka
4	**Cash-Consolidated**			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)			
	NRB Bank Limited		1,449,666,431	1,427,489,444
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC		80,500	49,006
			1,449,746,931	1,427,538,450
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)			
	NRB Bank Limited		3,335,578,507	2,642,041,111
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC		-	-
			3,335,578,507	2,642,041,111
			4,785,325,438	4,069,579,561
	Cash-the Bank			
	Conventional and Islamic banking			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	(Note-4.1)	1,449,666,431	1,427,489,444
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	(Note-4.2)	3,335,578,507	2,642,041,111
			4,785,244,938	4,069,530,555
4.1	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)			
	Conventional and Islamic banking			
	Local currency		1,436,701,700	1,419,865,711
	Foreign currencies		12,964,731	7,623,733
			1,449,666,431	1,427,489,444
4.2	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)			
	Conventional and Islamic banking			
	Local currency		3,029,818,497	2,538,093,568
	Foreign currencies		305,760,010	103,947,543
			3,335,578,507	2,642,041,111

4.a Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)

As per section 33 of Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2023) & MPD circular no. 03 dated 09 April 2020, issued by Bangladesh bank with effect from 15 April 2020, the Bank has maintained CRR of minimum 3.50% on daily basis and 4.0% on bi-weekly basis on weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of the base month which is two months back of reporting month (i.e. CRR of December 2023 is based on weekly average balance of October 2023). Reserve maintained by the bank as at 31 December are as follows:

Conventional Banking		
Average total demand and time liabilities of October 2023	59,408,682,851	50,687,941,472

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Daily basis		
Required reserve (3.5% of ATDTL)	2,079,303,900	1,774,077,952
Actual reserve held (4.75 % of ATDTL)	2,821,468,787	2,190,468,685
Surplus / (deficit)	742,164,888	416,390,733

Bi-weekly basis:

The bank maintained excess cash reserve of Tk.3,442,364,887 in the last fortnight of 2023 (Tk. 2,246,921,455 in the same period of 2022) calculated by summing up excess cash reserve maintained over required CRR on daily basis.

Islamic Banking

Average total demand and time liabilities of October 2023	2,386,985,971	1,186,609,311
Daily basis		
Required reserve (3.5% of ATDTL)	83,544,509	41,531,326
Actual reserve held 5.12% of ATDTL)	122,322,014	85,916,745
Surplus / (deficit)	38,777,505	44,385,420

Bi-weekly basis:

The bank maintained excess cash reserve of Tk.456,323,780 in the last fortnight of 2023 (Tk. 662,537,563 in the same period of 2022) calculated by summing up excess cash reserve maintained over required CRR on daily basis.

4.b Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Conventional Banking

As per section 33 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2023) & MPD circular no. 02 dated 10 December 2013 issued by Bangladesh bank with effect from 01 February 2014, the bank has maintained SLR of minimum 13% based on weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of the base month which is two months back of the reporting month (i.e. SLR of December 2023 is based on weekly average balance of October 2023. Reserve maintained by the bank as at 31 December , 2023 are as follows:

Required reserve (13% of ATDTL)		7,723,128,771	6,589,432,391
Actual reserve held (18.34% of ATDTL)	(Note-4.c)	10,898,442,062	10,109,035,073
Surplus		3,175,313,292	3,519,602,682

4.c Actual reserve held

Cash in hand	1,421,787,458	1,413,034,463
Excess reserve on CRR	445,121,473	162,951,026
Balance with Sonali Bank (local Currency)	127,974,064	90,178,431
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)	12,988,273	957,345,582
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)	8,884,567,194	7,329,594,173
Unencumbered approved securities (other eligible)	6,003,600	155,931,400
	10,898,442,062	10,109,035,073

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka

Islamic Banking

As per section 33 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2023) & MPD circular no. 02 dated 10 December 2013 issued by Bangladesh bank with effect from 01 February 2014, the bank has maintained SLR of minimum 5.50% based on weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of the base month which is two months back of the reporting month (i.e. SLR of December 2023 is based on weekly average balance of October 2023. Reserve maintained by the bank as at 31 December, 2023 are as follows:

Required reserve (5.50 % of ATDTL)		131,284,228	65,263,512
Actual reserve held (11.76 % of ATDTL)	(Note-4.c.i)	280,631,548	278,817,354
Surplus		**149,347,320**	**213,553,842**

4.c.i Actual reserve held

Cash in hand	27,878,973	14,454,981
Excess reserve on CRR	26,842,575	38,452,373
Balance with Sonali Bank (local Currency)	-	-
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)	-	-
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)	-	-
Unencumbered approved securities (other eligible)	225,910,000	225,910,000
	280,631,548	**278,817,354**

4.d Maturity grouping of Cash

On demand	4,785,244,938	4,069,530,555
In more than one month but not more than three months	-	-
In more than three months but not more than one year	-	-
In more than one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
	4,785,244,938	**4,069,530,555**

5 Balance with other banks and financial institutions-Consolidated

In Bangladesh

NRB Bank Limited	1,963,218,197	3,402,654,833
NRB Bank Securities-PLC	446,147,388	461,913,263
	2,409,365,585	**3,864,568,095**
Less: Inter-company Transaction	379,809,591	455,331,341
	2,029,555,993	**3,409,236,754**

Outside Bangladesh

NRB Bank Limited	155,021,978	119,513,093
NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	-
	155,021,978	**119,513,093**
Total	**2,184,577,970**	**3,528,749,847**

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	In Bangladesh (Note-5.1)	1,963,218,197	3,402,654,833
	Outside Bangladesh (Note-5.2)	155,021,978	119,513,093
		2,118,240,174	3,522,167,925
5.1	In Bangladesh		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	In Current Accounts with		
	Banks	222,407,685	156,363,066
	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)	-	-
		222,407,685	156,363,066
	In Special Notice Deposits Accounts with		
	Banks	28,991,180	10,489,842
	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)	-	-
		28,991,180	10,489,842
	In Fixed Deposit Accounts		
	Banks	650,000,000	500,000,000
	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)	1,054,100,000	2,732,100,000
		1,704,100,000	3,232,100,000
	In Mobile Banking Accounts with		
	bKash Limited	7,719,332	3,701,925
		7,719,332	3,701,925
		1,963,218,198	3,402,654,833
5.2	Outside Bangladesh (NOSTRO Accounts)		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Current accounts		
	Habib American Bank, New York	7,982,290	1,040,064
	Punjab National Bank India	25,565,781	33,086,044
	Mizhuo Bank Ltd, Japan	4,925,588	66,172
	Mashreq Bank PSC, New York	57,337,684	15,319,174
	Aktif Bank, Turkey	7,937,549	1,549,946
	Bank of Huzhou Co. Ltd.	152,954	73,632
	AB Bank Limited, Mumbai	30,170,874	55,919,258
	AXIS Bank Limited , India	18,113,555	10,703,029
	BANCA UBAE, SPA	1,183,915	1,451,260

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	National Commercial Bank	160,142	276,679
	Mashreq Bank, Dubai	50,837	27,835
	Sonali Bank (UK) Ltd	1,440,809	-
		155,021,978	119,513,093
	(Details are given in **Annexure- B**)		
5.a	**Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions**		
	On demand	1,618,240,175	3,022,167,925
	In more than one month but not more than three months	500,000,000	500,000,000
	In more than three months but not more than one year	-	-
	In more than one year but not more than five years	-	-
	More than 5 years	-	-
		2,118,240,175	3,522,167,925
5.i	**Money at call on short notice**		
	With banks	-	406,660,000
	With non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)	1,035,200,000	185,400,000
		1,035,200,000	592,060,000
6	**Investments-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	14,901,001,007	13,063,656,826
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	632	-
		14,901,001,639	13,063,656,826
	Less: Inter-company Transaction	-	-
		14,901,001,639	13,063,656,826
	Investments-the Bank		
	Government (Note-6.1)	10,267,838,318	8,668,781,155
	Others (Note-6.2)	4,633,162,689	4,394,875,671
		14,901,001,007	13,063,656,826
6.a	**Investments classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular:**		
	Held for trading (HFT) (Note-6.b)	1,151,357,524	957,345,582
	Held to maturity (HTM) (Note-6.b)	8,884,567,194	7,329,594,173
	Bangladesh Government Investment SUKUK (Ijarah Sukuk)	231,220,000	381,220,000
	Other securities	4,633,856,289	4,395,497,071
		14,901,001,007	13,063,656,826

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
6.1	**Government (Investment in govt. securities)-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	10,267,838,318	8,668,781,155
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	-
		10,267,838,318	**8,668,781,155**
	Government (Investment in govt. securities)-the Bank		
	conventional and Islamic Banking		
	Treasury bills (Note-6.1.1)	1,138,369,251	914,077,430
	Treasury bonds (Note-6.1.2)	8,897,555,467	7,372,862,325
	Bangladesh Government Investment SUKUK (Ijarah Sukuk)	231,220,000	381,220,000
	Prize Bonds	693,600	621,400
		10,267,838,318	**8,668,781,155**
6.1.1	**Treasury bills**		
	Unencumbered		
	91 days treasury bills	-	890,151,603
	182 days treasury bills	-	23,925,827
	364 days treasury bills	1,138,369,251	-
		1,138,369,251	**914,077,430**
6.1.2	**Treasury bonds**		
	Unencumbered		
	2 years treasury bond	496,522,977	90,921,888
	5 years treasury bond	1,987,779,636	1,777,595,432
	10 years treasury bond	2,476,397,434	1,459,218,710
	15 years treasury bond	1,947,822,715	2,009,757,770
	20 years treasury bond	1,989,032,706	2,035,368,525
		8,897,555,467	**7,372,862,325**

6.1.3 (i) Disclosure regarding outstanding repo as on 31 December 2023

Counter party name	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount in Taka
Bangladesh Bank	28-12-2023	04-01-2024	572,829,200
Bangladesh Bank	27-12-2023	03-01-2024	614,960,001
Bangladesh Bank(ALS)	28-12-2023	01-01-2024	994,500,000

(ii) Disclosure regarding outstanding reverse repo as on 31 December 2023

Counter party name	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount in Taka
	NIL	-	-

(iii) Disclosure regarding overall transaction of Repo and Reverse repo

Counter party name	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year
Securities sold under repo:			

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
With Bangladesh Bank	17,000,000	2,491,969,003	628,620,139
With other Banks & Financial Institutions	99,894,400	1,614,343,527	362,467,543
Securities purchased under reverse repo:			
With Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
With other Banks & Financial Institutions	62,774,560	722,902,313	65,998,891

6.b Investments classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular:

Held for Trading (HFT)

HFT T-Bills 91 Days	-	890,151,603
HFT T-Bills 182 Days	-	23,925,827
HFT T-Bills 364 Days	1,138,369,251	-
5 Years BGTB – HFT	12,988,273	10,067,899
10 Years BGTB – HFT	-	33,200,253
	1,151,357,524	957,345,582

Held to Maturity (HTM)

2 Years BGTB – HTM	496,522,977	90,921,888
5 Years BGTB – HTM	1,974,791,363	1,767,527,533
10 Years BGTB – HTM	2,476,397,434	1,426,018,457
15 Years BGTB – HTM	1,947,822,715	2,009,757,770
20 Years BGTB – HTM	1,989,032,706	2,035,368,525
	8,884,567,194	7,329,594,173
	10,035,924,718	8,286,939,755

As per DOS Circular N0. 01 dated 19 January 2014, the maximum limit of holding approved Securities under Held to Maturity (HTM) is 125% of SLR for all primary dealer banks and NRB Bank Limited has invested in Treasury bonds under HTM category as per said circular.

6.2 Others-Consolidated

NRB Bank Limited	4,633,162,689	4,394,875,671
NRB Bank Securities-PLC	632	-
	4,633,163,321	4,394,875,671

Others-the Bank

Conventional and Islamic banking

Corporate bonds	(Note-6.2.1)	2,122,329,217	1,900,000,000
Ordinary Shares and Mutual Funds	(Note-6.2.2)	2,320,833,472	2,226,916,585
Preference Share	(Note-6.2.3)	190,000,000	267,959,086
		4,633,162,689	4,394,875,671

6.2.1 Corporate bonds

United Commercial Bank Limited	240,000,000	300,000,000

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
NRB Commercial Bank Limited	700,000,000	700,000,000
Eastern Bank Limited	700,000,000	700,000,000
IFAD Autos Ltd	200,000,000	-
Bank Asia 1st Perpetual Bond	200,000,000	200,000,000
LankaBangla Zero Coupon Bond	82,329,217	-
	2,122,329,217	1,900,000,000
6.2.2 Ordinary Shares and Mutual Funds		
Quoted Shares		
General Portfolio		
Pioneer Insurance Limited	358,319,292	358,319,219
Paramount Insurance Limited	70,998,276	70,998,273
Confidence Cement Limited	106,295,112	106,295,107
MJL Bangladesh Limited	97,181,028	97,181,028
Heidelberg Cement Bangladesh Limited	41,888,552	41,888,552
SK Trims Industries Limited	29,590,000	29,590,000
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	95,867,556	95,867,557
Summit Power Limited	60,132,930	60,132,873
Olympic industries Limited	34,395,198	34,395,196
LankaBangla Finance Ltd.	43,933,120	43,933,068
Robi Axiata Limited	18,289,174	18,289,185
Square Pharmaceuticals Limited	68,220,660	68,220,658
The City Bank Limited	41,385,506	41,385,484
GPH Ishpat Limited	11,180,363	11,180,357
Esquire Knit Composite Limited	940,050	940,050
Mutual Trust Bank Limited	336,810	336,810
Linde (BD) Ltd	2,004,577	2,004,577
Union Bank Limited	1,978,636	1,978,640
MKFOOTWEAR	90,310	-
Islami Commercial Insurance Company Limited	-	87,980
Ring Shine Textiles Ltd	-	19,905
	1,083,027,149	1,083,044,518
Special Purpose Fund Portfolio		
Beximco Pharmaceuticals Limited	1,495,389	1,495,389
Grameens2 Mutual Fund	30,575,832	30,575,832
Linde Bangladesh Limited	6,979,237	6,979,237
Grameen Phone Limited	5,747,973	5,747,973
British American Tobacco (BD) Limited	30,861,410	30,861,410
Summit Power Limited	3,399,371	3,399,371
Pioneer Insurance Limited	389,640,648	389,640,650
SK Trims & Industries Limited	209,568,415	209,568,415

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Beximco Green Sukuk Al-istisna'a	277,108,600	277,108,600
	955,376,875	955,376,876
	2,038,404,024	2,038,421,395
Mutual Funds		
EBL AML 1st UF	19,999,994	-
Grameen Bank-AIMS Fi	100,000,000	-
Peninsula Balanced F	10,000,000	-
EXIM Bank 1st Mutual Fund	28,298,400	28,298,293
Grameen One : Scheme Two Mutual Fund	64,674,720	64,674,720
EDGE Al Amin Shariah Consumer Fund	20,000,000	20,000,000
Peninsula Balanced Fund	-	10,000,000
	242,973,114	122,973,013
Equity Investment		
Central Counterparty Bangladesh Limited	37,500,000	37,500,000
	37,500,000	37,500,000
Fund receivable from securities	1,956,334	28,022,178
	2,320,833,472	2,226,916,585
(Details are given in **Annexure- C**)		
6.2.3 Preference Share		
Union Capital Limited	-	7,959,086
Fair Electronics Limited	160,000,000	200,000,000
Kushiara Power Company Limited	30,000,000	60,000,000
	190,000,000	267,959,086
6.c Remaining maturity grouping of investments		
On demand	390,745,200	107,510,525
In more than one month but not more than three months	1,685,497,172	966,366,188
In more than three months but not more than one year	2,970,751,987	2,226,916,585
In more than one year but not more than five years	4,701,290,123	4,129,266,469
In more than five years	5,152,716,525	5,633,597,058
	14,901,001,007	13,063,656,826
7 Loans and advances-Consolidated		
NRB Bank Limited	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327
NRB Bank Securities-PLC	776,223	-
	60,071,680,082	49,490,759,327
Less: Inter-company Transaction	-	-
	60,071,680,082	49,490,759,327

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Loans and advances-the Bank		
	Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc. (Note-7.1)	59,928,323,843	49,419,142,074
	Bills purchased and discounted (Note-7.2)	142,580,017	71,617,253
		60,070,903,860	**49,490,759,327**
7.1	**Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Loans - General	47,488,694,115	38,718,742,426
	Cash credit	-	-
	Overdraft	12,217,256,130	10,457,603,713
	Staff Loan	222,373,598	242,795,935
		59,928,323,843	**49,419,142,074**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		59,928,323,843	**49,419,142,074**
7.2	**Bills purchased and discounted**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Local bills /documents	104,140,347	39,575,586
	Foreign bills /documents	38,439,670	32,041,667
		142,580,017	**71,617,253**
7.2.a	**Residual maturity grouping of Bills Purchased & Discounted**		
	On demand	91,681,334	51,469,831
	In more than one month but not more than three months	39,871,997	16,264,110
	In more than three months but not more than one year	11,026,686	3,883,312
	In more than one year but not more than five years	-	-
	In more than five years	-	-
		142,580,017	**71,617,253**
7.2.b	**Residual maturity grouping of loans and advances including Bills Purchased & Discounted**		
	On demand	8,558,976,851	7,026,147,817
	In more than one month but not more than three months	8,961,551,772	6,344,373,730
	In more than three months but not more than one year	17,590,574,648	14,722,390,556
	In more than one year but not more than five years	19,545,715,088	12,744,307,300
	In more than five years	5,414,085,500	8,653,539,924
		60,070,903,860	**49,490,759,327**

7.2.c As per BRPD circular no. 04 dated 04 January 2021 and BRPD circular letter no. 35 dated 06 July 2021, in order to validate financial statements for credit sanction (fresh/renewal) to the clients under relationship of Corporate Banking, the Bank has verified DVC mentioned in audited financials with DVS (Document Verification System) developed by ICAB (Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh) for 100% cases and has preserved with loan file accordingly. Current status of the Bank is as follows:

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka

Particulars	Compliance Status	
	% of compliance as per BRPD Circular Letter 04*	% of compliance as per BRPD Circular Letter 35**
Complied files in 2023 under the relationship of Corporate Banking	100%	100%

* BRPD Circular Letter no. 04: Regarding preservation of audited financial statements/statutory audit report for credit sanction (fresh/renewal) where applicable.

** BRPD Circular Letter no. 35: Regarding verification of audited financial statements through the data available in the Document Verification System (DVS) developed by ICAB.

7.2.d As per Bangladesh Bank SMESPD circular on 05 dated 14 August 2022, in order to promote CMSME sector, NRB Bank is yet to introduce cluster base financing. As of the reporting date, the bank has no loan outstanding of under Bangladesh Bank Cluster Financing Policy.

7.3 Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration

7.3.1 Loans and advances to Directors, executives and others

Advance to Directors and their allied concerns	-	-
Advances to CEO & Managing Director	2,831,055	1,961,326
Advances to Other executives and staffs	222,373,598	242,795,935
Advances to Customers	34,558,968,074	30,664,578,438
Industrial loans and advances	25,286,731,133	18,581,423,627
	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327

7.3.2 Details of Large loan

Number of clients with amount of outstanding and classified loans and advances exceeding 10% of total capital of the Bank. Total capital of the Bank was Taka 8,391.16 million as at 31 December 2023.

Number of the clients	44	47
Amount of outstanding loans and advances*	24,941,685,664	22,436,035,950
Amount of classified loans and advances	-	-
	24,941,685,664	22,436,035,950

* This amount represents total loans and advances (comprising funded and non funded facilities) to each customer.

7.3.3 Industry-wise concentration of loans and advances

Agriculture	1,264,462,017	924,864,557
Food & allied industries	1,860,933,637	1,945,234,613
Tobacco	-	-
Readymade garments	3,288,207,037	2,294,294,345
Textiles	4,595,242,304	2,739,339,387
Ship breaking & ship building	1,624,543,636	568,232,550
Basic metal & steel engineering	3,167,324,241	1,985,922,814

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Non-metallic mineral products	1,755,670,775	1,252,826,149
Pharmaceuticals industry	418,552,644	108,890,709
Chemical & chemical products	41,495,925	49,292,010
Rubber & plastic industries	1,410,951,083	654,265,177
Leather & leather products	359,842,454	424,974,881
Wood, furniture & fixtures	36,165,940	35,080,606
Paper & paper products	491,219,623	461,561,234
Electronic goods & machineries	3,116,563,505	2,301,070,218
Power & gas	1,587,821,815	1,439,084,280
Other manufacturing industries	1,413,283,692	2,322,679,014
Construction & commercial real estate	7,745,401,077	8,401,578,343
Transport & communication	164,361,309	198,367,427
IT & telecommunication	915,554,239	1,015,569,093
Medical services	15,394,319	-
Hotel & restaurant services	3,604,785	1,495,926
Printing & publishing industries	46,792,131	45,409,987
Other service industries	1,351,436,201	1,096,844,854
NBFIs	1,033,651,797	661,535,377
Trade & commerce	11,062,071,723	7,940,744,798
Consumer credit	3,641,286,797	3,319,986,843
Credit card	2,953,798,628	2,440,596,044
Staff loan	222,373,598	242,795,935
Others	4,482,896,928	4,618,222,154
	60,070,903,860	**49,490,759,327**
7.3.4 Sector - wise concentration of loans and advances		
Government sector	-	-
Public sector	-	-
Private sector	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327
	60,070,903,860	**49,490,759,327**
7.3.5 Business segment - wise concentration of loans and advances		
Corporate	38,479,877,178	31,257,629,147
SME	16,342,145,229	13,515,940,488
Consumer	5,026,507,854	4,474,393,757
Executives and staff	222,373,598	242,795,935
	60,070,903,860	**49,490,759,327**

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
7.3.6 Geographical location-wise concentration of loans and advances		
Inside Bangladesh		
Dhaka Division	46,609,786,688	36,905,524,821
Chittagong Division	10,474,686,678	7,689,894,606
Sylhet Division	1,528,236,561	1,877,182,497
Rajshahi Division	1,201,440,604	1,154,463,713
Khulna Division	240,853,684	1,050,274,005
Barisal Division	15,899,645	9,923,505
Mymensingh Division	-	803,496,180
	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327
7.3.7 Security/Collateral-wise concentration of loans and advances		
Collateral of movable/immovable assets	26,563,936,260	24,877,558,836
Fixed deposit receipts	12,621,657,493	9,592,757,423
FDR of other banks	650,829,434	312,069,884
Personal guarantee	4,773,322,555	1,361,206,741
Other securities	15,461,158,117	13,347,166,443
	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327
7.3.8 Classified status of loans and advances		
Unclassified		
Standard (Including Staff Loan)	54,872,109,287	46,812,368,119
Special Mention Accounts (SMA)	2,206,160,677	1,086,208,217
	57,078,269,964	47,898,576,336
Classified		
Sub-standard	277,977,357	363,095,228
Doubtful	162,221,412	325,807,055
Bad/Loss	2,552,435,127	903,280,709
	2,992,633,895	1,592,182,991
	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327
7.3.9 Particulars of required provision for loans and advances		
General Provision on unclassified loans and advances		
Loans (excluding SMA)	481,155,633	414,231,695
Special mention account (SMA)	14,626,262	6,800,865
Special general provision (COVID-19)	75,282,400	95,705,860
Required provision on unclassified loans and advances	571,064,295	516,738,420
Total provision maintained for unclassified loans and advances	571,064,295	516,738,420
Excess/(shortage) of provision	-	-

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Specific provision on classified loans and advances		
Sub-standard	24,521,260	25,628,155
Doubtful	33,667,928	42,099,821
Bad/Loss	995,090,074	858,928,836
Required provision on classified loans and advances	1,053,279,262	926,656,812
Total provision maintained for classified loans and advances	1,053,279,262	926,656,812
Excess/(shortage) of provision	-	-
Total Required provision for loans and advances	1,624,343,557	1,443,395,232
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	1,624,343,557	1,443,395,232
Total Excess/(shortage) of provision	-	-

7.3.10	**Particulars of loans and advances**			
	i)	Loans considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured	2,290,018,842	2,343,973,493
	ii)	Loans considered good against which the bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee	2,741,408,735	2,269,630,223
	iii)	Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtor	1,086,344,619	1,099,715,529
	iv)	Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	-	-
			6,117,772,197	5,713,319,245
	v)	Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons	222,373,598	242,795,935
	vi)	Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors or officers of the bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies, as members	-	-
	vii)	Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person.	243,592,811	242,795,935
	viii)	Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members.	-	-
	ix)	Due from banking companies	-	-
	x)	Information in respect of classified loans and advances		
		a) Classified loans for which interest/profit not credited to income		
		i. (Decrease)/increase of provision (specific)	77,594,674	(244,060,277)
		ii. Amount of loan written off	106,524,249	66,279,997
		iii. Amount recovered from loans written off	10,332,425	3,088,568
		b) Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss	936,523,509	858,928,836
		c) Amount of interest creditable to the interest suspense account	1,426,831,589	985,047,207

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
xi)	Cumulative amount of written off loans		
	Opening Balance	66,279,997	66,279,997
	Amount written off during the year	40,244,251	-
	Closing Balance	106,524,249	66,279,997
	The amount of written off loans/investments for which law suit has been filed	99,971,962	61,650,100
8	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	394,633,693	439,276,521
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	10,385,834	10,264,971
		405,019,527	449,541,492
	Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Cost:		
	Furniture and fixtures	508,209,254	493,200,350
	Machinery and Equipment	259,402,262	245,026,422
	Computer and Network Equipment	297,483,272	267,443,266
	Mobile Phone	4,859,712	4,402,320
	Vehicle	63,630,395	63,630,395
	Software	199,753,664	190,191,102
		1,333,338,559	1,263,893,855
Less:	Accumulated depreciation	938,704,867	824,617,334
	Written down value at the end of the year	394,633,693	439,276,521
	Details are given in 'Annexure-A'.		
9	**Other Assets-Consolidated**		
	Income generating		
	NRB Bank Limited	734,485,499	721,694,378
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	-
		734,485,499	721,694,378
	Non-income generating		
	NRB Bank Limited	1,560,375,061	1,272,834,885
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	47,430,946	48,744,394
		1,607,806,007	1,321,579,278
		2,342,291,507	2,043,273,657
	Less: Inter-company Transaction	499,999,920	517,314,717
	Total	1,842,291,587	1,525,958,940

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Other assets -the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Equity Investment		
	NRB Bank Securities PLC (note- 1.4)	499,999,920	499,999,920
	Other Income generating		
	Income receivable (Note-9.1)	234,485,579	221,694,458
	Non-income generating		
	Stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc.	3,124,923	3,798,975
	Prepaid expenses	37,851,463	27,264,861
	Advance rent	144,701,938	121,397,190
	Security deposits with other entities	665,212	665,212
	Deferred Tax Assets (net of liabilities) (Note-9.2)	862,985,736	882,308,681
	Advances to vendors	21,650,950	20,368,509
	Advances to staff for expenses	8,785,952	6,976,795
	Dividend Receivable	43,646,106	29,517,256
	ATM and other fund receivable	52,638,771	14,066,163
	Receivable (net off) against Sanchaypatra & Bond Encashment	49,699,718	88,872,400
	Receivable from NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	16,116,127
	Cash Incentive Receivable on Remittance	310,154,755	24,065,120
	Sundry receivables	24,469,537	37,417,595
		1,560,375,061	1,272,834,885
		2,294,860,561	1,994,529,263
9.1	Income receivable		
	Interest receivables on Placements	58,981,451	24,977,558
	Interest receivables on Government Securities	162,617,514	121,443,970
	Interest receivables on Non-government Securities	12,790,181	68,497,722
	Interest receivables on Loans & Advances	-	6,564,292
	Interest Receivables on Other Bank Balance	96,434	210,917
		234,485,579	221,694,458
9.2	Deferred tax asset (net of liability)-Consolidated		
	NRB Bank Limited	862,985,736	882,308,681
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	2,720,361	-
		865,706,097	882,308,681

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Deferred tax asset -the Bank		
	Deferred tax asset (Note-9.2.1)	862,985,736	882,308,681
	Deferred tax liability	-	-
		862,985,736	882,308,681
9.2.1	**Deferred tax asset**		
(A)	Temporary timing difference between charging specific provision and writing off Bad/Loss loans		
	Cumulative provision made against classified loans	1,053,279,262	926,656,812
	Deductible temporary difference	1,053,279,262	926,656,812
	Tax rate	37.5%	40.0%
	Deferred tax asset	394,979,723	370,662,725
	Opening deferred tax asset	370,662,725	452,986,210
	Deferred tax (income)/expense (A)	(24,316,998)	82,323,485
(B)	Temporary timing difference between charging general provision loans and off balance sheet and others provisions.		
	Cumulative provision made against general provision loans and off balance sheet	677,325,690	625,893,590
	Cumulative provision made against diminution in value of investments	444,281,678	464,236,013
	Cumulative provision made against other assets	39,138,116	148,614,599
	Deductible temporary difference	1,160,745,485	1,238,744,202
	Tax rate	37.5%	40%
	Deferred tax asset	435,279,557	495,497,681
	Opening deferred tax asset	495,497,681	377,907,002
	Deferred tax expense/(income)	60,218,124	(117,590,679)
(C)	Temporary timing difference in written down value of fixed assets		
	Carrying amount of fixed assets	394,633,693	439,276,521
	Tax base	481,904,242	479,647,210
	Taxable temporary difference	87,270,549	40,370,689
	Tax rate	37.5%	40%
	Deferred tax assets	32,726,455.86	16,148,276
	Opening deferred tax assets	16,148,276	7,122,917
	Deferred tax expense/(Income)	(16,578,180)	(9,025,358)
9.2.2	**Deferred tax expense/(income) (D=A+B+C)**	19,322,942	(44,292,552)

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka

10 Non-banking assets

The Bank was awarded absolute ownership on few mortgaged properties through the verdict of honorable court under section 33(7) of the Artharin Adalat Act 2003. These were recorded as non banking assets as per valuation report submitted by enlisted surveyor "Inspection Engineering & Survey Ltd.". Following are the details

Non earning asset

Name of Parties	Asset details	Entitlement on		
Al-Fahad Air Ticketing and Medical Tourism Ltd.	133.66 decimals Land	December 12, 2021	80,196,000	80,196,000
			80,196,000	**80,196,000**

11 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents-Consolidated

NRB Bank Limited		5,138,368,928	5,975,635,034
NRB Bank Securities-PLC		-	-
		5,138,368,928	**5,975,635,034**

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents-the Bank

Conventional and Islamic banking

Inside Bangladesh	(Note-11.a)	5,138,368,928	5,975,635,034
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		5,138,368,928	**5,975,635,034**

11.a In Bangladesh

Demand Borrowing

Banks	539,750,000	502,220,000
Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)	-	-
	539,750,000	**502,220,000**

Term Borrowing

Banks	878,000,000	2,606,660,000
Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)	50,000,000	1,400,000,000
	928,000,000	**4,006,660,000**

From Bangladesh Bank

Borrowings under schemes

For SME entrepreneurs	39,830,774	25,676,726
For Green Banking	29,591,839	41,428,573
Export development fund (EDF)	1,226,348,905	1,004,751,662
Under SMEDP-2	45,561,578	90,478,156
As salary incentives for export organization	-	22,472,998

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	For Agricultural Sector	50,000,000	76,038,575
	For Large industry & Service Sector	-	101,113,344
	Under SME Stimulus Package	20,000,000	104,795,000
	Under 25000 Crore CMSME Re/Pre-financing	1,264,785,833	-
		2,676,118,928	1,466,755,034
	Borrowing under ALS	994,500,000	-
		3,670,618,928	1,466,755,034
		5,138,368,928	5,975,635,034
11.b	Residual maturity grouping of borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
	On demand	2,861,026,386	4,686,778,869
	In more than one month but not more than three months	663,906,200	477,675,612
	In more than three months but not more than one year	1,613,436,342	811,180,553
	In more than one year but not more than five years	-	-
	In more than five years	-	-
		5,138,368,928	5,975,635,034
12	**Deposits and other accounts - Consolidated**		
	Current deposits /Al-wadeeah current and other accounts		
	NRB Bank Limited	17,184,212,128	12,835,513,633
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	-
		17,184,212,128	12,835,513,633
	Bills payable		
	NRB Bank Limited	686,519,018	713,431,060
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	-
		686,519,018	713,431,060
	Savings bank deposits/Mudarabah savings bank deposits		
	NRB Bank Limited	6,319,237,241	5,916,707,228
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	-
		6,319,237,241	5,916,707,228
	Fixed deposits/Mudarabah fixed deposits		
	NRB Bank Limited	42,661,345,228	35,409,047,564
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	-
		42,661,345,228	35,409,047,564
	Less : Inter-company transactions	379,809,591	455,331,341
		42,281,535,636	34,953,716,223
		66,471,504,023	54,419,368,144

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Deposits and other accounts-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Current deposits /Al-wadeeah current and other accounts (Note-12.1)	17,184,212,128	12,835,513,633
	Bills payable (Note-12.2)	686,519,018	713,431,060
	Savings bank deposits/Mudarabah savings bank deposits (Note-12.3)	6,319,237,241	5,916,707,228
	Fixed deposits/Mudarabah fixed deposits (Note-12.4)	42,661,345,228	35,409,047,564
	Bearer certificates of deposit	-	-
	Other deposits	-	-
		66,851,313,615	**54,874,699,485**
12.1	**Current deposits /Al-wadeeah current and other accounts**		
	Current accounts	14,572,579,109	11,091,954,830
	Foreign currency deposits	864,702,175	344,273,061
	Deposit margin on facilities	1,746,930,844	1,399,285,743
		17,184,212,128	**12,835,513,633**
12.2	**Bills payable**		
	Local currency	686,519,018	713,431,060
	Foreign currencies	-	-
		686,519,018	**713,431,060**
12.3	**Savings bank deposits/Mudarabah savings bank deposits**		
	NRB savers	2,924,075,090	2,541,492,948
	NRB power savers	1,405,295,016	1,367,806,707
	NRB staff	38,109,240	32,129,355
	NRB my savings	662,884,676	685,231,204
	NRB my study	4,776,973	5,272,316
	NRB my salary	219,683,227	208,969,410
	NRB my early	40,556,945	46,058,914
	NRB pearl	646,174,682	692,569,442
	NRB amar shopno	1,101,641	1,117,138
	NRB isavings	134	8
	Mudarabah Savings Account	134,777,473	109,025,816
	Mudarabah Salary Account	525,082	282,693
	Mudaraba NRBBL Staff Account	862,097	-
	Mudaraba Women Account	10,029	-
	Bondhu Shasroy Account	165,261,502	154,462,422
	Bondhu Sonchita Account	70,438,166	69,862,918
	Bondhu Student Account	3,716,282	2,425,936
	Bondhu my salary	50,777	-

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Bondhu amar shopno	937,148	-
	Bondhu savings deposit	1,063	-
		6,319,237,241	5,916,707,228
12.4	**Fixed deposits**		
	Fixed deposits	35,790,963,835	29,390,604,616
	Short term deposits	6,870,381,393	6,018,442,948
		42,661,345,228	35,409,047,564
12.5	**Sector-wise break-up of deposits and other accounts**		
	Government	2,060,750,378	1,464,348,867
	Other public sector	10,960,996,519	6,677,768,689
	Private sector	53,829,566,718	46,732,581,929
		66,851,313,615	54,874,699,485
12.6	**Segregation of deposits and other accounts**		
	Other than inter-bank deposits	64,897,760,046	52,831,455,406
	Inter-bank deposits (Note-12.6.1)	1,953,553,569	2,043,244,079
		66,851,313,615	54,874,699,485
12.6.1	**Details of inter-bank deposits**		
	In Current Deposit Account		
	Trust Bank Limited	1,910,020	2,315,127
	Southeast Bank Limited	366,648	606,979
	Jamuna Bank Limited	235,950	262,115
		2,512,618	3,184,222
	In Special Notice Deposits Accounts with		
	UCB Taqwa Islamic Banking	51,040,951	59,857
		51,040,951	59,857
	In Fixed Deposit Account		
	Citizens Bank PLC	500,000,000	-
	NRBC Bank Ltd.	700,000,000	700,000,000
	Eastern Bank Ltd	700,000,000	700,000,000
	Bank Asia Limited	-	250,000,000
	Bengal Commercial Bank Limited	-	390,000,000
		1,900,000,000	2,040,000,000
		1,953,553,569	2,043,244,079

			2023 Taka	2022 Taka
12.7	**Maturity-wise grouping of deposits and other accounts**			
	On demand		7,775,460,758	4,565,863,043
	In more than one month but not more than three months		15,460,520,252	11,745,832,611
	In more than three months but not more than one year		36,949,633,829	31,430,256,293
	In more than one year but not more than five years		5,330,483,336	5,379,531,415
	In more than five years		1,335,215,439	1,753,216,124
			66,851,313,615	54,874,699,485
	Unclaimed deposit aging 10 years or more		Nil	Nil
13	**Other liabilities - Consolidated**			
	NRB Bank Limited		5,547,513,587	4,635,509,321
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC		7,367,720	6,748,908
			5,554,881,307	4,642,258,229
	Less : Inter-company transactions		-	-
			5,554,881,307	4,642,258,229
	Other liabilities-the Bank			
	Privileged creditors	(Note-13.1)	244,683,655	178,219,098
	Interest payable		831,684,935	625,382,302
	Interest suspense account	(Note-13.2)	1,426,831,589	985,047,207
	Provision for loans and advances/investments	(Note-13.3)	1,624,343,557	1,443,395,232
	Provision for off-balance sheet exposures	(Note-13.4)	106,261,395	109,155,170
	Provision for diminution of quoted shares	(Note-13.5)	444,281,678	464,236,013
	Provision for other assets	(Note-13.6)	39,138,116	148,614,599
	Expenses payable		28,210,488	27,688,433
	Current tax liability/(assets)	(Note-13.7)	432,545,216	158,843,092
	Provision for non-banking assets		41,582,320	41,582,320
	Provision for start-up fund	(Note-13.8)	26,692,813	18,754,617
	Security deposits held		4,586,682	6,708,966
	Payable against BEFTN		796,035	6,703,499
	Advance Lease Rental Payable		18,634,791	18,980,116
	Deposit Awaiting Disposal (DAD)		58,634,481	39,767,238
	Suspense Account - Trade		18,975,135	28,273,784
	Fund and charge payable-Card		153,431,951	282,212,270
	Dividend payable		1,343,586	632,772
	Miscellaneous payable		44,855,163	51,312,593
			5,547,513,587	4,635,509,321

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
13.1	**Privileged creditors**		
	Three major categories of government dues are reported. Tax deduction at source, VAT and Excise duty payable to govt.		
	Tax deduction at source	112,412,466	75,941,981
	VAT deduction at source	14,674,291	16,390,402
	Excise duty	117,596,897	85,886,715
		244,683,655	**178,219,098**
13.2	**Interest suspense account**		
	Opening balance	985,047,207	557,463,452
	Add: Amount transferred to "Interest Suspense" A/c during the year	477,239,312	516,295,100
		1,462,286,518	1,073,758,552
	Less: Amount recovered from "Interest Suspense" A/c during the year	15,249,235	88,711,346
	Amount written off during the year	20,205,695	-
		1,426,831,589	**985,047,207**
13.3	**Provision for loans and advances - Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	1,624,343,557	1,443,395,232
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	7,762	-
		1,624,351,319	**1,443,395,232**
	Provision for loans and advances-the Bank		
A.	General		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	516,738,420	433,851,760
	Add: Provision made/(released) during the year		
	On general loans and advances	66,923,938	93,976,801
	On Special Mention Account (SMA)	7,825,397	3,376,739
	Special general provision (COVID-19)	(20,423,460)	(14,466,880)
		54,325,875	**82,886,660**
	Balance at the end of the year	571,064,295	516,738,420
B.	Specific		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	926,656,812	1,132,465,525
	Add: Provision made/(released) during the year	119,378,593	(205,808,713)
	On recovery from loans written off earlier	7,243,857	-
		126,622,450	**(205,808,713)**
	Less : Provision reversed due to loan settlement	-	-
	On fully provided debt written off during the year	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,053,279,262**	**926,656,812**
C.	Total provision on loans and advances (A+B)	**1,624,343,557**	**1,443,395,232**

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
13.4	**Provision on off-balance sheet exposures**		
	Opening balance	109,155,170	113,968,263
	Add: Provision made during the year	(2,893,775)	(4,813,092)
		106,261,395	**109,155,170**
13.5	**Provision for diminution of quoted shares - Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	444,281,678	464,236,013
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	3	-
		444,281,681	**464,236,013**
	Provision for diminution of quoted shares-the Bank		
	Opening balance	464,236,013	265,607,630
	Add: Provision made during the year	(14,795,249)	198,628,383
		449,440,764	**464,236,013**
	Less: Provision reversed due to investment settlement	(5,159,086)	-
		444,281,678	**464,236,013**
13.6	**Provision for other assets**		
	Opening balance	148,614,599	131,339,854
	Add: Provision made during the year	(109,476,483)	17,274,746
		39,138,116	**148,614,599**
13.7	**Current tax liability/(assets)- Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	2,146,671,818	1,576,163,382
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	1,475,167	-
		2,148,146,985	**1,576,163,382**
	Current tax liability / (assets)-the Bank		
	Provision for tax		
	Opening balance	1,576,163,382	1,403,720,081
	Add: Provision made during the year	570,508,435	172,443,301
		2,146,671,818	**1,576,163,382**
	Balance of income tax paid		
	Opening balance	1,417,320,290	1,072,873,071
	Add: Paid during the year		
	Withholding tax deducted at source	226,322,624	279,491,265
	Advance tax paid in cash	70,483,688	64,955,954
		296,806,312	**344,447,219**
		1,714,126,602	1,417,320,290
		432,545,216	**158,843,092**

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka

13.7.A Tax Status

Income Year	Assessment Year	Tax Status
IY 2013	AY 2014-2015	Assessment Completed
IY 2014	AY 2015-2016	Assessment Completed
IY 2015	AY 2016-2017	Assessment Completed
IY 2016	AY 2017-2018	Assessment Completed
IY 2017	AY 2018-2019	Under Process at Tribunal
IY 2018	AY 2019-2020	Assessment Completed
IY 2019	AY 2020-2021	Assessment Completed
IY 2020	AY 2021-2022	Assessment Completed
IY 2021	AY 2022-2023	Under Process at DCT Level
IY 2022	AY 2023-2024	Return Submitted U/s 180

13.8 Provision for start-up fund

Opening balance	18,754,617	13,193,824
Add: Provision made during the year	7,938,196	5,560,793
	26,692,813	18,754,617

13.a Nostro Reconciliation

	As per our book		As per their book	
	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)
Up to three months	801,739	326,859	6,002,320	6,849,530
More than three months but less than six months	-	-	-	6,020
More than six months but less than nine months	-	-	-	-
More than nine months but less than twelve months	-	-	-	-
More than twelve months	-	-	-	-
	801,739	326,859	6,002,320	6,855,550

The Bank is not required to make provision regarding the unreconciled debit balance as at balance sheet date since there was no debit entry aging more than three months.

14 Share capital

14.1 Authorized capital

1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000

14.2 Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital

590,587,200 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each	5,905,872,000	5,905,872,000

NRB bank has raised its paid up capital though Initial Public Offering (IPO) by 10 crore ordinary shares of Taka 10 each amounting Taka 100 crore under fixed price method after the balance sheet date. So, total paid up capital stands at Taka 6,905,872,000 after the issue.

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka

14.3 Percentage of shareholdings as at 31 December.

Particulars	2023		2022	
	No of Shares	(%) of share holding	No of Shares	(%) of share holding
Shareholders' group				
Directors and sponsors	514,837,541	87.17	516,403,085	87.44
General public	75,749,659	12.83	74,184,115	12.56
Institutions	-	-	-	-
Foreign shareholders	-	-	-	-
	590,587,200	100.00	590,587,200	100.00

14.4 Name of the Directors and their shareholdings as at 31 December 2023.

SL No.	Name of the directors	Designation	2023		2022	
			(%) of share holding	Number of Shares	(%) of share holding	Number of Shares
1	Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman	Chairman	3.58%	21,128,760	3.58%	21,128,760
2	Mr. Golam Kabir	Vice Chairman	2.56%	15,091,990	2.59%	15,291,990
3	Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal	Vice Chairman	3.80%	22,412,564	3.80%	22,412,564
4	Mr. Ali Ahmed	Director	2.52%	14,897,113	2.18%	12,897,113
5	Mr. Khandakar R. Amin	Director	2.35%	13,881,744	2.37%	13,981,744
6	Mr. Mohammed Jahed Iqbal	Director	3.10%	18,308,724	3.10%	18,308,724
7	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed	Director	0.49%	2,920,386	0.49%	2,920,386
8	Mr. Abdul Karim	Director	3.93%	23,226,510	4.27%	25,226,510
9	Mr. Humayen Kabir Khan	Director	2.57%	15,173,346	2.57%	15,173,346
10	Dr. Mohammed Ehsanur Rahman	Director	4.52%	26,701,970	4.52%	26,701,970
11	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman	Director	4.08%	24,119,278	4.08%	24,119,278
12	Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury	Director	2.44%	14,429,404	2.44%	14,429,404
13	Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar	Director	4.98%	29,426,297	4.98%	29,426,297
14	Mr. Helal Rahman	Director	0.25%	1,476,468	0.25%	1,476,468
15	Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury	Independent Director	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Mr. Md. Motior Rahman	Independent Director	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan	Independent Director	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total		41.18%	243,194,554	41.23%	243,494,554

Range-wise distribution of the subscribed share as of 31 December 2023:

Range	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	(%) of shareholding
001-500	-	-	-
501-5000	-	-	-
5001-10000	-	-	-
10001-20000	-	-	-
20001-30000	-	-	-
30001-40000	-	-	-

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
40001-50000	2	100,000	0.02%
50001-100000	2	200,000	0.03%
100001-1000000	6	2,265,544	0.38%
1000001 and above	62	588,021,656	99.57%
Total	**72**	**590,587,200**	**100%**

14.5 **Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)-Consolidated**

The calculation of CRAR under Basel III has been made as per "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)" issued by Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular no. 18 dated 21 December 2014.

Tier-1 Capital:		
A) Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Paid up capital	5,905,872,000	5,905,872,000
Statutory reserve	1,199,957,891	923,227,700
Retained earnings	1,025,326,150	929,040,126
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	80	80
	8,131,156,121	7,758,139,906
Less: Regulatory adjustments	420,421,734	396,999,684
A) Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	**7,710,734,387**	**7,361,140,222**
B) Additional Tier 1 Capital:		
Add: Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Less: Regulatory adjustments	-	-
C)Total Tier-1 Capital	**7,710,734,387**	**7,361,140,222**
Tier 2 Capital (Gone -Concern Capital)		
General provision maintained against unclassified loan	571,064,295	516,738,420
General provision on off-balance sheet items	106,261,395	109,155,170
	677,325,690	**625,893,590**
Less: Regulatory adjustments		-
D) Total Tier 2 Capital	**677,325,690**	**625,893,590**
E) Total eligible capital(C+D)	**8,388,060,077**	**7,987,033,812**
F) Total risk weighted assets (RWA)		
Credit risk		
Balance Sheet Business	42,511,254,104	37,933,341,151
Off- Balance Sheet Business	2,885,567,756	3,325,594,994
	45,396,821,860	**41,258,936,145**
Market Risk	3,644,103,806	2,760,134,848
Operational Risk	4,776,693,385	4,097,703,177
	53,817,619,051	**48,116,774,170**

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
G) Required capital	5,381,761,905	4,811,677,417
H) Capital surplus	3,006,298,172	3,175,356,395
Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio/Capital adequacy ratio:		
Common Equity Tier- 1 / core capital to RWA against minimum requirement 4.5%	14.33%	15.30%
Tier- 1 / core capital to RWA minimum requirement 6%	14.33%	15.30%
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets against minimum requirement 10%	15.59%	16.60%

Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)-the Bank

The calculation of CRAR under Basel III has been made as per "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)" issued by Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular no. 18 dated 21 December 2014.

Tier-1 Capital:		
A) Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Paid up capital	5,905,872,000	5,905,872,000
Statutory reserve	1,199,957,891	923,227,700
Retained earnings	1,027,872,348	932,132,198
	8,133,702,239	7,761,231,898
Less: Regulatory adjustments	419,870,484	396,999,684
A) Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	7,713,831,754	7,364,232,214
B) Additional Tier 1 Capital:		
Add: Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Less: Regulatory adjustments	-	-
C)Total Tier-1 Capital	7,713,831,754	7,364,232,214
Tier 2 Capital (Gone -Concern Capital)		
General provision maintained against unclassified loan	571,064,295	516,738,420
General provision on off-balance sheet items	106,261,395	109,155,170
	677,325,690	625,893,590
Less: Regulatory adjustments	-	-
D) Total Tier 2 Capital	677,325,690	625,893,590
E) Total eligible capital(C+D)	8,391,157,445	7,990,125,804

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
F)	Total risk weighted assets (RWA)		
	Credit risk		
	Balance Sheet Business	43,067,470,207	38,508,789,084
	Off- Balance Sheet Business	2,885,567,756	3,325,594,994
		45,953,037,963	41,834,384,078
	Market Risk	3,644,103,806	2,760,134,848
	Operational Risk	4,766,033,262	4,097,697,775
		54,363,175,031	48,692,216,701
G)	Required capital	5,436,317,503	4,869,221,670
H)	Capital surplus	2,954,839,942	3,120,904,134
	Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio/Capital adequacy ratio:		
	Common Equity Tier- 1 / core capital to RWA against minimum requirement 4.5%	14.19%	15.12%
	Tier- 1 / core capital to RWA minimum requirement 6%	14.19%	15.12%
	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets against minimum requirement 10%	15.44%	16.41%

15 Statutory reserve

As per Section 24(1) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991, an amount equivalent to 20% of profit before taxes for the year has been transferred to the statutory reserve fund.

Opening balance		923,227,700	786,381,698
Add: Addition during the year (20% of PBT)		276,730,191	136,846,002
		1,199,957,891	923,227,700

16 Other reserve

General Reserve		-	-
Revaluation reserve	(Note-16.1)	9,381,865	5,100,679
		9,381,865	5,100,679

16.1 Revaluation reserve

Held to maturity (HTM)	(Note-16.1.1)	8,465,327	3,544,334
Held for trading (HTF)	(Note-16.1.2)	916,538	1,556,345
		9,381,865	5,100,679

16.1.1 Reserve for amortization of treasury securities (HTM)

Opening balance		3,544,334	926,466
Add:	Addition during the year	4,920,993	3,243,442
		8,465,327	4,169,908
Less:	Adjustment made during the year	-	625,574
		8,465,327	3,544,334

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
16.1.2	**Reserve for revaluation of treasury securities (HFT)**		
	Opening balance	1,556,345	590,444
	Add: Addition during the year	41,176,713	23,549,856
		42,733,057	24,140,299
	Less: Adjustment made during the year	41,816,519	22,583,955
		916,538	1,556,345
17	**Retained earnings-Consolidated**		
	Opening balance	929,040,126	813,654,681
	Add: Net profit/(loss) for the year	794,365,451	553,085,840
		1,723,405,577	1,366,740,521
	Less: Transfer to statutory reserve	276,730,191	136,846,002
	Cash Dividend paid	413,411,040	295,293,600
	Transfer to start-up fund	7,938,196	5,560,793
		1,025,326,150	929,040,126
	Retained earnings-the Bank		
	Opening balance	932,132,198	813,753,331
	Add: Net profit/(loss) for the year	793,819,577	556,079,262
		1,725,951,775	1,369,832,593
	Less: Transfer to statutory reserve	276,730,191	136,846,002
	Cash Dividend paid	413,411,040	295,293,600
	Transfer to start-up fund	7,938,196	5,560,793
		1,027,872,348	932,132,198
18	**Contingent liabilities**		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Acceptances and Endorsements (Note-18.1)	1,782,947,951	2,685,484,777
	Letters of Guarantee (Note-18.2)	6,528,794,731	6,805,131,215
	Irrevocable letters of credit (Note-18.3)	2,229,511,063	1,424,901,046
	Bills for Collection (Note-18.4)	977,388,672	963,690,227
		11,518,642,417	11,879,207,266
18.1	**Acceptances and Endorsements**		
	Acceptances (ULC Cash)	343,284,974	1,299,586,877
	Acceptances BTB Usance Local	1,022,116,397	1,203,411,981
	Import Bills (Sight Contract)	1,360,351	-
	Shipping Guarantee	416,186,228	182,485,919
		1,782,947,951	2,685,484,777

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
18.2	**Letters of Guarantee**		
	Directors	-	-
	Government	-	-
	Banks and Other Financial Institution	-	-
	Others (Customers etc.)	6,528,794,731	6,805,131,215
		6,528,794,731	6,805,131,215
18.3	**Irrevocable letters of credit**		
	Letter of Credit Cash Sight	1,272,450,634	639,659,875
	Letter of Credit Cash Usance	156,052,847	177,107,675
	Letter of Credit Back to Back Sight	82,446,821	111,215,795
	Letter of Credit Back to Back Usance	718,560,761	496,917,701
		2,229,511,063	1,424,901,046
18.4	**Bills for Collection**		
	Foreign Documentary Bills Collection	921,696,448	380,266,811
	Local Documentary Bills Collection	4,118,325	553,430,930
	Local Sight Bills Collection	51,573,899	29,992,487
		977,388,672	963,690,227
19	**Interest income - Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	5,376,807,237	3,835,851,241
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	19,628,433	8
		5,396,435,670	3,835,851,249
	Less : Inter-company transactions	18,841,001	-
		5,377,594,669	3,835,851,249
	Interest income-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Interest on advances	5,177,842,452	3,659,287,129
	Interest on money at call and short notice	57,551,822	21,162,620
	Interest on balance with other banks	16,247,639	8,840,451
	Interest on placement with other banks and Financial Institutions	125,165,324	146,561,042
		5,376,807,237	3,835,851,241
20	**Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc. - Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	3,914,169,543	2,878,211,397
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	-	-
		3,914,169,543	2,878,211,397
	Less : Inter-company transactions	18,841,001	-
		3,895,328,541	2,878,211,397

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Interest on deposits	3,614,800,114	2,612,526,924
	Interest on borrowings	299,369,428	265,684,473
		3,914,169,543	2,878,211,397
21	**Investment income**		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Income on Govt. Securities	371,400,549	279,742,821
	Interest on bonds-Corporate	85,570,067	83,957,722
	Capital Gain from trading in Govt. Securities	126,980,500	105,095,898
	Capital Gain from sale of quoted Securities	1,966,296	18,063,779
	Dividend on shares	111,699,713	91,846,760
		697,617,125	**578,706,980**
22	**Commission, exchange and brokerage-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	1,011,798,214	755,730,972
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	1,804,788	10,796
		1,013,603,002	**755,741,768**
	Less : Inter-company transactions	154,083	-
		1,013,448,920	**755,741,768**
	Commission, exchange and brokerage-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Fees, commission and changes (Note-22.1)	593,524,017	481,246,906
	Exchange gain (net off exchange loss)	418,274,197	274,484,067
	Brokerage	-	-
		1,011,798,214	**755,730,972**
22.1	**Fees, commission and charges**		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Loan processing fees	9,258,819	20,586,564
	Service charges	259,548,159	119,998,941
	Early settlement fees	1,065,406	1,158,529
	Cards fees and charges (net of cards direct expenses)	151,539,776	152,630,785
	Commission on general banking (PO, FDD, Remittance etc.)	22,528,543	11,494,948
	Commission on trade business (LC, LG, Acceptance)	149,583,314	175,377,138
		593,524,017	**481,246,906**

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
23	**Other operating income-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	69,742,203	33,047,565
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	30,304	-
		69,772,507	33,047,565
	Less : Inter-company transactions	-	-
		69,772,507	33,047,565
	Other operating income-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Rebate on nostro account	10,722,452	8,902,299
	Swift charge recovered	7,761,230	6,355,952
	Postage/telex charge recovered	2,016,725	2,077,217
	Gain from sale of fixed assets	15,000	-
	Other Income - PF Forfeiture	20,800,000	-
	Non operating income	28,426,796	15,712,097
		69,742,203	33,047,565
24	**Salaries and allowances-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	1,029,932,680	843,836,929
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	6,715,305	806,452
		1,036,647,985	844,643,381
	Less : Inter-company transactions	-	-
		1,036,647,985	844,643,381
	Salaries and allowances-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Basic salary	423,834,484	351,770,224
	Allowances	454,735,163	392,108,913
	Performance bonus	28,831,386	-
	Festival bonus	69,108,492	55,161,123
	Bank's Contribution to provident fund	32,168,528	27,640,684
	Contribution to gratuity fund	21,254,627	17,155,985
		1,029,932,680	843,836,929

*The number of regular employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a minimum total remuneration of BDT 36,000 p.a. was 817 at the end of December 2023 and 728 at the end of December 2022.

25	**Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	275,433,281	260,271,146
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	3,486,450	533,600
		278,919,731	260,804,746
	Less : Inter-company transactions	-	-
		278,919,731	260,804,746

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Rent, rate and taxes	206,440,450	199,975,684
	Insurance premium	33,978,652	32,971,577
	Utilities	35,014,179	27,323,885
		275,433,281	260,271,146
26	**Legal and professional expenses-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	2,466,254	1,502,017
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	225,918	-
		2,692,172	1,502,017
	Legal and professional expenses-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Legal expenses	110,910	419,048
	Other professional expenses	2,355,344	1,082,969
		2,466,254	1,502,017
27	**Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	35,413,816	28,391,190
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	492,794	-
		35,906,610	28,391,190
	Less : Inter-company transactions	-	-
		35,906,610	28,391,190
	Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Postage & Courier charges	3,998,617	3,454,087
	Telephone	2,842,673	2,644,575
	Swift and Bloomberg charges	11,692,742	5,490,023
	Network link, internet, DC and DR	16,879,784	16,802,505
		35,413,816	28,391,190
28	**Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	42,217,856	29,773,390
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	94,685	190,784
		42,312,541	29,964,174
	Less : Inter-company transactions	-	-
		42,312,541	29,964,174
	Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Printing and stationery	20,587,294	15,858,834
	Publicity and advertisement	8,429,281	5,253,385
	Promotional Expense	13,201,281	8,661,171
		42,217,856	29,773,390
29	**Managing Director's salary and allowances (Bank only)**		
	Basic salary	6,363,624	6,331,158
	Allowances	5,036,376	5,015,271
	Performance bonus	1,000,000	-
	Festival bonus	1,260,604	1,000,000
	Bank's Contribution to provident fund	-	50,000
		13,660,604	12,396,429
30	**Directors' fees and other expenses-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	5,524,264	4,024,820
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	229,534	-
		5,753,798	4,024,820
	Directors' fees and other expenses-the Bank		
	Meeting attendance fees	4,419,122	3,344,000
	Other expenses	1,105,142	680,820
		5,524,264	4,024,820
31	**Auditors' fees-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	460,000	400,000
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	57,500	115,000
		517,500	515,000
	Auditors' fees-the Bank		
	Statutory audit fees	460,000	400,000
		460,000	400,000
32	**Depreciation and repair of bank's assets-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	154,714,871	162,779,561
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	2,039,986	395,772
		156,754,857	163,175,333
	Depreciation and repair of bank's assets-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Depreciation: (Annexure 'A')		
Furniture and fixtures	46,486,183	46,074,022
Machinery and equipment	21,681,808	23,969,562
Computer and network equipment	28,831,594	28,776,384
Mobile Phone	802,648	857,621
Vehicles	5,332,094	4,602,001
Software	11,008,760	16,811,274
	114,143,087	121,090,864
Repair of bank's assets		
Rented premises	2,886,288	3,608,107
Machinery and equipment	11,085,923	14,556,704
Computer and accessories	1,141,367	484,657
Software maintenance	25,458,206	23,039,228
	40,571,784	41,688,697
	154,714,871	162,779,561
33 Other expenses-Consolidated		
NRB Bank Limited	251,781,694	209,351,885
NRB Bank Securities-PLC	4,634,327	962,617
	256,416,020	210,314,502
Less : Inter-company transactions	154,083	-
	256,261,938	210,314,502
Other expenses-the Bank		
Conventional and Islamic banking		
Pool car expenses	3,723,080	3,624,902
Security Guard and Support Staff	48,608,205	40,940,580
Books, periodicals and publications	1,624,727	1,247,787
Donation and subscription	68,286,765	76,999,805
Staff recruitment and training expenses	620,745	394,483
Travelling expenses	6,565,103	5,255,703
Directors' travel and accommodation expenses	15,466,709	8,970,869
Entertainment	9,586,866	9,478,779
Business development expenses	10,428,002	4,587,980
Bank and other regulatory charges	4,177,850	1,826,231
Cash carrying expense	11,532,001	5,707,078
AGM expenses	337,354	307,792
Contract point verification expenses	3,721,103	3,824,731
Sales and collection commission	32,348,305	13,579,027
Miscellaneous expenses	34,754,880	32,606,137
	251,781,694	209,351,885

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka

33.a Disclosures on Bank's cost savings initiatives as per BRPD circular letters 28, 30 and 35 dated 26 July 2022, 27 July 2022 and 05 September 2022 respectively:

The Bank has been effectively maintaining operational expenses at a minimum level aligning with the business.

Expenses on electricity and fuel incurred by the bank during the period:

	Jan-Jun 2023	Jul-Dec 2023	2023
Electricity bills	11,196,697	15,654,469	26,851,166
Fuel for generators	1,367,119	1,397,962	2,765,081
Fuel for office vehicles	1,933,944	1,789,136	3,723,080
Total	**14,497,760**	**18,841,567**	**33,339,327**

Expenses incurred by the bank on account of entertainment, travel, stationeries during the period:

	Jan-Jun 2023	Jul-Dec 2023	2023
Printing & stationeries expenses	12,182,996	8,404,298	20,587,294
Entertainment & recreation	4,251,936	5,334,929	9,586,866
Business traveling expenses	2,631,850	3,933,253	6,565,103
Total	**19,066,782**	**17,672,480**	**36,739,262**

34 Provision for loans, investments & off balance sheet items -Consolidated

NRB Bank Limited	46,538,961	88,167,984
NRB Bank Securities-PLC	7,765	-
	46,546,727	**88,167,984**

Provision for loans, investments & off balance sheet items-the Bank

Conventional and Islamic banking

Provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances	119,378,593	(205,808,713)
Provision for unclassified loans and advances	54,325,875	82,886,660
Provision for off-balance sheet items	(2,893,775)	(4,813,092)
Provision for diminution in value of investments	(14,795,249)	198,628,383
Provision for other assets	(109,476,483)	17,274,746
	46,538,961	**88,167,984**

35 Receipts from other operating activities-Consolidated

NRB Bank Limited	177,888,999	156,207,242
NRB Bank Securities-PLC	30,304	-
	177,919,303	**156,207,242**

Receipts from other operating activities-the Bank

Conventional and Islamic banking

Rebate on nostro account	10,722,452	8,902,299
Swift charge recovered	7,761,230	6,355,952

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Postage/telex charge recovered	2,016,725	2,077,217
	Gain from sale of trading securities, shares, bonds, etc.	128,946,796	123,159,676
	Non operating income	28,441,796	15,712,097
		177,888,999	156,207,242
36	**Payments for other operating activities-Consolidated**		
	NRB Bank Limited	653,868,949	575,403,146
	NRB Bank Securities-PLC	10,173,644	810,950
		664,042,593	576,214,096
	Payments for other operating activities-the Bank		
	Conventional and Islamic banking		
	Rent, rates and taxes	275,433,281	260,271,146
	Legal expenses and professional expenses	2,466,254	1,502,017
	Postage and communication charges, etc.	35,413,816	28,391,190
	Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	42,217,856	29,773,390
	Directors' fees & other expenses	5,524,264	4,024,820
	Miscellaneous expenses	292,813,478	251,440,582
		653,868,949	575,403,146
37	**Net asset value (NAV) per share-Consolidated**		
	a) Capital / shareholders' equity for the year	8,140,537,986	7,763,240,585
	b) Number of shares outstanding	590,587,200	590,587,200
	Net asset value (NAV) per share (a÷b)	13.78	13.14
	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) per share		
	a) Operating cash flow for the year	2,973,626,215	2,280,730,266
	b) Weighted average number of share outstanding	590,587,200	590,587,200
	Net operating cash flow per share (a÷b)	5.04	3.86
	Net asset value (NAV) per share-the Bank		
	a) Capital / shareholders' equity for the year	8,143,084,104	7,766,332,576
	b) Number of shares outstanding	590,587,200	590,587,200
	Net asset value (NAV) per share (a÷b)	13.79	13.15
	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) per share		
	a) Operating cash flow for the year	2,912,464,865	2,263,438,595
	b) Weighted average number of share outstanding	590,587,200	590,587,200
	Net operating cash flow per share (a÷b)	4.93	3.83

$$\text{Calculation of NAVPS} = \frac{\text{Net assets value}}{\text{No of shares outstanding}}$$

	2023 Taka	2022 Taka

$$\text{Calculation of NOCFPS} = \frac{\text{Net operating cash flow}}{\text{No of shares outstanding}}$$

38 Earnings per share-Consolidated

Net profit after tax	794,365,451	553,085,840
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	590,587,200	590,587,200
Earnings per share	1.35	0.94

Earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33: "Earnings Per Share (EPS)".

Earnings per share-the Bank

Net profit after tax	793,819,577	556,079,262
Number of shares outstanding	590,587,200	590,587,200
Earnings per share	1.34	0.94

Earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33: "Earnings Per Share (EPS)".

$$\text{Calculation of EPS} = \frac{\text{Profit after tax}}{\text{Number of shares outstanding}}$$

39 Events after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of NRB Bank Limited recommended 10% cash dividend for general shareholders and 6% cash dividend for directors and sponsors in the board meeting held on 28 April 2024 for the year 2023. Eligible shareholders (who hold NRBBL shares on the record date i. e. 02 June 2024) will be eligible to receive this dividend subject to shareholders' approval in AGM.

40 Audit committee

A. Particulars of audit committee

In pursuance of the directives of the Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular no.11 dated 27 October 2013, the Board of Directors in its 168th meeting held on 23 July 2023 re-constituted Audit Committee. Presently, the Audit Committee members are:

Sl. No.	Name	Status with the Board	Status with the Audit Committee	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Md. Motior Rahman	Independent Director	Chairman	M.Com (Accounting, Dhaka University)
2	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed	Director	Vice Chairman	MSS, LLB, Dhaka University
3	Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal	Vice Chairman	Member	MBA
4	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman	Director	Member	MBA
5	Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan	Independent Director	Member	Ph.D (Environmental Science)

B. Meetings held by audit committee with senior management to consider and review the Bank's Financial Statements:

During the year under review the committee held several meetings to oversee / review various functions including reviewing the Annual Financial Statements in compliance with the Bangladesh Bank circular.

Meetings held by the committee as on 31.12.2023:

53rd Audit Committee Meeting held on 09.02.2023

54th Audit Committee Meeting held on 12.03.2023

55th Audit Committee Meeting held on 29.04.2023

56th Audit Committee Meeting held on 04.06.2023

57th Audit Committee Meeting held on 14.08.2023

58th Audit Committee Meeting held on 29.10.2023

59th Audit Committee Meeting held on 20.11.2023

C. Steps taken for implementation of an effective internal control procedure of the Bank :

Through circular the committee placed its report regularly to the Board of Directors of the Bank mentioning its review results and recommendations on internal control system, compliance of rules and regulations and establishment of good governance within stipulated time.

41 Related party disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or to exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in Bangladesh Accounting Standards (IAS) - 24 (related party disclosures) and as defined in the BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003. Related party information are given below:

i) Directors' interest in different entities

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status	Percentage of holding/ interest in the concern
Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman	Chairman	Al Haramain Perfumes LLC, UAE	Managing Director	100%
		Al Haramain Perfumes Holding LLC, UAE	Owner	100%
		Al Haramain Perfumes MFG & Oudh Processing Industry LLC, UAE	Managing Director	49%
		Al Halal Perfumes Industry LLC, UAE	Managing Director	25%
		Al Halal Perfumes LLC, UAE	Managing Director	49%
		Al Haramain Trading L.L.C, UAE	Managing Director	51%
		Oud Al Haramain LLC, UAE	Managing Director	100%
		Al Haramain Perfumes Int'l W.L.L, Kuwait	Managing Director	49%
		Noor Al Haramain Perfumes Company W.L.L, Kuwait	Managing Director	49%
		Al Haramain Perfumes LLC, Oman	Managing Director	70%
		Al Haramain Perfumes, W.L.L, Qatar	Managing Director	49%
		Al Haramain Perfumes S.P.C, Bahrain	Managing Director	50%
		Al Haramain Perfumes Pvt. Ltd. Bangladesh	Chairman	0.50%
		Al Haramain Hospitals Pvt. Ltd. Bangladesh	Chairman	0.10%

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status	Percentage of holding/ interest in the concern
		Al Haramain Tea Co. Ltd. Bangladesh	Chairman	
		Al Arafah Islami Bank Limited, Bangladesh	Sponsor	0.93%
		Al Haramain Perfumes, London	Director	
		Al Haramain Perfumes Inc, New York, USA	Managing Director	
Mr.Golam Kabir	Vice Chairman	Kabir Auto Export Co. Ltd. Japan	President	100%
		Ocean Auto Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh	Proprietor	100%
		K M Global Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh	Managing Director	50%
		K M International	Proprietor	100%
		International institute for asian peace	Proprietor	100%
		Soft Bangla Ltd.	Chairman	50%
Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal	Vice Chairman	Al Anood Perfumes Co., Dubai, UAE	Partner	24%
		M/S. Md. Jamil Iqbal, Bangladesh	Proprietor	100%
		M/S. JI Stone Supplier, Bangladesh	Proprietor	100%
		M/S. New Maitri Stone Crushing, Bangladesh	Proprietor	100%
		Jamil Iqbal Ltd.	Chairman	50%
Mr. Ali Ahmed	Director	Mirravale Holding Ltd.	Director	55%
		BJ Browing Business Ltd.	Director	55%
		AAB Estates Ltd.	Director	100%
		AA Express Food Dist. Ltd.	Director	75%
Mr. Khandakar R. Amin	Director	Father Realty Corporation (Commercial Building), USA	Proprietor	100%
		Amin Realty Corporation (Commercial Building), USA	Proprietor	100%
		Hirapur Realty Corporation (Commercial Building), USA	Proprietor	100%
		Surma Realty Corporation (Commercial Building), USA	Proprietor	100%
		Indian Spice (Indian Restaurant), USA	Proprietor	100%
		India Place (Indian Restaurant), USA	Proprietor	100%
		Chile's Chocolate, (Mexican Restaurant), USA	Proprietor	100%
		Gallitos Expreess (Mexican Restaurant), USA	Proprietor	100%
		Galliots Mexicans (Restaurant), USA	Proprietor	100%
		Hotel New York (Residential), Dhaka	Proprietor	100%
		KH Carbon Factory, Faridpur	Proprietor	100%
		Khandakr Aquaculture Ltd, Noakhali	Proprietor	100%
		Amin CNG Filling Station, Noakhali	Proprietor	100%
		Amin Gas Station, Noakhali	Proprietor	100%
		Cafe New York, Noakhali	Proprietor	100%
		Dhaka New York Agro Fishers. Ltd., Noakhali	Proprietor	100%

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status	Percentage of holding/ interest in the concern
Mr. Mohammed Jahed Iqbal	Director	M/S. Md. Jahed Iqbal	Proprietor	100%
		Jahed Iqbal Ltd. UK	Director	100%
		Desert Star Trading LLC	Partner	24%
		Jamil Iqbal Ltd., Bangladesh	Managing Director	50%
		Anurag Property Development Ltd.	Chairman	50%
		Iqbal Logistics Ltd.	Managing Director	50%
		JI Trading & Co.	Proprietor	100%
		Iqbal Tours & Travels	Proprietor	100%
		Jahed Construction UK Ltd.	Director	100%
Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed*	Director	Easy Let Early Sale, UK	Director	100%
		Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed & Mrs. Aktar Nasim Ahmed (LPP), UK	Private Partnership	50%
Mr. Abdul Karim	Director	Hassan Shahin Ahmed Perfumes L.L.C. Dubai, UAE	Proprietor	100%
Mr. Humayen Kabir Khan	Director	Khan and Son Services Inc	Owner	100%
		Khan and Son Property LLC, USA	Owner	100%
		Estate of Fazlur Khan, USA	Owner & CEO	50%
Dr. Mohammed Ehsanur Rahman	Director	Al Haramain Trading L.L.C, UAE	Director/Partner	
		Al Haramain Hospital Pvt Ltd., BD	Managing Director	20%
		Al Haramain Perfumes Pvt Ltd., UAE	Director	20%
		Hamidia Tea State Ltd., BD	Director	33%
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman	Director	Al Haramain Trading Company LLC, UAE	Director	10%
		Al Haramain Perfumes Pvt. Limited, BD	Director	20%
		Al Haramain Hospital Pvt. Ltd, BD	Director	20%
		Hamida Tea Company Ltd., BD	Director	33%
		NRBC Bank Limited, BD	Shareholder	1.70%
Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury	Director	Al Haramain Perfumes Group LLC, UAE	Director	Nominated
		Sonali Securities Ltd	Director	20%
		Al Haramain Perfumes Pvt. Ltd., BD	Director	Nominated
		Al Haramain Hospital Pvt. Ltd., BD	Advisor	Nominated
Dr. Rafa Jaigirdar	Director	Al Haramain Hospital Pvt Ltd., BD	Deputy Managing Director	Nominated
Mr. Helal Rahman*	Director	Klsapad Ltd., London, UK	Director & Chairman	20%
		Auditream Ltd. UK	Director & Chairman	25%
Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Md. Motior Rahman	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status	Percentage of holding/ interest in the concern
Dr. Md. Kamrul Ahsan	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Mamoon Mahmood Shah**	Managing Director & CEO	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Resigned from the Board of Directors on 18 January 2024.
** Tenure expired on 02 February 2024.

ii) Significant contracts where Bank is a party & wherein Directors have interest : Nil
iii) Shares issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount : Nil
iv) Lending Policies to Related Parties : Related parties are allowed Loans and Advances as per General Loan Policy of the Bank
v) Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section-18(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 : Nil
vi) Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern : Nil

Related party transactions

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'. The Bank in normal course of business had transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in IAS 24 and as defined in BRPD circular no. 04 dated 23 February 2014.

The significant related party transactions during the year were as follows:

A) Funded & Non-funded facilities: Nil
B) Transactions relating to procurement, service & rent:

Name of the Company/ Person	Related Directors of NRBBL	Nature of Transactions	Amount of Transaction made in 2023
Md Abdur Rahim	Md Abdur Rahim	Rental payment for NRBBL Barlekha Br., Sylhet.	163,080

ii) Significant contracts where Bank is a party & wherein Directors have interest : Nil
iii) Shares issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount : Nil
iv) Lending Policies to Related Parties : Related parties are allowed Loans and Advances as per General Loan Policy of the Bank
v) Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section-18(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 : Nil
vi) Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern : Nil

C) Inter-company balances between NRBBL and subsidiary

Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 31-12-2023
NRB Bank Securities PLC	Deposits	379,809,591

Annexure-A

Schedule of fixed assets

as at 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Cost				Rate of Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation				Written down value as at 31 December 2023
	Balance as at 1 January 2023	Additions during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2023		Balance as at 1 January 2023	Charged during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2023	
Tangible assets:										
Furniture and fixture	493,200,349	15,008,904	-	508,209,254	10%	247,008,043	46,486,183	-	293,494,225	214,715,028
Machinery and equipment	245,026,422	14,431,394	(55,554)	259,402,262	20%	181,893,622	21,681,808	(55,554)	203,519,876	55,882,386
Computer and network equipment	267,443,267	30,040,006	-	297,483,273	20%	180,666,684	28,831,594	-	209,498,278	87,984,995
Mobile Phone	4,402,320	457,392	-	4,859,712	50%	3,435,312	802,648	-	4,237,960	621,752
Vehicle	63,630,395	-	-	63,630,395	20%	47,759,530	5,332,094	-	53,091,624	10,538,771
Intangible assets:										
Software	190,191,102	9,562,562	-	199,753,664	12.5%	163,854,143	11,008,760	-	174,862,903	24,890,761
As at 31 December 2023	**1,263,893,855**	**69,500,258**	**(55,554)**	**1,333,338,560**		**824,617,334**	**114,143,087**	**(55,554)**	**938,704,866**	**394,633,693**
As at 31 December 2022	**1,127,197,100**	**136,696,756**	**-**	**1,263,893,855**		**703,526,470**	**121,090,864**	**-**	**824,617,334**	**439,276,521**

Balance with other banks-Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Account)

as at 31 December 2023

Name of the Bank	Account type	Currency type	2023			2022		
			FC amount	Exchange rate	Equivalent Taka	FC amount	Exchange rate	Equivalent Taka
Habib American Bank, New York	CD	USD	72,731.57	109.75	7,982,289.81	10,174.76	102.22	1,040,063.97
Punjab National Bank India	CD	ACU USD	146,951.12	109.75	16,127,885.42	256,259.31	102.22	26,194,826.67
Punjab National Bank India	CD	ACU EUR	77,451.60	121.86	9,437,895.70	63,551.60	108.44	6,891,217.75
Mizhuo Bank Ltd, Japan	CD	JPY	6,365,453.00	0.77	4,925,587.53	87,045.00	0.76	66,171.61
Mashreq Bank PSC, New York	CD	USD	522,439.03	109.75	57,337,683.51	149,864.74	102.22	15,319,173.69
Aktif Bank, Turkey	CD	GBP	13,110.76	140.41	1,840,936.88	3,958.04	122.80	486,035.04
Aktif Bank, Turkey	CD	EUR	50,031.53	121.86	6,096,612.10	9,811.51	108.44	1,063,911.09
Bank of Huzhou Co. Ltd.	CD	RMB	9,951.42	15.37	152,954.32	5,025.99	14.65	73,631.76
AB Bank Limited, Mumbai	CD	ACU USD	274,905.46	109.75	30,170,874.24	547,048.11	102.22	55,919,257.80
AXIS Bank Limited , India	CD	ACU USD	165,043.78	109.75	18,113,554.86	104,705.82	102.22	10,703,028.92
BANCA UBAE, SPA	CD	EUR	9,715.74	121.86	1,183,915.38	13,383.69	108.44	1,451,260.43
National Commercial Bank	CD	SAR	5,471.81	29.27	160,141.82	10,171.81	27.20	276,679.34
Mashreq Dubai	CD	AED	1,701.00	29.89	50,837.28	1,000.00	27.83	27,834.70
Sonali Bank (UK) Ltd	CD	USD	2,000.00	109.75	219,500.00	-	-	-
Sonali Bank (UK) Ltd	CD	GBP	8,697.90	140.41	1,221,308.67	-	-	-
					155,021,978			119,513,093

Highlights on the overall activities

as at 31 December 2023

SL No.	Particulars		2023	2022
1	Paid-up capital	Taka	5,905,872,000	5,905,872,000
2	Total capital (Tier-1 & Tier-2)	Taka	8,391,157,445	7,990,125,804
3	Surplus\ (Shortage) Capital	Taka	2,954,839,942	3,120,904,134
4	Total assets	Taka	85,680,280,234	73,252,176,417
5	Total deposits	Taka	66,851,313,615	54,874,699,485
6	Total loans and advances	Taka	60,070,903,860	49,490,759,327
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	Taka	11,518,642,417	11,879,207,266
8	Loans to deposits ratio (AD Ratio)	%	85.34%	84.42%
9	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	%	4.98%	3.22%
10	Profit after tax and provision	Taka	793,819,577	556,079,262
11	Classified loans during current year	Taka	2,992,633,895	1,592,182,991
12	Provisions kept against classified loans	Taka	1,053,279,262	926,656,812
13	Provision surplus/(deficit) against classified loans	Taka	-	-
14	Cost of fund (Interest expenses/Average deposits and borrowings)	%	5.89%	5.39%
15	Interest earning assets	Taka	78,431,105,051	66,772,591,620
16	Non-interest earning assets	Taka	7,249,175,183	6,479,584,796
17	Return on assets (ROA) [PAT/ Average assets]	%	1.00%	0.82%
18	Income from investment	Taka	697,617,125	578,706,980
19	Return on investment (ROI)	%	4.99%	4.94%
20	Earnings per share	Taka	1.34	0.94
21	Net income per share	Taka	1.34	0.94
22	Price Earning Ratio	%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Annexure-D

Islamic Banking Operations

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

The bank runs Islamic Banking Operation as per Islamic Shariah and Bangladesh Bank Islamic Banking Guideline. Islamic Banking operation is committed to follow the accounting principles that refrain from interest.

1 Deposit Collection and Income Sharing Ratio (ISR) based Profit Distribution

For procuring funds from depositors, our Islamic Banking follows Al-Wadiah and Mudaraba principles. In case of Al-Wadiah Account, profit and loss are not shared with the customer. But for Mudaraba accounts, NRB Bank is following Income Sharing technique to distribute profit among the depositors.

The Income Sharing Ratio (ISR) is a unique module for income distribution among the Mudarabah Depositors, where the rate of profit is directly linked to the investment income of Islamic Banking operations. Our module offers pre-defined Income Sharing Ratio (ISR) for each type of depositor and the Bank. The ISR determines the portion of income for each type of depositor and the Bank. For example, the ISR of 75 : 25 would mean that 75% of distributable income is to be shared by the concerned depositors and the rest 25% to be shared by the Bank. The ISR between each type of Mudaraba depositors and the Bank are duly disclosed at the time of Account opening and/or beginning of the concerned year. Profit rate is emerged at actual, as derived from the income fetched from deployment of the concerned fund. As such our rate of profit on deposit under Islamic Banking is nothing but a post facto expression of the respective agreed sharing ratios. Our profit rate is an output based on the Bank's earning on investment.

2 Investment Operation and Return Thereon

Investments of our Islamic Banking are broadly categorized in the following two types in respect of charging (rate of) return:

*Fixed return based investment

Fixed return based investment system is applicable for our Bai-Murabaha Investment mode. Under this mode, Bank sells the goods to a client at a fixed profit /mark-up on deferred payment. Hire Purchase Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) is also a fixed return based investment mode. In this case rate of rent is fixed but amount of rent becomes variable on the basis of diminishing balance method.

3 Income/ Revenue Recognition Principle

The bank earns income from various sources such as charges, fees, commission and investment income. To recognize all sorts of income, Bank follows Shariah principle strictly. Usually charges, fees & commission etc. are recognized on actual basis. Recognition of income from investment follows principles as under:

For Bai-Murabaha Investment

While creating each deal, in case of Bai-Murabaha mode of investment, markup/profit is added to the bank's purchase cost with a credit to unearned income A/c. Thereafter time apportionment of profit is recognized out of the unearned income amount at the end of each month on accrual basis. Allowance (rebate) for early repayment, if any, may however be applied at Bank's discretion.

For Hire Purchase Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) Investment

In case of HPSM mode of investment rent is charged and taken into income account at the end of each month on accrual basis.

If the account has a provision of gestation year, generally no income is earned during the year. In this case income starts just after the end of gestation year. However rent is chargeable in spite of gestation, if the delivery of asset is completed in usable condition such as a machine or a set of machinery or building etc.

All accrual income is subject to prevailing classification and provisioning rules of Bangladesh Bank.

4 Cost Recognition Principle

Cost in respect of profit paid on deposit is recognized on accrual basis. Monthly accruals in this respect are calculated on the basis of Income Sharing Ratio. Other costs are also recognized on the accrual basis following the matching concept of Accounting.

To ensure/ supervise Shariah compliance in Islamic banking operation, NRB Bank has a knowledgeable Shariah Supervisory Committee comprising renowned Fuqaha, Islamic bankers and academicians conversant in Islamic Economics & Finance.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	5	152,982,024	103,152,764
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		27,878,973	14,454,981
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) (including foreign currencies)		125,103,051	88,697,783
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	6	159,049	205,858
In Bangladesh		159,049	205,858
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
Placement with other banks and financial institutions		-	-
Investments in Shares and Securities	7	225,910,000	225,910,000
Government		225,910,000	225,910,000
Others		-	-
Investments	8	2,160,048,822	1,162,893,754
General investments		2,160,048,822	1,162,893,754
Bills purchased and discounted		-	-
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9	4,703,478	5,368,640
Other assets	10	289,114,675	2,019,852
Total assets		2,832,918,048	1,499,550,866
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Placement from other banks, financial institutions and agents		-	-
Deposits and other accounts	11	2,693,056,079	1,309,780,178
Al-Wadeeah Current Account and other accounts		251,792,579	56,471,231
Bills payable		136,438,563	31,645,093
Mudarabah Savings deposits		136,174,680	109,308,510
Mudarabah Term Deposit Account		2,168,650,256	1,112,355,343
Other liabilities	12	139,861,969	189,770,688
Total liabilities		2,832,918,048	1,499,550,866
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities		29,107,446	8,159,812
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
Letters of guarantee		29,107,446	8,159,812
Irrevocable letters of credit		-	-
Bills for collection		-	-
Other contingent liabilities		-	
Total off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		29,107,446	8,159,812

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Taka	2022 Taka
Investment income	13	225,029,467	38,639,325
Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	14	(138,409,597)	(47,545,117)
Net investment income		**86,619,870**	**(8,905,791)**
Profit from investments		10,599,434	9,182,425
Commission, exchange and brokerage	15	5,466,421	5,476,239
Other operating income	16	115,653	468,372
		16,181,508	15,127,036
Total operating income (A)		**102,801,378**	**6,221,245**
Salaries and allowances		10,975,674	9,452,834
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		3,217,032	3,503,055
Legal and professional expenses		21,000	10,000
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.		30,748	22,411
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.		822,688	273,998
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets		817,840	837,229
Other expenses	17	1,743,201	1,317,243
Total operating expenses (B)		**17,628,183**	**15,416,770**
Profit before provision (C=A-B)		**85,173,195**	**(9,195,525)**
Provision for investments			
General provision		7,813,791	5,358,862
Specific provision		-	-
		7,813,791	5,358,862
Provision for off-balance sheet items		209,476	81,598
Total provision (D)		**8,023,268**	**5,440,460**
Total profit before tax (E=C-D)		**77,149,927**	**(14,635,986)**

			2023 Taka	2022 Taka
5	**Cash**			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	(Note-5.1)	27,878,973	14,454,981
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	(Note-5.2)	125,103,051	88,697,783
			152,982,024	103,152,764
5.1	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)			
	Local currency		27,878,973	14,454,981
	Foreign currencies		-	-
			27,878,973	14,454,981
5.2	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)			
	Local currency		125,103,051	88,697,783
	Foreign currencies		-	-
			125,103,051	88,697,783
6	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**			
	In Bangladesh		159,049	205,858
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-
			159,049	205,858
7	**Investments in Shares and Securities**			
	Government	(Note-7.1)	225,910,000	225,910,000
	Others		-	-
			225,910,000	225,910,000
7.1	Government (Investment in govt. securities)			
	Bangladesh Government Investment SUKUK (Ijarah Sukuk)		225,910,000	225,910,000
			225,910,000	225,910,000
8	**Investments**			
	Investments		2,160,048,822	1,162,893,754
	Bills purchased and discounted		-	-
			2,160,048,822	1,162,893,754
9	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**			
	Cost:			
	Furniture and fixtures		4,577,552	4,577,552
	Machinery and Equipment		592,628	592,628
	Computer and Network Equipment		961,558	862,100
	Mobile Phone		26,805	26,805
	Vehicle		-	-

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
	Software	-	-
		6,158,543	6,059,085
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,455,065	690,445
	Written down value at the end of the year	**4,703,478**	**5,368,640**
10	**Other Assets**		
	Stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc.	14,960	3,450
	Advance income tax	1,560,856	1,029,530
	Branch adjustment account	286,559,461	-
	Profit receivable from Govt. Securities	979,398	986,872
		289,114,675	**2,019,852**
11	**Deposits and other accounts**		
	Al-Wadeeah Current Account and other accounts	251,792,579	56,471,231
	Bills payable	136,438,563	31,645,093
	Mudarabah Savings deposits	136,174,680	109,308,510
	Mudarabah Term Deposit Account	2,168,650,256	1,112,355,343
		2,693,056,079	**1,309,780,178**
12	**Other liabilities**		
	Privileged creditors	4,331,583	1,463,459
	Profit payable account	46,304,704	17,122,165
	Provision for investment	19,583,821	11,560,554
	Unrealised compensation	2,914,247	220,387
	Others	1,138,240	1,289,491
	Profit payable to head office	65,589,373	158,114,631
		139,861,969	**189,770,688**
13	**Investment income**		
	Income from general investment	225,026,134	26,672,605
	Other Banks and Financial Institution	3,333	11,966,721
		225,029,467	**38,639,325**
14	**Profit Paid on Deposits**		
	Profit paid on deposits	126,360,292	46,864,561
	Profit paid on borrowings	12,049,306	680,556
		138,409,597	**47,545,117**

		2023 Taka	2022 Taka
15	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**		
	Fees, commission and changes	5,466,421	5,476,239
	Exchange gain (net off exchange loss)	-	-
	Brokerage	-	-
		5,466,421	5,476,239
16	**Other operating income**		
	Miscellaneous Income	115,653	468,372
		115,653	468,372
17	**Other expenses**		
	Security Guard and Support Staff	1,158,884	704,383
	Books, periodicals and publications	2,952	240
	Staff recruitment and training expenses	40,595	-
	Travelling expenses	31,070	25,835
	Bank and other regulatory charges	90,540	270,410
	Miscellaneous expenses	419,160	316,375
		1,743,201	1,317,243

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NRB BANK SECURITIES PLC.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of NRB BANK SECURITIES PLC. which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act, 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC's Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020, and the BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019 we also report the following:

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

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

c) The statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and

d) Capital to total risk requirement ratio as required by BSEC has been maintained by the company adequately;

e) The expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the company's business.

Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner (Enrolment No.- 0281)
K.M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No.: 2404010281AS987160

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: March 28, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2023

Particulars	Notes	Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	03.00	446,227,888	461,962,269
Investment in marketable securities	04.00	632	-
Accounts receivable from clients	05.00	804,484	5,650
Receivable from exchanges	06.00	415,572	-
Security deposit and other investment	07.00	30,200,000	30,200,000
Other advances	08.00	5,145,254	2,163,647
		482,793,830	494,331,565
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	09.00	9,834,584	10,264,971
Intangible assets	10.00	551,250	-
Preliminary expense	11.00	13,100,077	16,375,097
Other long term assets	12.00	2,720,361	-
		26,206,273	26,640,068
Total assets		509,000,102	520,971,633
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Payable to exchange, depository and etc.	13.00	111,812	69,698
Payable to clients	14.00	5,048,361	6,503,365
Payable to parents company	15.00	-	17,314,797
Other liabilities and provisions	16.00	6,386,126	175,845
		11,546,298	24,063,705
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	17.00	500,000,000	500,000,000
Capital reserve	18.00	-	-
Retained earnings/(losses)	19.00	(2,546,196)	(3,092,072)
		497,453,804	496,907,928
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		509,000,102	520,971,633
Net asset value per share of Taka. 10 each		9.95	9.94

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

Manna Shome
Managing Director & CEO

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Director

Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury
Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: March 28, 2024

Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner (Enrolment No.- 0281)
K.M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No.: 2404010281AS987160

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Particulars	Notes	Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Brokerage commission	20.00	1,598,522	2,446
Other operating income	21.00	271,228	8,350
Other non-operating income	22.00	19,593,775	8
Total operating and non-operating income		**21,463,525**	**10,804**
Operating expenses	23.00	418,101	6,042
Net income from operation		**21,045,424**	**4,762**
Administrative and general expenses	24.00	17,558,398	2,998,184
Profit before provision and income tax		**3,487,026**	**(2,993,422)**
Profit before provision and income tax			
Provision for diminution in value of investment		-	-
Provision for margin loan (General Provision)		(7,762)	-
Provision for unrealised gain/(loss) against investments for the period		(1)	-
Other provision		-	-
		(7,763)	-
Net profit /(loss) before income tax		**3,479,263**	**(2,993,422)**
Provision for taxation:			
Current tax		(5,653,748)	-
Deferred tax		2,720,361	-
		(2,933,387)	-
Net profit /(loss) after income tax		**545,876**	**(2,993,422)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Gain/(Loss) on Investment in securities (unrealized)		-	-
Total comprehensive income		**545,876**	**(2,993,422)**
Earnings Per Share (EPS) of Tk. 10 each		**0.01**	**(0.06)**

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

Manna Shome
Managing Director & CEO

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Director

Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury
Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: March 28, 2024

Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner (Enrolment No.- 0281)
K.M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No.: 2404010281AS987160

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Amount In Taka

Particulars	Share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings/ (losses)	Total
Balance as at January 01, 2023	500,000,000	-	(3,092,072)	496,907,928
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	545,876	545,876
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2023	500,000,000	-	(2,546,196)	497,453,804

Amount In Taka

Particulars	Share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings/ (losses)	Total
Balance as at January 01, 2022	500,000,000	-	(98,650)	499,901,350
Net profit/(Loss) for the year		-	(2,993,422)	(2,993,422)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	500,000,000	-	(3,092,072)	496,907,928

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

Manna Shome
Managing Director & CEO

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Director

Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury
Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: March 28, 2024

Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner (Enrolment No.- 0281)
K.M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No.: 2404010281AS987160

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount In Taka	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit /(loss) after income tax	545,876	(2,993,422)
Add: Depreciation	1,882,486	395,772
Add: Deferred tax	(2,720,361)	-
(Increase)/decrease in preliminary expenses	3,275,019	(4,971,547)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable from clients	(798,834)	(5,650)
(Increase)/decrease in security deposits and other investment	-	(200,000)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable from exchange	(415,572)	-
(Increase)/cecrease in advance, deposits and prepayments	(2,981,607)	(2,163,647)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities for expenses	6,210,280	118,345
Increase/(decrease) in payable to DSE	42,115	69,698
Increase/(decrease) in payable to clients	(1,455,004)	6,503,365
	3,584,398	(3,247,085)
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,003,350)	(10,660,743)
Investment in securities- at cost	(632)	-
	(2,003,982)	(10,660,743)
C. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Long term loan	(17,314,797)	17,314,797
	(17,314,797)	17,314,797
Net changes in cash and bank balances for the year (A+B+C)	**(15,734,381)**	**3,406,969**
Cash and bank balance at the beginning of the year	461,962,269	458,555,300
Cash and bank balance	446,227,888	461,962,269
Cash and bank balance:		
Cash in hand	80,500	49,006
Cash at bank	446,147,388	461,913,263
	446,227,888	461,962,269

Manna Shome
Managing Director & CEO

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Director

Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury
Director

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: March 28, 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023

01.00 The Company and its activities

01.01 Legal status of the company

NRB BANK SECURITIES PLC. was incorporated vide Reg. #C-169869/2021 dated March 16, 2021, as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994. The company's registered office is at Baliaaree (4th Floor), House no. 30, Road no. 130, Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan-01, Dhaka-1212., Bangladesh. It has a corporate TREC Holder of Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE), TREC No. 266, and Stock Broker Reg. No. 3.1/DSE-266/2022/623 and Stock Dealer Reg. No. 3.1/DSE-266/2022/624 Dated: 26.05.2022. It is a subsidiary company of NRB Bank Limited, a banking company incorporated in Bangladesh under the Banking Companies Act 1991. Presently the company is operating its business through its Head Office and no other branches in Bangladesh. It facilitates the development of a sound capital market and provides higher, better, and diversified services to a wide range of customers. NRB BANK SECURITIES PLC. is offering high-quality products and services at a competitive rate.

01.02 Nature of business activities

The principal objectives of the company are to carry on the business of stock brokers/stock dealers and other related businesses in connection with the dealings of listed securities. Other objectives of the company are to buy, sell, hold shares, stocks, and fixed-income securities or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the company in the same and other services as mentioned in the memorandum and articles of association of the Company.

02.00 Significant accounting policies:

02.01 Departure from IFRSs

Pre-commencement expenses should be recognized as an expense as per IAS 38 para 69(a) expenditure on start-up activities (i.e. start-up costs) unless this expenditure is included in the cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment in accordance with IAS 16. Start-up costs may consist of establishment costs such as legal and secretarial costs incurred in establishing a legal entity, expenditures to open a new facility or business (i.e. Pre-opening costs), or expenditures for starting new operations or launching new products or processes (i.e. Pre-operating costs).

But pre-commencement expenses can be recognized as an asset and amortized over 5 years as per para 10B third schedule of Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 'The rate of amortization for pre-commencement expenditure shall be 20% (twenty percent) following straight-line method.'

To follow the local law and provide a fair presentation departure from the requirement of para 69 (a) of IAS 38 has occurred.

02.02 Basis of presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis applying an accrual basis of accounting except for the statement of cash flows in accordance with and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act, 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations.

02.03 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost convention basis. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those of the previous year.

02.04 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements in line with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets" when - The Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of the past event.

i) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

ii) a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily

apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the revision is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

02.05 Components of financial statements

The financial statements referred to here comprises:

a) Statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023.

b) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended on December 31, 2023.

c) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended on December 31, 2023.

d) Statement of cash flows for the year ended on December 31, 2023.

e) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as at and for the year ended on December 31, 2023.

02.06 Statement of cash flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from operating activities are presented under the indirect method as prescribed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020.

02.07 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for foreseeable future. For this reasons the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current credit facilities and adequate resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations.

02.08 Recognition and measurement of financial assets

A financial asset or financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term.

02.09 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers":

Revenue recognition policy on specific item is described as under:

i) Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order is executed.

ii) Interest income from bank account is recognized on accrual basis.

iii) Dividend income against investment in securities is recognized when right to receive dividend is established.

iv) Capital gains on sale of marketable securities are recognized when these are realized.

02.10 Cash and bank balances

Cash and Bank Balances include cash in hand and cash at bank which are held and are available for use by the Company without any restriction. There is an insignificant risk of change in the value of the above items.

02.11 Property, plant and equipment

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and have limited useful lives (except land). All expenses incurred for the purpose of acquiring, installing, and bringing the fixed assets into their present location for intended use have to be capitalized and included in the cost of the fixed assets.

Depreciation and Amortization is calculated on the cost of fixed assets in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The rates of depreciation used on a straight-line method are as follows:

Name of Assets	
Furniture and Fixtures	10%
Machinery and Equipment	20%
Computer and Network Equipment	20%
Software	12.50%

02.12 Investment in Shares

Investments in listed securities are recognized at cost. Quarterly impairment test is carried out by comparing cost with market price. In case of diminution of market value compared to cost, provision is made on portfolio basis but no unrealized gain is booked when market value exceeds cost.

02.13 Advance, deposits and prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as property, plant and equipment, inventory, etc.

02.14 Advance Income Tax

The amount of advance income tax is mainly deducted at sources by DSE on daily transactions of broker & dealer operations. Tax deductions on interest income and dividend income are also included here.

02.15 Provision for current Tax

Provision for current tax is made in accordance with the provision of the Income Tax Act, 2023, and subsequent amendments made thereto from time to time.

02.16 Payables

Trade and other payables will be stated at their nominal values.

02.17 Other liabilities for expenses

Liabilities are to be recognized for the goods and services received, whether paid or not for those goods and services. Payables would not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal values.

02.18 Event after the reporting period

As per IAS - 10 “Events after the Reporting period”, events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

i) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (Adjusting events after the reporting period) and

ii) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (Non-adjusting events after the reporting period).

02.19 Related party transaction

As per IAS 24 “Related Party Disclosures”, a related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity 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 Company’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 will be conducted as arm’s length transactions.

02.20 Management’ responsibility on financial statements

The management of the company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

02.21 Reporting period

The reporting period covers from January 01, 2023, to December 31, 2023.

02.22 General

i) Previous year’s figures have been re-arranged/re-grouped where necessary to conform to the current year’s financial presentation.

ii) Figures in these notes and annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest taka.

		Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
03.00	**Cash and bank balances**		
	Cash in hand (Note. 03.01)	80,500	49,006
	Cash at bank in company's accounts (Note. 03.02)	379,810,594	455,331,341
	Cash at bank in consolidated customer acc. (Note. 03.03)	15,758,514	6,580,915
	Cash at bank in trading accounts-dealer (Note 03.04)	50,578,280	1,006
		446,227,888	461,962,269
03.01	Cash in hand		
	Petty cash	80,500	49,006
		80,500	49,006
03.02	Cash at bank in company's accounts		
	NRB Bank PLC. in BDT account(s)		
	Principal Branch, Current Acc. 10120-10148396	-	455,331,341
	Principal Branch, SND Acc. No. 10110-30167392	129,809,591	-
	Principal Branch, Term Dep. FDR Acc. No. 10133-90184282	250,000,000	-
	Mercantile Bank PLC. in BDT account(s)		
	Nikunja Branch, SND Acc. No. 1131-0000-56977	1,002	-
		379,810,594	455,331,341
03.03	Cash at bank in consolidated customer accounts		
	Mercantile Bank PLC., Nikunja Branch, Acc. No. 1131-0000-51419	15,758,514	6,580,915
		15,758,514	6,580,915
03.04	Cash at bank in trading accounts (dealer)		
	Mercantile Bank PLC., Nikunja Branch, Acc. No. 1131-0000-51428	50,578,280	1,006
		50,578,280	1,006
04.00	Investment in marketable securities		
	Value of "A" category instruments	632	-
	Value of "B,G,N,S" category instruments	-	-
	Value of "Z" category instruments	-	-
		632	-
	Details of investment in marketable securities are shown in "Annexure- D"		
05.00	Accounts Receivable from clients		
	Margin loan to clients (Note. 05.01)	776,223	-
	BO opening fees/BO renewal fees	28,261	5,650
		804,484	5,650
05.01	Margin loan		
	Receivable to clients having negative equity	-	-
	Receivable to clients fall under force sale condition (e.g. Equity is >DB but <125% of DB)	-	-
	Receivable to clients fall under margin call (e.g. Equity is >125% of DB but <150% of DB)	-	-

		Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Receivable to regular margin clients (e.g. Equity is >150% of DB)	776,223	-
		776,223	-
06.00	**Receivable from exchanges**		
	Receivable from DSE (Note. 06.01)	415,572	-
	Receivable from CSE	-	-
		415,572	
06.01	**Receivable from DSE**		
	Receivable from DSE for broker activities	415,572	-
	Receivable from DSE for dealer activities	-	-
		415,572	-
07.00	**Security deposit and other Investment**		
	Security deposit for DP (CDBL)	200,000	200,000
	Security deposit for TREC (DSE)	30,000,000	30,000,000
		30,200,000	30,200,000
08.00	**Other advances**		
	Advance income tax (Note. 08.01)	4,178,580	427
	Margin loan interest receivable	-	-
	Advance office rent	966,674	1,198,670
	Advance for software	-	300,000
	Advance IT stationery	-	664,550
		5,145,254	2,163,647
08.01	**Advance income tax**		
	Opening balance	427	-
	Add: Paid during the year (Note: 08.01A)	4,178,153	427
	Closing balance	4,178,580	427
08.01A	**Advance tax paid during the year**		
	Tax on transaction (DSE)	265,459	425
	Tax on transaction (CSE)	-	-
	Tax on fixed deposit receipt-FDR	2,000,000	-
	Tax on special notice deposit-SND	1,768,200	2
	Tax on DLR	144,493	-
		4,178,153	427
09.00	**Fixed assets net off depreciation**		
	Furniture and fixtures	5,290,478	5,353,328
	Machinery and equipment	988,863	803,230
	Computer and network equipment	3,555,243	4,108,413
		9,834,584	10,264,971

Property, plant and equipment details have been shown in "Annexure-C"

		Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
10.00	**Intangible assets**		
	Software	551,250	-
		551,250	-
	Property, plant and equipment details have been shown in "Annexure-C"		
11.00	**Preliminary Expense**		
	Opening balance	16,375,097	11,403,550
	Add: Addition during the period		
	Legal, professional and others fees (Note: 11.01)	-	2,451,070
	Rent and advances (Note: 11.02)	-	154,664
	Others (Note: 11.03)	-	3,227,660
		16,375,097	17,236,944
	Less: Adjustment during the period		
	Amortization of pre-operating expenses	3,275,019	861,847
		13,100,077	16,375,097
11.01	**Legal, professional and othersfees**		
	License and renewal fee	-	2,367,350
	Legal and professional fees	-	83,720
		-	2,451,070
11.02	**Rent and advances**		
	Advance office rent	-	154,664
		-	154,664
11.03	**Others**		
	Salaries and allowance	-	849,338
	Rent expense for premises	-	1,979,736
	Office maintenance	-	114,586
	Investors protection fund	-	100,000
	Board meeting expense	-	184,000
		-	3,227,660
12.00	**Other long term assets**		
	Deferred Tax Asset	2,720,361	-
		2,720,361	-

Deferred tax on tangible assets

Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions of 'IAS 12: Income Taxes'. Related deferred tax expense/(income) & (assets)/liabilities has been provided during the year as shown below:

Fixed Assets		
Accounting base written down value	10,385,834	-
Tax base written down value	20,278,056	-
Deductible temporary difference on written down value	(9,892,222)	-
Applicable tax rate	27.50%	27.50%

		Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Closing deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(2,720,361)	-
	Opening deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	-	-
	Deferred tax (income)/expenses	**(2,720,361)**	**-**
13.00	**Payable to exchange, depository and etc.**		
	Payable to exchanges (Note: 13.01)	111,812	69,698
	Payable to depository	-	-
	Payable to broker	-	-
		111,812	**69,698**
13.01	**Payable to exchanges**		
	Payable to DSE (Note:13.01A)	111,812	69,698
	Payable to CSE	-	-
		111,812	**69,698**
13.01A	**Payable to DSE**		
	Payable to DSE for broker activities	1,812	69,698
	Payable to DSE for broker activities (IPO)	110,000	-
	Payable to DSE for dealer activities	-	-
		111,812	**69,698**
14.00	**Payable to clients**		
	Payable to clients (Trading)	5,048,361	6,503,365
	Payable to clients (IPO)	-	-
		5,048,361	**6,503,365**
15.00	**Payable to parent company**		
	Payment to different vendors	-	11,325,293
	Salaries and allowance	-	1,655,790
	Rent expense for premises	-	2,474,670
	Advance office rent	-	1,392,000
	Administrative expenses	-	467,044
		-	**17,314,797**
16.00	**Other liabilities and provisions**		
	Other liabilities (Note: 16.01)	6,386,126	175,845
		6,386,126	**175,845**
16.01	**Other liabilities**		
	Audit fee	57,500	172,500
	Office rent	284,850	-
	Provision for unrealised gain/(loss) against investments for the period	1	-
	Provision for margin loan	7,762	-
	CDBL monthly bill	22,406	-
	Internet and data connectivity	21,678	-
	Telephone and mobile bill	1,500	-

		Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	CCBA interest payable	336,681	3,345
	Provision for income tax (Note: 16.02)	5,653,748	-
		6,386,126	175,845

CCBA interest to be distributed among the client through an automated software system, whenever, the system setup becomes complete.

16.02 Provision for income tax

Opening balance	-	-
Add: Provision made during the period	5,653,748	-
	5,653,748	-
Less: Adjustment during the period	-	-
	5,653,748	-

17.00 Share capital

Authorized:

Ordinary shares 100,000,000 of taka 10 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid up:

Ordinary shares 49,999,992, in NRB Bank PLC. of taka 10 each	499,999,920	499,999,920
Ordinary shares 08 in individual of taka 10 each	80	80
	500,000,000	500,000,000

Particulars of shareholders are as follows:

Name of shareholders	No. of shares	Face value		
NRB Bank Limited	49,999,992	10	499,999,920	499,999,920
Mr. Mohammed Rafique Miah	1	10	10	10
Mr. Abdul Quayum Khalique	1	10	10	10
Mr. Shabbir Ahmed Choudhury	1	10	10	10
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqur Rahman	1	10	10	10
Mr. Helal Rahman	1	10	10	10
Mr. Mohammed Nazam Uddin	1	10	10	10
Mr. Monir Ali	1	10	10	10
Ms. Farhana Ahmed	1	10	10	10
	50,000,000		500,000,000	500,000,000

17.01 Capital to regulatory capital requirement

A. Total eligible capital (Annexure-A)	497,447,595	496,907,928
B. Total risk requirement (Annexure-A)	1,073,176	540
C. Required capital (120% of total risk requirement)	1,287,812	648
D. Capital surplus (A-C)	496,159,783	496,907,280
E. Capital adequacy ratio	45999.79%	91985917.90%
Core capital to total risk requirement	43728.43%	91985917.90%
Supplementary to total risk requirement	-0.55%	0.00%

		Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	F. Core capital (Annexure-A)	497,447,595	496,907,928
	G. Operational risk requirement (Annexure-A)	1,073,176	540
	H. Core capital to operational risk requirement (minimum 100%)	45999.79 times	919859.17 times
17.02	**Statutory liquid capital requirement (Annexure-B)**		
	A. Total liabilities	509,000,103	520,971,633
	B. Liquid capital	435,908,564	437,903,932
	C. Regulatory LCB (8% of total liabilities)	40,720,008	41,677,998
	D. Excess/(Deficit) in liquid capital (B-C)	395,188,556	396,225,934
18.00	**Capital reserve**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
		-	-
	Part 'B' of Schedule 'C' of BSEC's Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019 requires to create Capital Reserve @ 10% of last year's profit after tax, but, the capital reserve is nill as the entity could not make any profit during the last year.		
19.00	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	(3,092,072)	(98,650)
	Add: Net profit/(loss) for the year	545,876	(2,993,422)
	Less: Dividend payment during the year	-	-
		(2,546,196)	(3,092,072)
20.00	**Brokerage commission**		
	Brokerage commission DSE	1,598,522	2,446
		1,598,522	2,446
21.00	**Other operating income**		
	BO account opening fee	47,700	8,100
	BO account maintenance charge	158,456	-
	IPO charge	110	
	Demate charge	-	250
	Margin loan interest	64,962	-
		271,228	8,350
22.00	**Other non-operating income**		
	Interest on bank accounts	9,563,471	8
	Interest income from FDR	10,000,000	-
	Other income	30,304	-
		19,593,775	8
23.00	**Operating expenses**		
	Laga charge	132,730	213
	CDBL charges	285,371	5,829
		418,101	6,042

		Amount In Taka	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
24.00	**Administrative and general expenses**		
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc. (Note: 24.01)	3,486,450	533,600
	Salaries and allowances (Note: 24.02)	6,715,305	806,452
	Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc. (Note: 24.03)	492,794	1,995
	Stationery, printing and advertisement (Note: 24.04)	94,685	14,204
	Depreciation, repairs and maintenance (Note: 24.05)	2,039,986	395,772
	Other expenses (Note: 24.06)	4,729,178	1,246,160
		17,558,398	2,998,184
24.01	**Rent, taxes, VAT, insurance, electricity etc.**		
	Office rent	3,486,450	533,600
		3,486,450	533,600
24.02	**Salaries and allowances**		
	Consolidated salary	6,243,968	806,452
	Festival bonus	471,337	-
		6,715,305	806,452
24.03	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.**		
	Stamp and cartridge	13,560	1,995
	Telephone and mobile bill	4,804	-
	Internet and data connectivity	474,430	-
		492,794	1,995
24.04	**Stationery, printing and advertisement**		
	Printing and office stationery	82,861	14,204
	Newspaper expenses	3,373	-
	Computer accessories	8,451	-
		94,685	14,204
24.05	**Depreciation, repairs and maintenance**		
	Depreciation	1,882,486	395,772
	Repair and maintenance	157,500	-
		2,039,986	395,772
24.06	**Other expenses**		
	Audit fee	57,500.00	115,000
	AR fees (Trader)	45,600	15,200
	Amortization of pre-operating expenses	3,275,019	861,847
	Investors protection fund	201	-
	Board meeting expenses	229,534	-
	Documentation charge	10,000	-
	Office maintance	147,318	43,517
	Conveyance	26,540	3,200
	Renewal fee	291,040	-

	Amount In Taka	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Bank charge	204,153	1,610
Entertainment and refreshment	81,505	12,202
Legal and professional fees	225,918	-
Business development expenses	113,850	176,580
Miscellaneous expenses	21,000	17,004
	4,729,178	1,246,160

25.00 Transactions with related parties (IAS-24)

NRB Bank Limited (Parents company) has 99.99998% shareholding of the company. As a result, the controlling party of the company is NRB Bank Limited.

Related party transactions

During the year, the company carried out a number of transactions with related party in the normal course of business. The name of related party and the nature of these transactions have been set out in accordance with the provision of IAS 24;

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Nature of transactions	amount
NRB Bank Limited	Parent company	Bank	Balance with NRB Bank Limited	379,809,591

26.00 Event after the reporting period

a) The Board of Directors of the company in its 13th meeting held on March 28, 2024, approved the financial statements of the company for the year ended December 31, 2023, and authorized the same for the issue.

b) There is no other significant event that has occurred between the date of the financial position and the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors.

Manna Shome	Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury	Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury
Managing Director & CEO	Director	Director

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: March 28, 2024

Statement Showing Computation of Capital Adequacy

As at December 31, 2023

"Annexure-A"

				Amount In Taka	
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
A. Total Capital Computation					
Components	**Amount**	**Haircut %**	**Haircut Amount**	**Eligible Amount**	**Eligible Amount**
Paid-up-capital	500,000,000	0	-	500,000,000	500,000,000
Capital reserve	-	0	-	-	-
Retained earnings	(2,546,196)	0	-	(2,546,196)	(3,092,072)
Sum of core capital				**497,453,804**	**496,907,928**
General provision	(7,762)	20%	(1,552)	(6,210)	-
Other provision	-	20%	-	-	-
Specific provision	-	30%	-	-	-
Sum of supplementary capital				**(6,210)**	**-**
Total Capital				**497,447,595**	**496,907,928**
B.Total Risk Requirement Computation					
Particulars			**Risk Factor**	**Applicable Amount**	**Applicable Amount**
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR):					
Based on Average Annual Gross Income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)			5%	1,073,176	540
				1,073,176	**540**
Position Risk Requirement (PRR):					
i. Proprietary positions in Equity securities:					
Value of "A" category securities			10%	63	-
Value of "B/G/N/S/." category securities			12%	-	-
Value of "Z" category instruments			15%	-	-
				63	-
ii. Proprietary positions in strategic investment:					
Value of "A" category securities			10%	-	-
Value of "B/G/N/S/." category securities			10%	-	-
Value of "Z" category instruments			10%	-	-
				-	-
iii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:					
Value of listed funds			10%	-	-
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR):					
i. Exposure of credit facilities to clients			8%	64,359	-
				64,359	**-**
Total Risk Requirement				**1,137,598**	**540**
C. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)=	Total Capital (TC) / Total Risk Requirement(TRR)		X 100	=43488.75% i.e. 43488.75 times	=91985917.85% i.e. 919859.17 times

Manna Shome
Managing Director & CEO

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Director

Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury
Director

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: March 28, 2024

Statement of Statutory Liquid Capital Requirement Area of Operation:

Stock- Broker and Stock-Dealer

As at December 31, 2023

"Annexure-B"

					Amount In Taka	
					December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Particulars		Notes	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut %	Amount after Haircut	Amount after Haircut
Assets:						
01.	**Cash and Bank Balances**	03.00	**446,227,888**		**446,227,888**	**461,962,269**
	Cash in Hand		80,500	0.00%	80,500	49,006
	Cash at Bank in Company's account		379,810,594	0.00%	379,810,594	455,331,341
	Cash at Bank in trading accounts (Stock Dealer A/C)		50,578,280	0.00%	50,578,280	1,006
	Cash at Bank accounts for clients (net claim in consolidated customer account)		15,758,514	0.00%	15,758,514	6,580,915
	Cash at Bank at IPO Account		-	0.00%	-	-
	Investments in FDR (those to be matured within six months)		-	0.00%	-	-
02.	**Net Receivable from Securities Trading**	06.00	**415,572**		**415,572**	**-**
	Receivable from DSE (categorize as A, B, G, N, Z and DVP)		**415,572**		**415,572**	**-**
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category		415,572	0.00%	415,572	-
	Receivable against Z category		-	5.00%	-	-
	Receivable from CSE (categorize as A, B, G, N, Z and DVP):		**-**		**-**	**-**
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category		-	0.00%	-	-
	Receivable against Z category		-	5.00%	-	-
	Receivable from Stock Broker/Stock Dealer		-	0.00%	-	-
	Receivable from Merchant Banker		-	0.00%	-	-
	Receivable from selling agents		-	0.00%	-	-
	Receivable under securities borrowing and lending agreements		-	5.00%	-	-
	Receivable under repurchase transactions		-	0.00%	-	-
	Receivable from others		-	0.00%	-	-

					Amount In Taka	
					December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Particulars		Notes	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut %	Amount after Haircut	Amount after Haircut
03.	Net Receivable from other Clients-	05.00	28,261		26,848	5,650
	Receivable after securities trading		-	15.00%	-	-
	Receivable arises from fee, commission & charges		28,261	5.00%	26,848	5,650
04.	Net receivable from margin clients	05.01	776,223		776,223	-
	Receivable to Clients having no margin or full erosion of clients' equity (e.g.no equity against debit balance)		-	30.00%	-	-
	Receivable to Clients fall under force sale condition (e.g. equity is between 100% and 125% of DB)		-	20.00%	-	-
	Receivable to Clients fall under margin call (e.g. equity is >125% of DB but <150% of DB)		-	5.00%	-	-
	Receivable to regular Margin Clients (e.g. equity is >150% of debit balance)		776,223	0.00%	776,223	-
05.	Proprietary positions in securities and specified investments		632		569	-
	Proprietary positions in Equity securities		632		569	-
	Receivable against "A" category		632	10.00%	569	-
	Receivable against "B/G/ N" category		-	12.00%	-	-
	Receivable against "Z" category		-	15.00%	-	-
	Proprietary Position in strategic investments		-		-	-
	Receivable against "A" category		-	10.00%	-	-
	Receivable against "B/G/ N" category		-	12.00%	-	-
	Receivable against "Z" category		-	15.00%	-	-
	Own subscription in IPOs but not yet allotted		-	10.00%	-	-
	Value of Investment in Securities no traded in Exchange		-	30.00%	-	-
06.	Other assets arising from:		-		-	-
	Receivable against Advisory Fees, Commission etc.		-	10.00%	-	-
	Dividend receivable		-	0.00%	-	-
	Interest receivable		-	0.00%	-	-
	Prepaid expenses		-	100.00%	-	-
	Security deposits		-	100.00%	-	-

					Amount In Taka	
					December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Particulars		Notes	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut %	Amount after Haircut	Amount after Haircut
07.	Total liquid assets		447,448,576		447,447,099	461,967,919
08.	Advance /Investments in associated undertakings (LT):	09.00	5,145,254		-	2,163,647
	Advance to Subsidiaries		-	100.00%	-	-
	Advance to Associated Companies		-	100.00%	-	-
	Advance to Directors & Staffs		-	100.00%	-	-
	Other Advances		5,145,254	100.00%	-	2,163,647
09.	Fixed assets (net off depreciation & amortization)	10.00	9,834,584		-	10,264,971
	Furniture and Fixtures		5,290,478	100.00%	-	5,353,328
	Machinery and Equipment		988,863	100.00%	-	803,230
	Computer and Network Equipment		3,555,243	100.00%	-	4,108,413
10.	Intangible assets	11.00	551,250		-	-
	Software		551,250	100.00%	-	-
	Goodwill, Patents and other Intangible Assets		-	100.00%	-	-
11.	Value of investment in exchange (membership value)	08.00	30,200,000	100.00%	-	30,200,000
12.	Other Long Term Assets:	12.00	13,100,077		-	16,375,097
	Long Term Investments		-	100.00%	-	-
	Long Term Prepayments & Deposits		-	100.00%	-	-
	Deferred Tax Assets		-	100.00%	-	-
	Others (clearly specified in notes: 12.00)		13,100,077	100.00%	-	16,375,097
13.	Total assets (aggregate of amount in items 9 to 13)		506,279,741		447,447,099	520,971,633
Liabilities :						
14.	Short positions in securities held for own account		-	0.00%	-	-
15.	Payable to Clients	14.00	5,048,361	0.00%	5,048,361	6,503,365
16.	Short Term Business Liabilities:	15.00	-	0.00%	-	17,314,797
	Payable to Banks, if not for trading & investment (current due of long term liabilities)		-	0.00%	-	-
	Payable to Fis, if not for trading & Investment (current due of long term liabilities)		-	0.00%	-	-

					Amount In Taka	
					December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Particulars	Notes	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut %	Amount after Haircut	Amount after Haircut
	Payable to Banks & Fis for loan against Margin Financing & Investment (full amount)		-	0.00%	-	-
	Payment obligation against sub-debt, preference shares (current due)		-	0.00%	-	-
	Payable to associate companies or persons		-	0.00%	-	17,314,797
17.	**Amounts payable to clearing houses/Exchanges/ Depository**	13.03A	**111,812**		**111,812**	**69,698**
	Payable to Exchanges		111,812	0.00%	111,812	69,698
	Payable to Clearing House		-	0.00%	-	-
	Payable to Depository		-	0.00%	-	-
	Payable to Brokers		-	0.00%	-	-
18.	**Other Liabilities and Provisions:**	16.01	**6,386,126**		**6,378,362**	**175,845**
	Accruals & Accounts payable		-	0.00%	-	-
	Deferred tax and other differed liabilities		-	0.00%	-	-
	Provision for Margin Loan		7,762	100.00%	-	-
	Provision for Unrealized Loss		1	100.00%	-	-
	General Provision		-	100.00%	-	-
	Provision for Gratuity, PF & others		-	50.00%	-	-
	Provision for Tax & VAT		5,653,748	0.00%	5,653,748	-
	Interest Suspense against Margin Loan		-	100.00%	-	-
	Other Provision		-	100.00%	-	-
	Liabilities for Expenses		-	0.00%	-	-
	Interest Payable		-	0.00%	-	-
	CCBA interest payable		336,681	0.00%	336,681	3,345
	Provision for contingent liabilities and floating losses		-	50.00%	-	-
	Others (clearly specified in notes)		387,934	0.00%	387,934	172,500
19.	**Total Current Liabilities**		**11,546,298**		**11,538,535**	**24,063,705**
20.	**Shareholders' Equity:**		**497,453,804**		**-**	**496,907,928**
	Share Capital	17.00	500,000,000	100.00%	-	500,000,000
	Share Premium		-	100.00%	-	-
	General Reserve		-	100.00%	-	-
	Capital Reserve		-	100.00%	-	-
	Dividend Equalization Reserve		-	100.00%	-	-
	Revaluation Reserve		-	100.00%	-	-

					Amount In Taka	
					December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Particulars	Notes	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut %	Amount after Haircut	Amount after Haircut
	Adjustment for diminution in value of portfolio holdings		-	100.00%	-	-
	Other Reserves		-	100.00%	-	-
	Retained Earnings	14.00	(2,546,196)	100.00%	-	(3,092,072)
21.	Total liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		509,000,103		11,538,535	520,971,633
22.	Net Short term obligations after haircut		11,538,535			
23.	Total Liabilities		509,000,103			
24.	Liquid Capital (Amount in item 07 minus item 19)		435,908,564			
25.	Regulatory LCB : 4%/6%/8% of Total Liabilities (8% of Item 23)		40,720,008			
26.	Excess/(Deficit) in Liquid Capital (Amount in Item 24 less 25)		395,188,556			

Manna Shome
Managing Director & CEO

Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury
Director

Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury
Director

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: March 28, 2024

Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment

As at December 31, 2023

"Annexure-C"

Amount In Taka

Particulars	COST				Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION				Written Down Value as at 31.12.2023
	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Addition during the Year	Disposal during the Year	Balance as at 31.12.2023		Balance as at 01.01.2023	Charged during the Year	Disposal during the Year	Balance as at 31.12.2023	
Tangible assets										
Furniture and Fixtures	5,490,593	540,232	-	6,030,825	10%	137,265	603,083	-	740,347	5,290,478
Machinery and Equipment	845,505	443,418	-	1,288,923	20%	42,275	257,785	-	300,060	988,863
Computer and Network Equipment	4,324,645	389,700	-	4,714,345	20%	216,232	942,869	-	1,159,101	3,555,243
Sub-Total	**10,660,743**	**1,373,350**	**-**	**12,034,093**		**395,772**	**1,803,736**	**-**	**2,199,508**	**9,834,584**
Intangible assets										
Software	-	630,000	-	630,000	12.5%	-	78,750	-	78,750	551,250
Sub-Total	**-**	**630,000**	**-**	**630,000**		**-**	**78,750**	**-**	**78,750**	**551,250**
As at December 31, 2023	**10,660,743**	**2,003,350**	**-**	**12,664,093**		**395,772**	**1,882,486**	**-**	**2,278,258**	**10,385,834**
As at December 31, 2022	**-**	**10,660,743**	**-**	**10,660,743**		**-**	**395,772**	**-**	**395,772**	**10,264,971**

OTHER INFORMATION

Sustainable Finance

Sustainable Finance refers to any form of financial service integrating environmental, social and economic criteria into the business or investment decisions for the lasting benefit of both clients and society at large. Sustainable Financing contributes to Sustainable development and value creation in economic, environmental and social terms. In other words, one that ensures and improves economic efficiency, prosperity, and economic competitiveness both today and in the long-term, while contributing to protecting and restoring ecological systems, and enhancing cultural diversity and social well-being is Sustainable Finance.

Sustainable Finance approach in Bangladesh has primarily been driven by regulatory policies. The involvement of Bangladesh Bank (BB) promoted inclusive growth for attaining developmental goals and poverty reduction objectives of the Government. These initiatives are clearly linked to Sustainable Finance activities of the country. For banking sector in Bangladesh, key areas of Sustainable Finance are Green Banking, Sustainable Linked Finance and CSR. However, activities of certain other sectors are clearly associated with the broad definition of 'Sustainable Finance'. These include Agricultural Credit, Financial Inclusion of underprivileged and rural people, Cottage, Micro and SME credit etc.

NRB Bank Ltd. adopted CSR and Green Banking practices and activities which are the key areas of Sustainable Finance from the very beginning of its journey. Each year the Bank contributes substantial amount towards CSR. Since 2017, we have started direct Green Financing in environment friendly Brick manufacturing projects. From the inception of our Bank, top priority sectors of lending include SME and Agricultural sector. Almost 50% of our total loans fall under CMSME category. Every year, we fulfill Agricultural and Rural Credit disbursement target as fixed by Bangladesh Bank. We started our Agent Banking activities from May, 2018 to provide financial services to underprivileged and rural people and till December, 2021 we establish 319 agent outlets throughout the country. NRB Bank is highly committed to serve the NRBs in all financial sectors; especially in Wage Earners' Remittance. Concentrating on the importance of Foreign Remittance, NRB Bank has formed its Foreign Remittance Department (FRD) dedicated for facilitating the Bangladeshi citizens residing abroad and started operation from 01st January, 2018.

As a whole, we are committed towards establishing Sustainable Finance in the country through integrating Sustainability factors, i.e. environmental, social and economic considerations into our core Banking activities and services.

Green Banking

NRB Bank Ltd., always acknowledges the significance of Green Banking or environmentally responsible Banking which not only improve own standards but also affect socially responsible behavior of other business to save environment. From the beginning of the establishment of the Bank, we started Green Transformation of Internal Operations and introduced Green Banking Products like E-Statement, Internet Banking, Online Banking in our Bank and Mobile App (NRB Click). Our Management has always stressed upon environment friendly initiatives, such as minimizing paper works both for internal and external communication, carbon emissions, conserve energy and water as much as possible, thus achieving efficiency in a cost-effective manner across the organization. Management of the Bank declared 2024 as "**NRB Bank Go Green**" and this will contribute to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emission which is the NRB Bank's commitment to green and sustainable economic growth.

During the year 2015, we formed Green Banking Unit having responsibility of designing, evaluating, and administering related Green Banking issues of the Banks and issued separate '**Sustainable Finance Policy**' and '**Green Banking Policy**' as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. During 2016, we have issued '**Green Office Guide**' and during the year 2020 we have issued '**Green Marketing Policy**' to be aligned with our mainstream Banking activities.

Online Banking: Online Banking system is a great way to reduce paper consumption. NRB Bank's Online Banking service is extended to all branches, ATM's booths.

Internet Banking & E-Banking: We have introduced Internet Banking and Electronic Banking services for the customers from almost the beginning of our establishment. Customers can get the access of Internet Banking and Electronic Banking services through Desktop browser, Mobile browser and downloading the Apps. Customers receive following services with the help of Internet Banking and E-Banking-

- View account information from Current, Savings, Fixed Deposit and Term Deposit Account
- View Loan Account information
- View account statement (e-statement)
- Manage cheque books
- View clearing cheque status
- View detailed information of Loan Account disbursement and repayment schedule of the loan
- Transfer funds from their NRBBL accounts to other local bank accounts through BEFTN (BEFTN decreases paper-based payment methods and encourage electronic payment methods for secured, faster & cost-effective transactions.) & RTGS.
- Pay utility, credit cards, internet and mobile bills/top-up instantly.
- Receive e-Statements any time electronically and can check accounts anytime with an active internet connection.
- Get addresses, maps, driving directions, and banking hours for the NRB Bank branches and ATM network locations.

- Get SMS alert service

Phone Banking: The Bank established 24/7 Call Centre to provide improved and enhanced Phone Banking services to the customers over the phone. Phone Banking services helps to reduce the use of paper-based statements and carbon emission as the customers don't need to visit the branches.

Debit & Credit Cards: We provide Debit & Credit cards to our customers which helps to reduce the use of paper and carbon emission in different ways.

Online account opening platform: Customer can open account from anywhere at their convenience by using online account opening platform. They can access through NRB Bank's website (https://www.nrbbankbd.com/ online-application/account/). Online account opening will allow customers to open account without visiting any branch.

NRB Quick Account: "NRB Quick" is a solution where client can open his/her individual account by using his/her NID with NRB Bank Limited. Any Bangladeshi individual with valid NID Card can open account with NRB Bank. Single or joint account can be opened by using this NRB Quick account.

Greening the Head Office Environment:

NRB Bank is housed in a Building with the most efficient utility, energy and resources systems. Here corporate environment responsibilities are embodied through energy efficiency, water conservation and sustainable framework for corporate identities-

Optimize Energy Performance: In terms of energy consumption the building system achieves reduction in energy cost. To maximize energy performance and reduce the impact on the environment from excessive energy the building has daylight harvesting and energy efficient lighting. As a result, total energy consumption has been reduced by a significant level.

More Green Less Carbon: We have made our office environment breathable through greening with indoor plans which enhance our corporate image and reduce the carbon level of the premises.

As a whole NRB Bank Ltd. believes that the long term success and existence of our Bank is directly linked to the health and quality of the natural environment. We endeavor to continuously improve our environmental performance, reduce greenhouse gas emission, carbon footprint, and prevent pollution by adopting and promoting renewable resources, resource efficient products, community outreach, awareness and education. NRB Bank believes that every desk is the part of green environment.

Green Financing under Sustainable Finance

Green Financing means financing in 'Eco-Friendly' projects which will help attaining objectives towards a healthy environment not only for the present generation but also for the future generation. Green Finance covers a wide range of financial initiatives and includes both Public and Private Finance. Green Finance involves the effective management of Environmental risks across the financial system. Major Green projects financed by Banks and other Financial Institutions in Bangladesh as per guideline of Bangladesh Bank include Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Solid Waste Management, Liquid Waste Management, Alternative Energy, Fire Burnt Brick, Non Fire Block Brick, Recycling and Recyclable Product, Green Industry, Safety and Security of factory and others.

As of December 31, 2023 Loan Outstanding under direct Green Financing of our Bank stands BDT 1,953.03 million which is 3.25% of total Loan Outstanding–

BDT in Million

Green Projects/Products	Loan Outstanding
Green Bricks Manufacturing Plant	108.25
Leed Certified Green Estab.	603.05
Pet Bottle Recycling Plant	882.53
LED Bulb/Tube Manufacturing/Assembly Plant	135.23
Solar Panel	80.87
Used Lead Acid Battery Recycling Plant	118.27
Biological ETP	23.56
Broadband Networks and IT solutions	1.27
Grand Total	**1953.03**

Agreement Signing with Bangladesh Bank:

Following immense importance of Green Financing in the country, Bangladesh Bank introduced different 'Refinancing Scheme' for the Banks against their financing towards diverse green products/projects. As part of our commitment towards a Green Economy we have signed following Participation Agreement with Bangladesh Bank under refinance scheme-

a) **Refinancing Agreement under Green Transformation Fund (GTF):** On February 09, 2017 we have signed Refinancing Agreement with Bangladesh Bank for facilitating access to finance in foreign exchange for all manufacturer-exporters in Export-oriented Textile & Textile Products, RMG and Leather Goods Manufacturing Industries to import capital machineries and accessories relevant to environment-friendly/green attributes specified by Bangladesh Bank and Green Transformation Fund (GTF) in Taka for export and manufacturing-oriented industries.

b) **Participation Agreement into the Refinancing scheme for Green Products / Initiatives**: On September 13, 2017, we have signed Participation Agreement with Bangladesh Bank under refinance scheme for lending in green product/initiatives (e.g. investment in sectors like Renewable Energy, Green Brick Manufacturing and Waste Management etc.).

c) **Refinancing Scheme for TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT /UPGRADATION of EXPORT ORIENTED INDUSTRIES:**

NRB Bank Ltd. has signed a participating agreement with Bangladesh Bank on 25.02.2021 for a newly developed Refinance Fund of BDT 1000.00 crore for "Technology Development / Up-gradation of Export Oriented Industries" to increase/develop the capacity of the export oriented industries aligned with the development roadmap of 2021

Greening the financial system will determine how Bangladesh faces its environmental challenges throughout the pathway of growth. Since Green transformation of major sectors of the economy through environmentally responsible production depends on both the public and private sector financing in favor of Sustainable Finance, NRB Bank Limited as a responsible new generation Bank is committed towards substantial direct Green financing for accelerating the Green growth in the country.

CSR-2023

The Banking sector is in a leading position in discharging Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) in the country. The CSR practices by Banks have become an integral part of their business in recent years. CSR practices by Banks not only improve their own standards but also catalyst the socially responsible behavior of other businesses. Banking industry itself can also be benefited from the positive effects of CSR on the society as a whole, particularly on its clients. NRB Bank strive each day to ensure successful outcomes for all those who place their trust in the Bank and for the betterment of the society. We are determined to be a responsible Bank. During 2023, the Bank has contributed BDT 680.82 Lac under CSR activities.

Disaster Management:

NRB Bank donated blankets to Prime Minister's Relief Fund

Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman, Chairman of NRB Bank Limited is seen with the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at blanket donation program to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund at a function held at Prime Minister's Office on 10 November 2022 for under privileged and cold-hit people of the country, under CSR Program of the Bank. Vice Chairman of the Bank Mr. Golam Kabir was also present with the other representatives of Member Banks of Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB).

- NRB Bank donated to Home Construction Fund by Private Finance, Ashrayan Project-2

NRB Bank Limited donated to Home Construction Fund Private Finance Ashrayan Project-2 for poor and homeless people of the country, under CSR Program of the Bank. Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman, Chairman of NRB Bank Limited is handing over the cheque to the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at a function held at Prime Ministers Office on 15 January 2023. Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bank Mr. Ali Ahmed and Chairman of the Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB) Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder were also present.

- NRB Bank has contributed to disaster management through the distribution of clothes of BDT 220.00 Lac helpless and distress people of the country.
- NRB Bank has contributed to disaster management through the distribution of Blankets of BDT 231.00 Lac to the cold affected people of the country.
- The Bank has also distributed Blanket to Wari Darus Salam Madrasa & Upozilla Parisad, Monohordi, Narsingdi under CSR Program.

Education Program:

- Educational prosperity is of utmost importance for Sustainable Development of the Country and hence NRB Bank Ltd. has made significant contribution to this sector.

The 'Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust' is a trust fund for providing Scholarships to the underprivileged students across the country based on merit.

NRB Bank Ltd. has contributed 5% of CSR Budget for 2022 to Honorable 'Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust'. Mr. Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury, Deputy Managing Director of NRB Bank Ltd. has handed over the Cheque to the Officials of 'Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust'.

NRB Bank Ltd. has accorded a reception to the meritorious children of the employees of the bank who scored good GPA at the SSC examination last year.

Financial Assistance to Health Sector:

- NRB Bank has donated BDT 8.00 Lac among the Employee of NRB Bank Ltd., Bangladesh Bank and other organizations.

NRB Bank Ltd. has given financial assistance to Ms. Jannatun Naeem Muna for Liver Transplantation of her 8 Months Baby Girl Zerin as the part of CSR activities of the Bank.Mr. **Mamoon Mahmood Shah**, Managing Director & CEO of the NRB Bank Ltd. handing over cheque under the CSR activities. The chq handover program was held at the Corporate Head office of the Bank. Mr. Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury, Deputy Managing Director, Kazi Ahsan Khalil, Deputy Managing Director & Md. Shaheen Howlader, Deputy Managing Director are among others seen in the picture.

Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaption:

NRB Bank has donated BDT 5.00 Lac for the preservation of biodiversity and climate change mitigation & adaption.

Financial assistance to “Sylhet Samiti, Uttara” for the renovation & reconstruction of flood affected schools, madrasas, and disaster shelter center, tree plantation for climate change mitigation, employment generation of the affected people and distribution of food and relief among them.

Brand
& Communications

Our brand identity defines a powerful way of promoting NRB Bank. It will focus on what NRB Bank stands for and enhance communication with target audiences to help them recognize NRB Bank as a leading financial institution.

The NRB Bank logo is the most important element for creating an impact and establishing visual identity. The logotype visually symbolizes the brand identity so that it is instantly recognized and associated with NRB Bank and its values.

The symbol used in the logotype depicts two distinct elements surrounding a precious diamond in the center. This diamond symbolically represents Bangladesh while the surrounding Blue and Red elements represent both resident and non-resident Bangladeshis and their attachment to Bangladesh. The elements combine together to create strength in unity, representing the powerful bond which NRB Bank strives to achieve with its clients. The symbol can also be interpreted as an anchor which provides financial security and stability.

Two bold and vibrant colours were chosen for the logotype, inspired by the Union Jack, to reflect regal yet understated sophistication.

NRB Bank logotype may be used as a dynamic graphic device. The graphic device may add as a dramatic element for creating impact and recognition. By which the logo has been transformed into a graphic device which depicts growth and a sense of energy and direction for reaching soaring heights. The aim of this abstract symbol is to create instant association with NRB Bank's values.

The tone of voice corresponds with the values, vision, mission and brand identity of NRB Bank. The style and language are consistent and consolidate what NRB Bank stands for. The verbal style is straightforward, with simple and direct; portrayed in a warm manner which reflects the bank's passion. The words should be utilized in a respectful manner which engages the audience and captures their enthusiasm, inspiring them to learn more about the bank. In line with the sophistication of the NRB Bank identity, the tone of voice is sincere and determined without being overly-excessive or exaggerated.

NRB BANK
BRAND & COMMUNICATIONS

Brand & Communications is the strategic communication partner for the entire Bank and as such is responsible for:

- Corporate Marketing & Branding
- Provide support to company/management as spokesperson
- Develop Marketing Communications (MarCom) strategies and concepts for Corporate and Business Units (BUs) for target groups
- Transfer the overall business strategy into a Corporate and Marketing communications strategy
- Align Corporate Communications and Business Units (BUs) Marketing Communications
- Strategize, Direct, Monitor and Support marketing communications and supervise the total visual identity and image of NRB Bank in and outside the country.

We consider communications work – based on Bank's goals and strategies – to be a vital part of the business process. To increase company value by communicating goals, achievements and business strategies to our target groups though all our communications.

To build a distinctive visual, virtual and verbal corporate Identity and to create proper image we are strongly follow the single brand strategy to create one brand, one voice philosophy in all sorts of communications. Because, We're Not just another bank.

Products & Services

RETAIL DEPOSIT PRODUCTS

Current Account

Current Account is an easy access account focused on meeting the customer's need of frequent and bulk account transactions.

Savers

Savers Account is an interest bearing savings account for the Bangladeshi citizens. Interest is calculated on monthly minimum balance and paid half yearly.

Power Savers

Power Savers Account is an interest bearing savings account for the Bangladeshi citizens. Interest is calculated on daily balance and paid half yearly.

Pearl Account

Pearl Account is an interest bearing savings account designed exclusively for female customers.

Investment Savings Account

iSavings Account is an interest bearing account for the resident Bangladeshi investors which can be maintained in respect to portfolio investments in Bangladesh.

Amar Shopno Account

Amar Shopno Account is an account specially created for including the unbanked population of Bangladesh under the banking service. This is an interest bearing account with minimum initial deposit as low as BDT 10.

RFCD Account

RFCD Account is an interest bearing foreign currency deposit account for Bangladeshi nationals which can be opened in any approved foreign currency such as USD, GBP, EUR, JPY etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Special Notice Deposit (SND) is an interest bearing deposit account designed to facilitate the customers to get some return from their floating fund.

Expat BDT Account

Expat BDT Account is a non interest bearing account which can be opened in BDT for the foreign nationals who are resident in Bangladesh and working in the country with valid visa and work permit.

Expat FCY Account

Expat FCY Account is a non interest bearing account which will be opened in USD, GBP or EUR for the foreign nationals residing abroad or in Bangladesh aid also foreign firms registered abroad and operating in Bangladesh or abroad or Foreign missions and their expatriate employees.

Retail Saving Scheme

Term Deposit

Term deposit is a smart solution to get more out of long term investments with choice of tenor option. Tenor : 30 days , 90 days , 100 days, 180 days, 200 days, 300 days, 360 days or 24 months.

Monthly Benefit Scheme

Monthly Benefit Scheme is a term deposit product that offers monthly return on depositors fixed deposit amount over a certain period. Tenor: 1 Year, 3 Years, 5 Years.

My Double / Triple Benefit Scheme

My Double / Triple Benefit Scheme is a time specified deposit scheme for customers where the deposited amount will double or triple on maturity.

My DPS

My DPS is a recurring monthly savings plan of any multiple of BDT 500 & any multiple of BDT 1,000 up to BDT 20,000 with tenor options 3/5/7/10 years.

Secured DPS

Secured DPS is a recurring monthly savings plan with full maturity value insured in case of customer's death. This scheme tenure 5 years & 10 years.

DPS Purple

DPS Purple is a smart recurring monthly savings plan exclusively designed for female customers. Choice of monthly deposit amount: BDT 500 & any multiple of BDT 1,000 up to BDT 50,000 with flexible options of 3/5/ 7/10 years.

Benefit First

Benefit First is a special kind of term deposit product. It gives an unique facility to the customer to withdraw the interest amount at the time of opening the term deposit. The tenor of Benefit First are 100 days, 200 days, 300 days.

Millionaire Savings Scheme

Millionaire Savings Scheme is a monthly deposit scheme which will give an opportunity to a customer to be a millionaire after a certain period of time with flexible tenor 3/5/7/10/12 years

NRB Assure

NRB Assure is a smart monthly savings scheme with flexible tenure 1 to 10 years. The scheme is offered with a wide range of tenure and flexibility to choose specific maturity value to meet varied customer needs. The main purpose of this product is to facilitate the customers to create a personal savings as well as to implement a future plan successfully by small savings in a profitable manner.

RETAIL LOANS

My Loan

My Loan is an unsecured any purpose loan with equal monthly installment (EMI) facility.

My Home Loan

My Home Loan is a secured mortgage loan with EMI facility.

My Car Loan

My Car Loan is an EMI based car loan facility to fulfil the customer's dream of owning a car.

Quick Cash

Quick Cash is an overdraft facility for resident and non-resident Bangladeshis against FD's and securities with flexible repayment options.

Quick Loan

Quick Loan is an EMI based secured credit facility. This is a quick, convenient and easy way to meet financial needs in an emergency.

My Study Loan

My Study Loan is an EMI based loan to finance meritorious student who choose to pursue a higher education abroad. This loan will not only cover tuition fees but also overseas living expenses.

Quick Loan Single Payment (QLSP)

Quick Loan Single Payment (QLSP) is a secured

monthly interest payment based credit facility for Retail Customers. This facility will provide the customers flexibility to pay monthly Interest of the loan amount in monthly installments and principal amount within maturity based on tenure against their cash collateral.

NRB BANKING PROPOSITION – MY BANGLADESH

To manage the expectations of the NRBs' and to facilitate the NRB inward investment to Bangladesh, the products specially designed for NRBs' are:

NRB FCY Account

NRB FCY account is an interest bearing Foreign Currency account featuring variety of currency – USD / GBP / EUR/JPY (subject to availability of Nostro).

NRB Smart FCY Account:

NRB Smart FCY is a Foreign Currency current account for individual resident Bangladeshi. This account is designed especially for the freelancing professionals, ICT services, business services, professional/research advisory services, other cross boarder service providers etc. provided by resident Bangladeshis.

NRB My Savings Account

A daily interest bearing Taka savings account for non-resident Bangladeshi.

NRB FCY Term Deposit (NRB Rising)

A Foreign Currency fixed deposit account with choice of tenure.

NRB My Deposit: Savings Account in BDT for NRBs'

NRB My Deposit account is a daily interest bearing and half yearly interest paying Taka savings account for the Non-Resident Bangladeshis. The account is aimed to encourage NRBs' to save their hard earned money in local currency for a secured future.

NRB Horizon: DPS for NRBs'

NRB Horizon is a monthly savings scheme designed for Non-resident Bangladeshis. It is a smart monthly savings plan to encourage NRBs' in saving their hard earned income in Bangladesh and turn small savings into a large amount of money over a certain period of time. Choice of monthly deposit amount BDT 500 but not exceeding BDT 20,000 with flexible tenor options 1/3/5/7/10 years.

NITA Account

NITA account is an account for the non-resident Bangladeshi investors for portfolio investment in Bangladesh. It is a non-interest bearing account.

NRB My Home Loan

NRB My Home Loan is for Non-Resident Bangladeshis who want to make their own home in their motherland.

Government Bonds for NRBs'

Non-Resident Bangladeshis can now invest in the Government bonds with certain valuable benefits and features. There are three types of bonds, namely: WAGE EARNERS DEVELOPMENT BOND, U.S DOLLAR PREMIUM BOND, US DOLLAR INVESTMENT BOND.

PAYROLL BANKING PROPOSITION – MY SALARY

A convenient payroll management solution with a host of tailor-made products and propositions for corporates to manage their employee salary. The proposition offers wide array of benefits ranging from waivers and discount on different fees to other privilege services.

My Salary Account

A daily interest bearing savings account for the payroll customers with an array of benefits.

STUDENT BANKING PROPOSITION – MY FUTURE

Student Banking proposition includes a rewarding and convenient offering for students up to age of 26 years. The proposition consists of three major products:

My Early Account

Savings account with flexible operating features for children aged below 18 years.

My Future DPS

Monthly recurring savings plan for minors of BDT 500 and any multiple of BDT 1000 with tenor options 3/5/10 years

My Study Account

Especially designed daily interest bearing savings account for any Bangladeshi students aged 18 to 26 years.

SERVICES

Locker Services

A security service offered to the customers to safe-guard their valuables under Bank's custody.

Student File Service

NRB Bank provides support to the prospective students by processing their student files and remitting funds in respective foreign currencies to meet tuition fees, board and lodging / incidental expenses etc.

Online Account Opening Platform

Customer can open account from anywhere at their convenience by using online account opening platform. They can access through NRB Bank's website (https://www.nrbbankbd.com/online-application/account/). Online account opening will allow customers to open account without visiting any branch.

NRB Quick Account

"NRB Quick (e-KYC) is digital platform of NRB Bank for opening account by using his/her valid NID/passport. Any Resident /Non-Resident Bangladeshi individual can open account singly or jointly at his/her own by filling up a digital form and taking photograph on the spot.

ALTERNATE DELIVERY CHANNELS

ATM

NRB Bank facilitated Automated Teller Machine (ATM) at all branches from the very beginning of the bank's operation. Our ATM networks comprises of 51 ATMs.

Internet Banking

Internet Banking service provides banking facility anytime, from anywhere as per customer's convenience and it's free of charge. Features of internet banking include transfer of funds, balance inquiry, viewing account statement as well as instant mobile top-up. Internet banking service can be accessed from PC, Tab or Mobile device.

Call Center

24 Hours Call Center with world's leading technology solution "NU CALL MASTER" of BDCOM. Call Center serves as the primary interface for customers via phone, managing inbound and outbound calls round the clock through effective communication for existing and prospective clients.

NRB Click

Customers of NRB Bank can easily access their account and make transaction like cash-in, cash-out, fund transfer, utility bill payment etc.

CARD PRODUCTS

Local Debit Card

VISA Local Debit Card with highly secured EMV chip and a wide range of benefits

Global Debit Card

VISA Global Debit Card with highly secured EMV chip Card, worldwide acceptance and a wide range of benefits

VISA Classic Credit Card

Plastic currency with an unsecured Credit limit from BDT 20,000 to BDT 99,999

VISA Gold Credit Card

Plastic currency with an unsecured Credit limit from BDT 100,000 to BDT 199,999

VISA Platinum Credit Card

Plastic currency with an unsecured Credit limit from BDT 200,000 to 1000,000

Hajj Services

NRB Bank introduced Hajj services for the pilgrims since year 2018. Pre-registration and registration fees collection from pilgrims is on since then with satisfactory customer service. NRB bank also doing IBAN fund transfer to Saudi Arabia on behalf of Hajj Agencies with faster service.

Key Features of NRB Bank VISA Credit Card

- Highly secured EMV chip based (NFC) contactless card
- Complimentary card for the FIRST 01 (One) YEAR
- 100% waiver on renewal fee by making 14 transactions through POS and Card cheque in a year for 2nd year and onward.
- Instant fund transfer facilities through NRB Click with reduce processing fee and BDT 4 lac per day
- Globally acceptance at all VISA Card merchants
- Global alliance with Apollo Hospital India and Yashoda Hospitals, Hyderabad, India (Up to 15% discount for NRB Cardmember)
- 1st Card Cheque book free
- Up to 45 days Interest free period
- Cash advance facility of 50% of available limit from any VISA Card ATM
- Two supplementary cards Free for spouse and family members
- Credit Assurance premium insurance coverage ensuring zero liability in case of death of the Cardmember
- Triple benefit Credit Assurance Program with insurance coverage up to tk. 50 lac
- Easylife facility @ 0% interest with 400+ EMI partners up to 36 months EMI facilities.
- EMI based "Easylife Interest loan" from available balance only 11% interest (Flat) per annum
- Up to 50% discount facility at 680 plus partners (Dining, electronics, Furniture, lifestyle, Hospital and traveling etc.)
- Balaka VIP lounge @ Hazrat Shahajalal International Airport for Platinum Cardmember
- Meet & Great service Assistance @ Hazrat Shahajalal International Airport
- 24 hours Call Centre assistance
- Auto debit Payment facilities

Key features of NRB Islamic Card:

- Complimentary card for the FIRST 01 (One) YEAR
- 100% waiver on renewal fee by making 14 transactions through POS and Card cheque in a year for 2nd year and onward
- 100% Shariah based Islamic Credit Card without any Interest
- Monthly maintenance fee (1st 50K 1000 and next per 50K 500 after due date)
- Omrah Haj packages with 0% EMI
- Free health Checkup yearly top 10 Islamic Card users
- Instant fund transfer facilities through NRB Click with reduce processing fee and BDT 4 lac per day
- Globally acceptance at all VISA Card merchants
- Global alliance with Apollo Hospital India and Yashoda Hospitals, Hyderabad, India (Up to 15% discount for NRB Cardmember)
- Cash advance facility of 50% of available limit from any VISA Card ATM
- 02 supplementary cards Free for spouse and family members
- Easy Life facility @ 0% interest with 400+ EMI partners up to 36 months EMI facilities.
- Up to 50% discount facility at 680 plus partners (Dining, electronics, Furniture, lifestyle, Hospital and traveling etc.)
- Balaka VIP lounge @ Hazrat Shahajalal International Airport
- Meet & Great service Assistance @ Hazrat Shahajalal International Airport
- Highly secured EMV chip based (NFC) contactless card
- Forth type of Takaful Islamic insurance coverage for NRB Islamic Cardmember;
  - Zero liability if Cardmember death
  - Same outstanding amount refund to nominee
  - 300% dues shall be paid to the Cardmember nominee if accidental death
  - Happy Return Policy:
  - Consecutive 3 (three) years active: 10% return of total premium paid by card holder.
  - Consecutive 5 (five) years active: 15% return of total premium paid by card holder.
  - Consecutive 8 (eight) years active: 20% return of total premium paid by card holder.
  - Consecutive 10 plus (ten plus) years active: 30% return of total premium paid by card holder

Key Features of NRB Bank VISA Debit Card

- Highly secured EMV Card, Worldwide Accepted.
- 3D Secure Online and e-Commerce transactions with OTP
- Free Cash withdrawal from any ATM all over the country

NRB Bank introduce first forever international debit card against ATQ(Annual Travel Quota) shortly. Client gets international debit card against his operative account and enjoy home and abroad foreign transaction within annual travel quota.

ISLAMIC DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

Al-Wadeeah Current Account

Al-Wadeeah Current Account is based on the principle of Al-Wadeeah. Funds which are deposited with Islamic Bank by the Depositors with clear permission to utilize/invest the same observing the rules of trade and commerce of Islamic Shari'ah is called Al-Wadeeah. Al-Wadeeah Depositors do not share any profit or loss earned/incurred out of using of this funds by the Bank. The Bank has to pay back the deposits received on the principle of Al-Wadeeah on demand of the Account holders.

Mudaraba Savings Account

Mudaraba Savings Account is based on Islamic Shariah mode of 'Mudaraba'. Mudaraba is a partnership in profit whereby one party provides capital, called 'Rab al-Mal' and the other party provides labor, known as 'Mudarib' for the purpose of doing Shair'ah permissible trade and commerce.

Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Account

Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Account is based on Islamic Sharia'h mode of 'Mudaraba'. Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Account bears the combined character of Al-Wadeeah Current Account and Mudaraba Savings Account. MSND account holder gets profit in this account and enjoys withdrawal facility.

Mudaraba My NRB Savings Account

Mudaraba My NRB Savings Account is based on Islamic Shariah mode of 'Mudaraba'. It is a daily profit bearing and half yearly profit paying savings account for the Non- Resident Bangladeshi.

Mudaraba Payroll Account

Mudaraba Payroll Account is an important proposition for Islamic portfolio to be developed and nurtured in order to maintain a sustainable growth. Mudaraba Payroll Account will help us to build a diversified portfolio with recurring deposit base and opportunities to cross selling of products with low risk premium, which is a cost effective approach to strengthen the revenue stream.

ISLAMIC DEPOSIT SCHEMES

Mudaraba Term Deposit Accounts

Mudaraba Term Deposit Account is based on Islamic Shari'ah mode of 'Mudaraba'. Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) is a profit bearing account which offers returns by depositing money for fixed period of time based on Mudaraba concept.

Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme Account

Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme Account is a special type of deposit account where customer will get monthly profit against deposited amount and principal amount will be given back to the customer upon maturity or encashment of the scheme.

Mudaraba Deposit Pension Account

Mudaraba Deposit Pension Account is a monthly savings scheme, based on 'Mudaraba' principle, for creating and opportunity for the depositors ensuring savings on monthly instalment basis for their future financial security and welfare.

Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme

Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme is a monthly savings scheme, based on 'Mudaraba' principle, which will enable a customer to build up fund for meeting Hajj related expenses and perform the Holy Hajj.

Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Scheme

Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Scheme is a monthly savings scheme, based on Mudaraba principle, which will enable to build up fund for meeting Bibaho (Marriage) related expenses including payment of Mohor to the bride by the bridegroom.

ISLAMIC INVESTMENTS

HPSM-Household Finance

HPSM-Household Finance is an unsecured investment facility (EMI based facility) followed by the Islamic Banks in Bangladesh for any legitimate purpose. This investment is financed against gross monthly income of any credit worthy individual to meet their financial needs.

HPSM-Car Finance

HPSM-Car Finance is one of the Islamic banking investment product in the bank. It is an EMI based secured car investment facility.

Bai-Murabahah

Bai-Murabahah is termed as a contract between the Bank and the Investment Client (hereinafter mentioned as Client) under which the Bank sells certain specific goods, permissible under Islamic Shari'ah and the law of the land, to the Client at a cost plus an agreed upon profit, payable in cash immediately or on future date(s), in lump-sum or in installments. The profit may either be lump sum or a percentage of the cost price of the goods.

Quard/Withdrawal Facility

Quard/Withdrawal Facility is a secured account for the Islamic Banking customers. This product has been designed in order to helping the Islamic Banking customers to get Quard/ Withdrawal facility against their deposited amount with the Bank in the form of Mudaraba Term Deposit.

ISLAMIC BANKING PRODUCTS

AL-WADEEAH CURRENT & MUDARABA SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

1. Al-Wadeeah Current Account
2. Mudaraba Savings Account
3. Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit Account
4. Mudaraba My NRB Savings Account
5. Mudaraba Payroll Account

MUDARABA SAVINGS SCHEMES

1. Mudaraba Term Deposit Account
2. Mudaraba Monthly Profit Deposit Scheme Account
3. Mudaraba Deposit Pension Account
4. Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme
5. Mudaraba Bibaho Savings Scheme

ISLAMIC BANKING INVESTMENTS

1. HPSM-Household Finance
2. HPSM- Car Finance
3. Bai-Murabahah
4. Quard/Withdrawal Facility

Information
Technology

NRB Bank's IT division plays a critical role in supporting the bank's operations, safeguarding its data, and driving innovation. In 2023-2024, we focused on enhancing our IT infrastructure, implementing robust security measures, and exploring new technologies to deliver a seamless and secure banking experience for our valuable customers.

Key Highlights:

Enhanced Security:

We successfully implemented the ISO 27001:2022 standard, demonstrating our commitment to information security best practices. Additionally, we strengthened our cyber defenses through advanced threat detection and mitigation technologies.

IT Infrastructure Modernization:

We are planning to upgraded our core banking system and network infrastructure to improve processing speed, scalability, and reliability. This investment ensures, we can efficiently handle growing transaction volumes and future business needs.

Digital Transformation:

We continued to invest in digital solutions to enhance customer convenience. We launched new features for our mobile banking app, including real-time account monitoring and instant money transfers. Additionally, we implemented online onboarding processes to expedite customer account opening.

Cloud Adoption:

We strategically migrated select applications (email box) to the cloud to improve flexibility, agility, and cost-efficiency. This allows us to scale resources up or down as needed and leverage the latest cloud-based technologies.

Modernization and Innovation:

We migrated key applications to the cloud, improving scalability and agility. We also implemented cutting-edge solutions like robotic process automation (RPA) to streamline internal processes and enhance efficiency.

Financial Inclusion:

We expanded our reach by deploying new digital banking solutions in underserved areas, promoting financial inclusion for all.

Data Analytics:

We leveraged data analytics tools to gain deeper insights into customer behavior and market trends. This empowers us to make data-driven decisions, personalize product offerings, and enhance customer satisfaction.

Achievements of Information technology division:

Nikash

NRB Bank Ltd. is pleased to announce the successful integration of its Nikash server with Bangladesh Bank. This critical integration streamlines communication and data exchange between NRB Bank and the central bank, enhancing efficiency and transactional fixability for the customer.

ISO 27001: 2022

NRB Bank Ltd. is proud to announce its successful achievement of ISO 27001:2022 certification for Information Security Management Systems (ISMS). This prestigious certification demonstrates our unwavering commitment to safeguarding information security, protecting our customers' data, and ensuring business continuity.

ISO 27001:2022 is the international standard for information security best practices. By achieving this certification, NRB Bank Ltd. has undergone a rigorous audit process, confirming that our ISMS meets the highest international standards. This includes implementing robust controls for data security, access management, risk assessment, and incident response for the bank.

PCI DSS recertifications

NRB Bank Ltd. is proud to announce its successful re-certification for Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) compliance. This achievement demonstrates the bank's unwavering commitment to safeguarding sensitive cardholder data and upholding the highest security standards in the financial industry.

E-Remit

NRB Bank offers robust foreign remittance services to cater to a wide range of customer needs. Both account credit and cash over-the-counter options are available. The bank utilizes the Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) to efficiently credit funds directly to beneficiary accounts at any bank within the country. For cash payouts, NRB Bank leverages its extensive network of 74 branches, sub-branches, and over 300 agent outlets, ensuring fast and convenient access to remitted funds for beneficiaries.

Integrations with Fintech

NRB Bank is committed to staying at the forefront of digital banking. To enhance customer experience, the bank is actively pursuing strategic integrations with Fintech companies. These collaborations aim to leverage innovative technologies and broaden the scope of digital banking services offered to NRB Bank's customers. This forward-thinking approach will empower customers with a wider range of convenient and secure digital banking solutions.

CDBL

NRB Bank is proud to announce its recent integration with the Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL). This strategic partnership allows our valued customers to seamlessly access a wider range of investment opportunities within the Bangladeshi capital market. Through this integration, NRB Bank customers can now conveniently manage their stock portfolios directly through our digital banking platforms, simplifying investment processes and enhancing overall convenience. This collaboration aligns with our commitment to providing innovative financial solutions and empowering our customers to achieve their financial goals.

Utility Payment service

NRB Bank prioritizes customer convenience by offering a comprehensive utility bill payment service. Customers can seamlessly onboard various utility providers, enabling them to pay bills directly through the bank's online or offline, mobile banking platforms. This eliminates the need for multiple logins and simplifies bill management, enhancing the overall customer experience.

Fostering Innovation through R&D

The IT division remains at the forefront of innovation, actively researching and developing solutions that leverage emerging technologies. This year, our R&D efforts focused on enhancing security through the implementation of AI-powered anomaly detection systems. Our successful completion of this project has resulted in a 20% reduction in potential security breaches. Additionally, we are exploring the potential of blockchain technology to streamline internal processes and improve data integrity. Looking ahead, we are excited to begin further R&D in the area of customer-facing applications, aiming to develop a mobile banking platform with improved user experience and personalized features.

Correspondent Banking
(Financial Institutions)

Correspondent banking is an essential component of the global banking system, especially for cross-border transactions. Through correspondent banking relationships, banks can access financial services in different jurisdictions and provide cross-border banking services to their customers, supporting international trade and financial inclusions. Financial Institutions Department (FI) is one of the key business functions of NRB Bank. Since its inception, FI has been working constantly to accommodate trade transactions that require adding confirmation and financing facilities through different correspondent banks. We are maintaining strong bilateral business relationship with different local and foreign counterparts. We opened NOSTRO accounts in all major tradable currencies and a good volume of transactions is routed through them while meeting their rigorous AML/KYC requirements time to time.

NRB bank is registered with IRS (Internal Revenue Services), U.S. to comply FATCA regulations & obtained GIIN (Global Intermediary Identification Number) i.e. ELTG2L.99999.SL.050. Our bank's name is subscribed in Bankers Almanac and all of our bank's relevant information and credentials are available in this global portal. We met all regulatory requirements related to compliance and guidelines though our continuous effort and internal insight. It will surely help our counterparts all over the world to feel additional comfort on our name.

Fig: RMA network of NRB Bank across the globe

NOSTRO Accounts						
FCY	Correspondent Bank	SWIFT/BIC	Account No	CP	FX	MM
ACU EUR	Punjab National Bank, Mumbai	PUNB IN BB	0084050097389	Y	Y	Y
ACU USD	Punjab National Bank, Mumbai	PUNB IN BB	0084050097370	Y	Y	Y
ACU USD	AB Bank Limited, Mumbai	ABBL IN BB	5001-000079-155	Y	Y	Y
ACU USD	Axis Bank, Mumbai	AXISINBBFIC	921020018065349	Y	Y	Y
EUR	Aktif Yatirim Bankasi AS, Istanbul	CAYT TR IS	7260597	Y	Y	Y
EUR	Banca UBAE SPA, Rome	UBAIITRR	00020000280	Y	Y	Y
GBP	Aktif Yatirim Bankasi AS, Istanbul	CAYTTRIS	9397558	Y	Y	Y
JPY	Mizuho Bank Ltd, Tokyo	MHCB JP JT	7151010	Y	Y	Y
USD	Habib American Bank, New York	HANY US 33	20729250	Y	Y	Y
USD	Mashreq Bank PSC, New York	MSHQ US 33	70010167	Y	Y	Y
SAR	The Saudi National Bank, KSA	NCBK SA JE	88347001005402	Y	Y	Y
CNY	Bank Of Huzhou Co. Ltd., Zhejiang	BKHZCNBH	811282826000112	Y	Y	Y
EUR	Banca UBAE S.p.A., Rome	UBAIITRR	20000280	Y	Y	Y
GBP	Sonali Bangladesh UK Limited, London	BSONGB2L	00008603	Y	Y	Y
USD	Sonali Bangladesh UK Limited, London	BSONGB2L	00008604	Y	Y	Y

Table: Nostro Accounts in different currencies

KEY
Activities 2023

NRB Bank Holds Annual Business Conference-2023

The Annual Business Conference 2023 of NRB Bank Limited was held on 10 February 2023 at The Corporate Head Office, Gulshan 1, Dhaka with the slogan 'Towards A Green and Sustainable Future'. Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman, Chairman of the Bank inaugurated the conference as chief guest while Mr. Mamoon Mahmood Shah, Managing Director & CEO presided over the meeting. Vice Chairmen of the Bank Mr. Golam Kabir & Mr. Mohammed Jamil Iqbal, Chairman and vice Chairman of the Audit Committee Mr. Md. Motior Rahman and Imtiaz Ahmed, Director Ms. Bayzun N Chowdhury, Independent Director, Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Chowdhury, Advisor Mr. Md. Mukhter Hossain, Senior Management Team, All Branch Managers Divisional/Departmental heads were also present on the occasion.
The conference evaluated the performance of the last year and adopted necessary strategies and action plan to achieve the target for the year 2023.

NRB Bank Limited launched Islamic Credit Card & Contactless Card

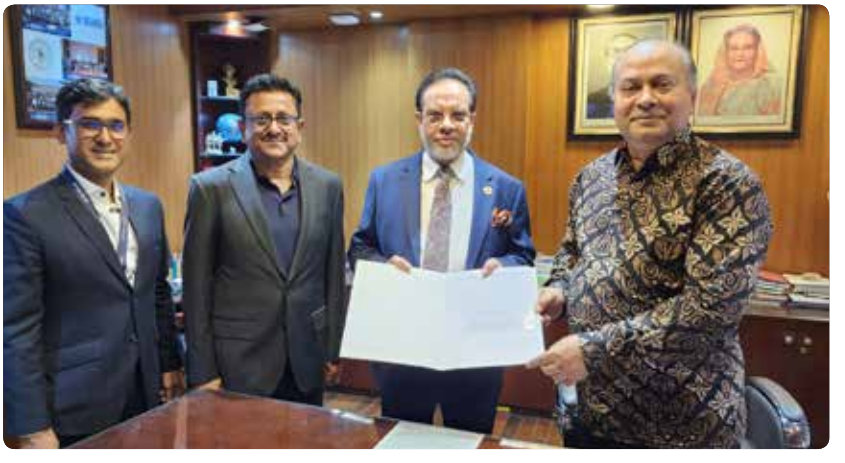
Mr. Mamoon Mahmood Shah, Managing Director & CEO of NRB Bank Limited formally launched the Bank's Islamic Credit Card and contactless card at a simple ceremony held at a local Hotel, Dhaka on March 15, 2023. Mr. Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury, Mr. Kazi Ahsan Khalil & Md. Shahin Hawladar Deputy Managing Directors, Mr. Ahmed Kamal Khan Chowdhury, Group Advisor SSL Wireless, senior Management Team, distinguished guests, valued clients and among others were also present on the occasion.

NRB Bank to provide loans to exporters

NRB Bank Limited signed an agreement with Bangladesh Bank on 26 January 2023 to disburse loans among exporters from a newly formed Tk 10,000 crore Export Facilitation Pre-finance Fund of the central bank. Mr. Mamoon Mahmood Shah, Managing Director & CEO of NRB Bank, and Mr. Abdur Rouf Talukder, Governor of Bangladesh Bank exchanged signed documents of the agreement at Bangladesh Bank Head Office Dhaka. Under the agreement exporters will be able to avail the loans in local currency against the purchase or import of raw materials at an interest rate of 4 per cent. The tenure will be of a maximum of 180 days. Bangladesh Bank formed the fund to help exporters continue developing and expanding their industries. Abu Farah Md Nasser, Deputy Governor, and Nurun Nahar, Executive Director, were present.

NRB Bank Ltd. Holds 10th Annual General Meeting

The 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of NRB Bank Limited was held on 15 June 2023 at Bank's Corporate Head Office, Dhaka. The Bank has declared 7% cash dividend for the year 2022. Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman, Chairman of the Bank presided over the meeting. Among others Vice Chairman Mr. Golam Kabir & Mr. Mohammad Jamil Iqbal, Chairman of the Executive Committee Mr. Ali Ahmed, Chairman of the Risk Management committee Mr. Khandakar Ruhul Amin, Chairman of the Audit Committee Mr. Md. Motior Rahman and other members of the Board of Directors & Shareholders, Managing Director & CEO Mr. Mamoon Mahmood Shah also attended the meeting. Some directors & shareholders were present physically while others attended virtually.



NRB Bank gets approval from BSEC to raise Tk.100cr through IPO

NRB Bank Ltd, a leading 4th generation Bank of the country, has received approval from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) to raise Tk100 crore through an initial public offering (IPO). The company's IPO was approved in the 887th commission meeting held under the chairmanship of Prof. Shibli Rubaiyat-ul-Islam, the regulatory body Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on Thursday. The money raised through the IPO will be used by the bank for investment in government securities and securities listed on the capital market and for initial public offering.

NRB Bank Organized Day-long BAMLCO Conference

NRB Bank organized a day long "BAMLCO Conference 2023 on Prevention of Money Laundering & Combatting Financing on Terrorism" at Bank's Corporate Head Office, Dhaka Recently. The conference was inaugurated by Head of BFIU Mr. Md. Masud Biswas as a Chief Guest. The Conference was chaired by Mr. Mamoon Mahmood Shah, Managing Director & CEO of NRB Bank. Mr. Syed Kamrul Islam, Additional Director and Ms. Juairia Haque, JD of BFIU conducted the sessions a resource person. Mr. Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury, DMD & CAMLCO as a special guest, BAMLCOs, DAMLCOs, Head of Branches and Head of Divisions were attended in the conference.

10th Anniversary Gala Night

Celebrated 10th Anniversary (Gala Night) at Radisson Blu Water Garden Hotel, Dhaka on 04 August 2023

NRB Bank Limited celebrates 10th Anniversary

Mr. Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman, Chairman of NRB Bank Limited along with Mr. Mamoon Mahmood Shah, Managing Director & CEO, Vice Chairmen, Directors, Deputy Managing Directors is seen cutting cake to celebrate the Bank's 10th Anniversary with the slogan 'We are committed to serve you with excellence' in a function held at Bank's Corporate Head Office, Dhaka. Members of Senior Management Team, Division & Department Heads and Senior Executives of the Corporate Head Office and others colleagues of the Bank were present on this occasion.

NRB Bank gets ISO 27001:2022 certification:

We are pleased to announce that NRB Bank Limited has attained ISO 27001:2022 certification, underscoring our unwavering commitment to upholding the highest standards of information security within our IT & ADC Division. This certification reaffirms our dedication to protecting sensitive financial data, fostering trust among our esteemed customers and stakeholders, and being recognized for our rigorous controls and practices that ensure the security of our operations. This accomplishment further solidifies our standing as a dependable and responsible financial institution in the industry.

To mark this significant achievement, NRB Bank Ltd. hosted a ceremony where Mr. Salim Shahed, CEO of GLOBAL CERTIFICATION SERVICES – Bangladesh, and Mr. A.N.M. Shakawath Hossain, Director of Sami Tech Ltd., presented the certificate to Mr. Mamoon Mahmood Shah, Managing Director & CEO of NRB Bank Ltd. The event was attended by several key officials from NRB Bank Ltd. and the certification provider, including Md. Shakir Amin Chowdhury, DMD of NRB Bank Ltd., Abu Md. Sabbir Hassan Chowdhury, Head of IT & ADC Ops of NRB Bank Ltd, and other senior officials from both NRB Bank Ltd. and the certification provider.

Branch
Network

PRINCIPAL BRANCH
Simpletree Anarkali
89 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan -1, Dhaka.

BANANI BRANCH
Classic Center (1st Floor)
House # 1, Road # 11, Block # F, Banani, Dhaka-1213.

BOGURA BRANCH
Bogura Trade Centre (Ground Floor), 766(ii), Rangpur Road
Dattabari, Borogola, Bogura-5800.

O.R. NIZAM ROAD BRANCH
Forum Central, 863/B, M.M. Ali Road
Golpahar Circle, Mehedibag, Chattogram.

JOYPARA BRANCH
Monowara Mansion (1st Floor), East Lotakhola Joypara
Dohar, Dhaka- 1330.

UTTARA BRANCH
S M Tower (Ground & 1st Floor)
House # 14, Road # 2, Sector # 3 , Jashimuddin Avenue , Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230.

CHATTOGRAM MAIN BRANCH
Joy Bangla Tower
36 Agrabad Commercial Area, Chattogram-4000.

GOALABAZAR BRANCH
Al Murad Plaza (1st Floor)
Goalabazar, Osmaninagar, Sylhet-3124.

KHULNA MAIN BRANCH
Matribhasa Bhaban (1st Floor), House # 63, KDA Avenue
Sonadanga, Khulna.

ATI BAZAR BRANCH
Bepari Plaza, Ghatarchar (Nayagon), Taranagar, Keranigonj, Dhaka.

PALLA BAZAR BRANCH
Vill- Palla, Thana- Chatkhil, Noakhali.

SATKANIA BRANCH
Ula Miah Market (1st Floor), Keranihat
Satkania, Chattogram.

MADHABPUR BRANCH
Saiham Future Complex (1st Floor)
Madhabpur Bazar, Madhabpur, Habigonj-3331.

RAHIMANAGAR BAZAR BRANCH
A. H. Munshi Tower (1st floor)
Rahimanagar Bazar, Kachua, Chandpur.

DILKUSHA BRANCH
Baliadi Mansion (1st Floor)
16 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.

SYLHET MAIN BRANCH
ManRu Shopping City (Ground Floor)
891 Mir Box Tula Road, Chowhatta, Kotwali, Sylhet-3100.

MOULVIBAZAR BRANCH
Holding # 985 & 986 (1st Floor) M Saifur Rahman Road, Moulvibazar.

PANCHDONA BRANCH
Jubayer Tower (1st Floor)
Panchdona Bazar, Narshingdi Sadar, Narshingdi-1603.

HOTAPARA BRANCH
Surma Valley, KRC Commercial and Residential Building, (1st Floor)
Holding # 651, Hotapara, Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur- 1740.

ASHULIA BRANCH
Ahsan Complex (1st Floor) Holding No.356/1, Bashundhara EPZ Road
Baipile, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka-1349.

PATENGA BRANCH
2455/2514 Airport Road, (Padma Oil Co. Ltd. Guptakhal)
Patenga, Chattogram.

ZAJIRA BRANCH
House # 204, North Baiksha Zajira Municipality
Thana-Zajira, District-Shariatpur.

CHAWKBAZAR BRANCH
House #16, Water Works Road, Chawkbazar, Dhaka.

BHULTA BRANCH
Rabet Al Hasan Shopping Center (1st Floor)
Bhulta, Thana Rupgonj, Narayanganj.

LALDIGHIRPAR BRANCH
Rahman Chamber (1st Floor), Holding # 3162
Raja G.C. Road, Laldighirpar, Bondarbazar, Sylhet.

HEMAYETPUR BRANCH
Lalon Tower and Shopping Complex (1st Floor)
1576 Hemayetpur, Savar, Dhaka.

RAJSHAHI BRANCH
166 (1st floor), Sultanabad (New Market)
Ghoramara, Boalia, Rajshahi.

DHANMONDI BRANCH
Green City Square, Plot # 750 (old)
Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.

CUMILLA BRANCH
Parvin Square, 36, Kandirpar, Ramghat, Laksham Road, Cumilla.

SREEPUR BRANCH
Nurul Islam Khan Complex, Plot # 243, Block # B, DB Road
Sreepur Pourashava, Sreepur, Gazipur.

FENI BRANCH
Hoque Square, 27/1, SSK Road, Feni Sadar, Feni.

PAHARTALI RAOZAN BRANCH
Haji Moqbul Tower (1st floor), Pahartali, Chowmuhani Bazar
Raozan, Chattogram.

KADAMTOLI BRANCH
Rashed Iron Market,1st Floor (North Side), Bondo Darkpara
Highway Road, Kadamtali, Keraniganj, Dhaka.

MIRPUR BRANCH
HAL- GBDL Kazi Morning Glory, House # 15, Road # 03, Block # A
Mirpur-11, Dhaka.

DEBIDWAR BRANCH
Shopnil Tower, Holding # 252, Ward # 05, Debidwar, Cumilla.

NAYABAZAR BRANCH
2/1, Ananda Mohon Basak Lane, Nayabazar, Dhaka.

JASHORE BRANCH
16 R.N Road, Jashore.

PRAGATI SARANI BRANCH
The Alliance Building (Ground Floor), 63/Ka,
Paragati Sarani, Baridhara, Dhaka-1212.

BARLEKHA BRANCH
Happy Complex, Barlekha Dakshin Bazar,
Barlekha,Moulvibazar-3250, Bangladesh.

RANGPUR BRANCH
Samabay Market, Station Road, Rangpur City Corporation
Kotowali, Rangpur

MOGRAPARA BRANCH
Ambia Plaza, Mograpara Chowrasta. Sonargaon, Narayanganj.

SHAFIPUR BRANCH
K Z Tower, Holding # 70/1 Shafipur Bazar
Kaliakoir Pourashava, Kaliakoir, Gazipur.

GOPALGANJ BRANCH
Nazrul Center 16, Chowrongi Road, Gopalganj Sadar, Gopalganj.

KAZIRHAT BRANCH
Five Star Super Market, Dubisaybor, Baro Kandi
Kazirhat, Zajira, Shariatpur.

ISHWARDI BRANCH
Holding # 971/972 (1st Floor), Station Road, Ishwardi, Pabna.

MEDICAL ROAD BRANCH
Iscon Market, Medical Road, Jugaltila, Kazalshah, Sylhet.

PANCHABATI BRANCH
Abdur Gafur Super Complex, Harihorpara, Panchabati, Narayanganj.

PURBACHAL BRANCH
Hazi Abdul Samad Shopping Complex, Brammankhali (Habib Nagar)
Near Kanchan Bridge, Rupganj, Narayanganj.

JAFLONG BRANCH
Lebu Chairman Building, Holding # 352
Mamar Bazar, Gowainghat, Jaflong, Sylhet.

ISLAMI BANKING GULSHAN BRANCH
Uday Sanz (Ground Floor), 2/B Gulshan South Avenue
Gulshan-1,Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh

BARISHAL BRANCH
Asmat Ali Khan (A.K.) Institution Market (1st Floor), K.B. Hemayet Uddin
Road (Girja Mahalla), Kotowali, Barisal

FATIKCHARI BRANCH
Eidgah Road, Bibirhat, Fatickchari, Chattogram

Sub-Branch
Network

Niketon Sub Branch
Rukaiya Palace, House # 06, Road # 08, Block # F, Niketon, Gulshan, Dhaka

Rayerbagh Sub Branch
Arif Commercial Complex, 5/11, Janatabag, Rayerbagh, Kadamtoli, Dhaka

Station Road Sub Branch
Matin Complex, Station Road, Dakkhin Surma, Sylhet

Bahaddarhat Sub Branch
Khan Plaza, Bahaddarhat Circle, Chattogram

Tajmahal Road Sub Branch
Tajmahal Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka North City Corporation, Dhaka

Jatrabari Sub Branch
Nowab Stone Tower, Holding No. 33/2, North Jatrabari, Dhaka

Pirerbag Sub Branch
Saleh Tower (1st Floor), Holding: 242, South Pirerbag, 60 Feet Road (Sheikh Kamal Sarani), Mirpur, Dhaka

Toltola Sub Branch
Rahim Foundation, VIP Road, Taltola, Sylhet.

Sadarghat Sub Branch
Mirza Complex, Patuatuly Road, Sadarghat, Dhaka

Salutikar Sub Branch
Nandirgram Union Parishad, Salutikar Bazar, Gowainghat, Sylhet

Sonaimuri Sub Branch
Motaleb Plaza, Sonaimuri, Sonaimuri, Noakhali

Noapara Sub Branch
Holding # : 300, Goakhola, Police Station: Abhaynagar, Ward: 06, Noapara Pouroshova, Jashore

Bandartila Sub Branch
Sardar Plaza, 3406/4024, South Halishahor, Bandartila, Bndar, Chattogram

Oxygen More Sub Branch
S. Ali Market, Oxygen, Bayezeed Bostami, Chattogram

Sreemangal Sub Branch
Ruposhpur, Moulvibazar Road, Sreemangal Moulvibazar

Aganagar Sub Branch
M. Hasan Tower, Aganagar Choto Masjid Road, Ispahani, Keraniganj, Dhaka.

Banasree Sub Branch
Sarakar Plaza, House No. S-2, Avenue # 03, Block # D, Banasree, Rampura, Dhaka

Chatkhil Sub Branch
Aziz Super Market, Chatkhil, Noakhali

Shahi Eidgah Sub Branch
Anamika, Shahi Eidgah, Sylhet.

Alankar Mor Sub Branch
K. Tower, Holding No. 617/A/555, Alankar Mor, Abdul Ali Nagar, Pahartali, Chattogram

Topkhana Road Sub Branch
Fareast Tower situated at Holding No. 35 Topkhana Road, Dhaka-1000

Khilkhet Sub Branch
Khilkhet Battala, Lake City Road, Khilkhet, Dhaka North City Corporation, Dhaka

Madani Avenue Sub Branch
100 Feet Road, Madani Avenue, Vatara, Dhaka

Mugda Sub Branch
M.I Bhaban (1st Floor), Atish Dipankar Road, North Mugda, Dhaka

Charkhai Bazar Sub Branch
Al Modina Shopping Center, Beanibazar, Sylhet

Savar Sub Branch
Jibon Tower, Thana Bus Stand, Savar, Dhaka

Khatungonj Sub Branch
Business Tower, Lamabazar, Khatungonj, Chattogram

Companiganj Sub Branch
Companiganj Bazar, West Nabipur, Murad Nagar, Cumilla.

Laksam Sub Branch
Bhaiya Ahmed Tower, Middle Laksam, Bypass, Laksam, Cumilla

Palash Sub Branch
Hazi Sona Miah Market, Khanepur Bazar, Ghorashal Pourasova,Palash, Narsingdi.

Tukerbazar Sub Branch
Manik Miah Market, Khurumokhla Shahpur, Tukerbazar, Jalalabad, Sylhet

Chattogram Port Sub-Branch
One Stop Service Center, M Shed, Booth No. 01, Chattogram Port, Chattogram

ATM
Network

Principal Branch ATM
Simpletree Anarkali (Ground Floor)
89 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212.

Banani ATM
House # 26 (Ground Floor) Road #11, Block # F
Banani, Dhaka - 1213.

Bogura Branch ATM
Bogra Trade Centre (Ground floor), 766(ii) Rangpur Road
Datta Bari, Borogola, Bogra- 5800.

O.R. Nizam Road Branch ATM
Forum Central, 863/B, M.M. Ali Road
Golpahar Circle, Mehedibag, Chattogram.

Joypara Branch ATM
Monowara Mansion (Ground floor)
East Lotakhola, Joypara Dohar, Dhaka- 1330.

Uttara Branch ATM
S M Tower, House # 14, Road # 2, Sector # 3
Jashimuddin Avenue, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230.

Chattogram Main Branch ATM
Joy Bangla Tower
36 Agrabad Commercial Area, Chattogram-4000.

Goala Bazar Branch ATM
Al Murad Plaza (Ground floor), Goala Bazar
Osmaninagar, Sylhet-3124.

Khulna Main Branch ATM
House # 63, Matribhasa Bhaban
KDA Avenue, Sonadanga, Khulna.

Ati Bazar Branch ATM
Bapari Plaza, Ghatarchar (Nayagon) Taranagar, Keraniganj, Dhaka.

PallaBazar Branch ATM
Vill- Palla, Thana- Chatkhil, Noakhali.

Satkania Branch ATM
Ula Miah Market (1st Floor) Keranihat, Satkania, Chattogram.

Madhabpur Branch ATM
Sayhum Future Complex Madhabpur Bazar Madhabpur, Habiganj-3331.

Cumilla Branch ATM
Parvin Square 36, Kandirpar, Ramghat, Laksham Road, Cumilla.

Dilkusha Branch ATM
Baliadi Mansion (1st Floor), 16 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.

Sylhet Main Branch ATM
ManRu Shopping City (Ground Floor) 891 Mir Box Tula Road
Chowhatta, Kotwali, Sylhet- 3100.

Moulvibazar Branch ATM
Holding # 985 & 986 (Ground Floor)
M Saifur Rahman Road, Moulvibazar.

Panchdona Branch ATM
Jubayer Tower (Ground floor)
Panchdona Bazar, Narsingdi Sadar, Narsingdi-1603.

Hotapara Branch ATM
Surma Valley (KRC Commercial and Residential Building, Ground Floor)
Holding # 65, Hotapara, Gazipur Sadar Gazipur-1740.

Ashulia Branch ATM
Ahsan Complex (Ground Floor), Holding # 356/1, Bashundhara EPZ
Road, Baipile, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka- 1349.

Zajira Branch ATM
House # 204, North Baiksha Zajira Municipality
Zajira, Shariatpur.

Chawkbazar Branch ATM
House #16, Water Works Road,Chawkbazar, Dhaka.

Bhulta Branch ATM
Rabet Al Hasan Shopping Center (1st Floor) Bhulta
Rupganj, Narayanganj.

Laldighirpar Branch ATM
Rahman Chamber, Holding # 3162, Raza G.C. Road
Ward-14, Laldigirpar, Bondar Bazar, Sylhet.

Hemayetpur Branch ATM
Lalon Tower And Shopping Complex
1576 Hemayetpur, Savar, Dhaka.

Rajshahi Branch ATM
166 Sultanabad (New Market), Ghoramara, Boalia, Rajshahi.

Dhanmondi Branch ATM
Green City Square, Plot # 750 (old)
Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.

Mograpara Branch ATM
Ambia Plaza, Mograpara Chowrasta , Sonargaon, Narayanganj.

Sreepur Branch ATM
Nurul Islam Khan Complex, Plot # 243, Block # B, DB Road
Sreepur Pourashava, Sreepur, Gazipur.

Feni Branch ATM
Hoque Square 27/1 SSK Road, Feni Sadar, Feni.

Pahartali Raozan Branch ATM
Haji Moqbul Tower, Pahartali, Chowmuhani Bazar
Raozan, Chattogram.

Kadomtoli Branch ATM
Rashed Iron Market (North Side), Bondo Darkpara, Highway Road
Kadamtali, Keraniganj, Dhaka.

Mirpur Branch ATM
HAL- GBDL Kazi Morning Glory, House # 15, Road # 03, Block # A
Mirpur-11, Dhaka.

Debidwar Branch ATM
Shopnil Tower, Holding # 252, Debidwar, Cumilla.

Purbachal Branch ATM
Hazi Abdul Samad Shopping Complex
Brammankhali (Habib Nagar), Near Kanchan Bridge, Rupganj, Narayanganj.

Jaflong Branch ATM
Lebu Chairman Building, Holding # 352
Mamar Bazar, Gowainghat, Jaflong, Sylhet.

Rahimanagar Bazar Branch ATM
A. H. Munshi Tower (Ground Floor)
Rahimanagar Bazar, Kachua, Chandpur.

Shafipur Branch ATM
K Z Tower, Holding # 70/1 Shafipur Bazar, Kaliakoir Pourashava
Kaliakoir, Gazipur.

Gopalganj Branch ATM
Nazrul Center 16, Chowrongi Road, Gopalganj Sadar, Gopalganj

Kazirhat Branch ATM
Five Star Super Market, Dubisaybor, Baro Kandi
Kazirhat, Zajira, Shariatpur.

Ishwardi Branch ATM
Holding # 971/972, Station Road, Ishwardi, Pabna.

Medical Road Branch ATM
Iscon Market, Medical Road, Jugaltila, Kazalshah, Sylhet.

Panchaboti Branch ATM
Abdur Gafur Super Complex, Harihorpara, Panchabati, Narayanganj.

Jashore Branch ATM
16 R.N Road, Jashore.

Pragati Sarani Branch
The Alliance Building (Ground Floor), 63/Ka,
Paragati Sarani, Baridhara, Dhaka-1212.

NRB Bank

Registered Office

Uday Sanz (7th Floor), Plot 2/B, Road 134, Block- SE(A), Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka 1212

NOTICE OF THE 11th (ELEVENTH) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

Notice is hereby given that the 11th (eleventh) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of NRB Bank Limited will be held on **Thursday, 27 June 2024 at 11:00 a.m. (BD Standard Time)** through **Hybrid System** i.e. online video conferencing (https://nrbbank.bdvirtualagm.com) as well as physical presence of honorable Shareholders of the Bank at Renaissance Dhaka Gulshan Hotel (R Events, Level 2), 78 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka- 1212 to transact the following businesses and adopt necessary resolutions:

AGENDA

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Profit & Loss Account of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the Balance Sheet as of that date together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To elect/re-elect of Directors of the Bank.
4. To appoint Auditor(s) of the Bank for the period until the next Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration.
5. To appoint Compliance Auditor for certification as per Corporate Governance Code for the year 2024 and to fix their remuneration.

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

1. **To change the registered name of the Bank to 'NRB Bank PLC.' from 'NRB Bank Limited'**

   To change the registered name of the Bank to 'NRB Bank PLC.' from 'NRB Bank Limited' by adopting the following **Special Resolution:**

   "Resolved that the proposal of changing the registered name of the Bank to '**NRB Bank PLC.**' from '**NRB Bank Limited**' in accordance with the Companies Act, 1994 (amendment upto 2020) as well as amendment in the relevant clauses of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank be and is hereby approved subject to approval of shareholders and regulatory authorities."

By order of the Board of Directors

Md Rezaul Karim
Company Secretary (CC)

3 June 2024
Dhaka

Notes:

a) The Board of Directors has recommended '**10% Cash Dividend for the General Securities Holders other than Sponsors and Directors and 6% Cash Dividend for the Sponsors and Directors**' (Out of Total 690,587,200 Paid-up Shares, General Securities Holders hold 175,749,659 Shares and Sponsors & Directors hold 514,837,541 Shares) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

b) **2 June 2024 (Sunday)** was fixed as the Record Date. The Shareholders whose names appeared in the Register of members of the Company and/or in the Depository Register (CDBL) on the record date, they are eligible to attend/join the 11th AGM and entitled to receive Dividend as approved in the AGM. Tax will be deducted as per govt. rules.

c) A member eligible to attend/join and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) may appoint a proxy to attend/join and vote on his/her behalf. The Proxy Form, duly stamped & signed by the member, must be submitted by himself/herself or sent through email to the Share Department of the Bank at share@nrbbankbd.com at least **48 (forty-eight) hours** before the time of holding the meeting.

d) Retirement/election/re-election of the Directors of the Bank will be conducted in compliance with the Bank Companies Act 1991, the Companies Act 1994, the Articles of Association of the Bank, Election Rules of the bank and other prevailing rules & regulations of the country. Election Rules, Nomination Forms, Agent Authorization Form, other Declaration Form(s) (if any) as per prescribed format and the schedule of submission of the Nomination Form will be available at the Bank's website/Registered Office. Last date for submission of nomination paper will be 10 June 2024, Monday, before 05:00 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Bank.

e) Existing External Auditor M/S. G. Kibria, Chartered Accountants have completed 1(one) year as Auditors of the Bank appointed by the honorable Shareholders as per advice & approval of Bangladesh Bank. As per rule, they are eligible for re-appointment.

f) The soft copy of the Annual Report-2023 along with Notice of the 11th AGM and Proxy Form will be duly sent to the email addresses of the Members available in their BO accounts maintained with Depository Participants (DP). Soft copy of the same will also be available in the Bank's Website: https://www.nrbbankbd.com.

g) The Members will be able to submit their questions/comments and vote electronically started 24 (twenty-four) hours before commencement of the AGM and during the AGM. Detail Login/Participation process for joining 11th AGM through Online/Digital Platform will also be available in the Bank's website: https://www.nrbbankbd.com.

h) Depository Participants (DP)/Stock Brokers are requested to send the list of Margin Account Holders based on "Record Date" to pay off the Cash Dividend, if any, within 20 June 2024 and also requested to mail the same in MS Excel format at share@nrbbankbd.com. In case of non-submission of such option within the stipulated time, the dividend will be paid off as deemed appropriate by the Bank.

Note

NRB Bank

Registered Office

Uday Sanz (7th Floor), Plot 2/B, Road 134, Block- SE(A), Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212

PROXY FORM

I / We _____

of (address) _____

being a member of NRB Bank Limited, do hereby appoint Mr./Ms. _____

of (address) _____

as my/our proxy to attend for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 11th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 27 June 2024 at 11.00 a.m. (BD Standard Time) through Hybrid System, i.e. online video conferencing as well as physical presence of honourable Shareholders of the Bank at _____ and/or at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this on _____ day of _____ , 2024.

Signature of the Shareholder : _____

Folio/BO A/C. No. : _____

Number of Shares held : _____

Revenue Stamp BDT 100/-

Signature of Proxy : _____

Note: A member eligible to attend/join and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) may appoint a proxy to attend/join and vote on his/her behalf. The Proxy Form, duly stamped & signed by the member, must be submitted by himself/herself, or sent through email to the Share Department of the Bank at share@nrbbankbd.com at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the time of holding the meeting.

NRB Bank

Registered Office

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Attendance Slip

I/We hereby record my/our attendance at the 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank being held today, 27 June 2024, Thursday at 11.00 a.m. through Hybrid System, i.e. online video conferencing as well as physical presence.

Name of the Shareholder/Proxy : _____ (in Block Letter)

Folio/BO ID : _____

No. of Shares _____

Signature & Date : _____

Annual General Meeting can only be attended by the honorable shareholder or properly constituted Proxy/Attorney.

www.nrbbankbd.com

NRB Bank Limited
Corporate Head office
Uday Sanz
Plot # 2/B | Road # 134 | Block-SE (A)
Gulshan South Avenue
Gulshan-1 | Dhaka 1212 | Bangladesh