



ADVERSITY

TO

ACHIEVEMENT

Annual Report 2024



Janata Bank PLC.

your committed partner in progress

Rationale for the Annual Report 2024 Cover Page Design of Janata Bank PLC.

The cover design of the **Janata Bank PLC.'s Annual Report 2024** is a purposeful and symbolic visual metaphor for the bank's transformative journey through uncertainty, reform, and renewal — shaped by both national events and institutional realities. Framed under the theme **“Adversity to Achievement,”** the design narrates a story of resilience, perseverance, and progress. The composition is centered around a bold blue circle inscribed with the word **“TO”**, serving as a symbolic threshold — a moment of pivotal transition from past trials to future triumphs. Surrounding it, a harmonious flow of curved lines rising and falling mirrors the cyclical nature of the bank's journey, echoing the economic and institutional challenges it has endured and continues to confront. Prominently, the vertical U and reverse U shapes scattered throughout the composition convey the recurring cycles of decline and ascent. The U shapes represent downturns followed by revival — symbolizing recovery efforts, institutional resilience, and learning curves. Conversely, the reverse U shapes point to periods of rise that were followed by challenges, acknowledging the setbacks and missteps that have defined parts of the bank's recent past. Together, these forms evoke a rhythm of continuity and introspection, emphasizing that true progress is forged through both growth and recalibration. Anchored by the phrase **“your committed partner in progress”** the cover articulates Janata Bank PLC.'s forward-looking vision — one that embraces transparency, renewal, and a deep sense of national responsibility. It is both a reflection of where the bank has been and a quiet declaration of where it aims to go. The blue sky mixed with white color represents both our integrity in business operation, sincerity. Finally, the bottom half colored as white bears our pledge to transparency, accountability and vigilance; the three of the constants of our business equation.



Janata Bank PLC.
your committed partner in progress

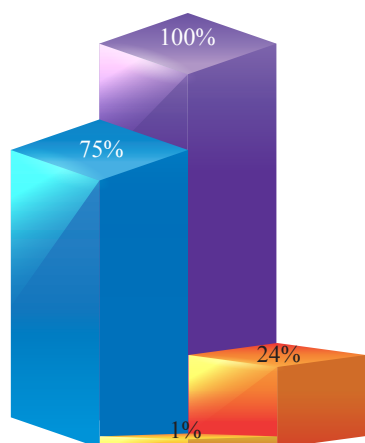
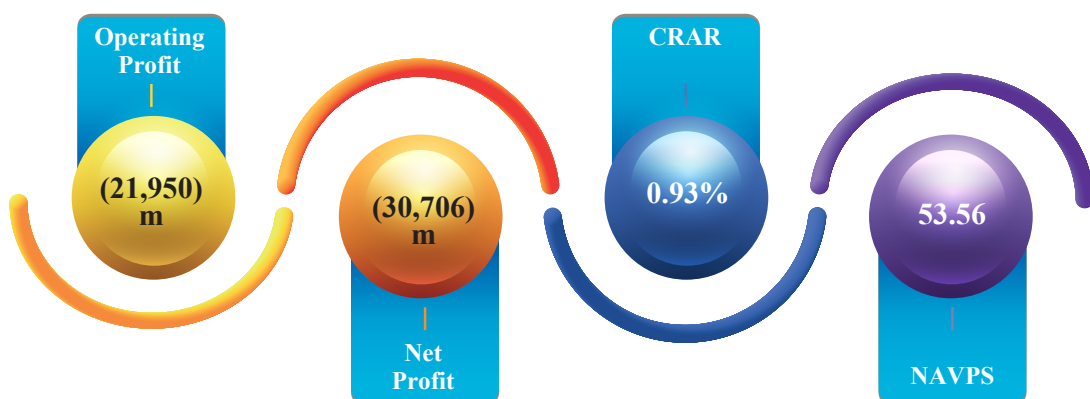
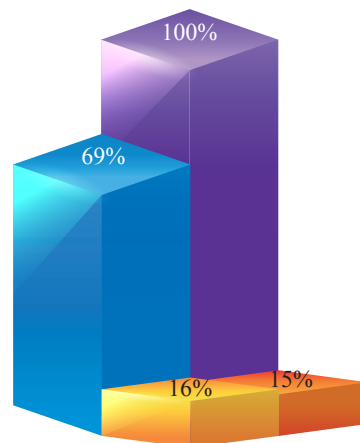
Financial Highlights 2024

Property & Assets
1,471,372m

Loans & Advances
1,007,943m

Investments
242,783m

Cash & Others
220,646m



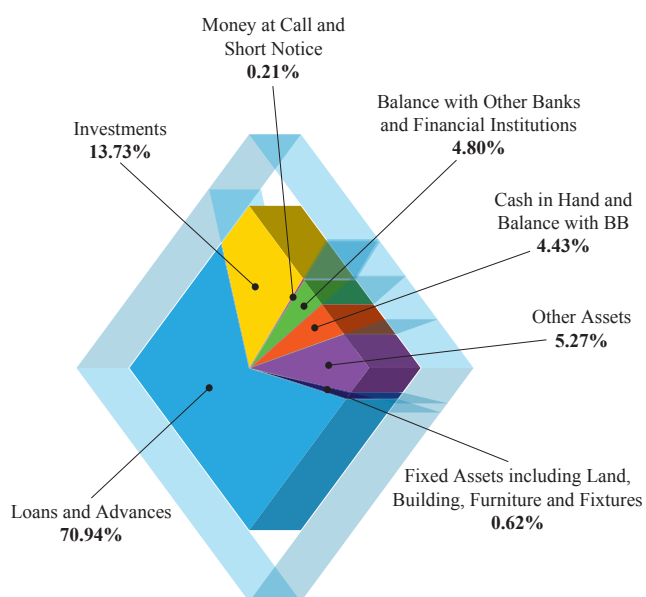
Liabilities & Capital
1,471,372m

Deposits
1,098,095m

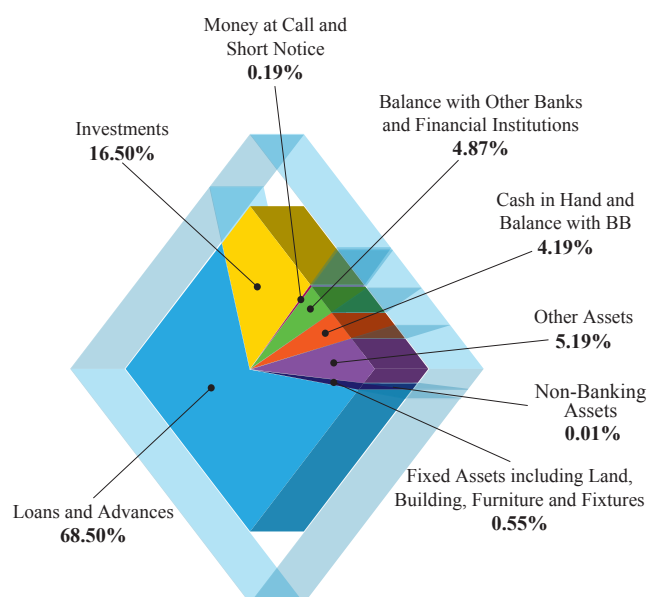
Shareholder' Equity
12,393m

Borrowings & Others
360,884m

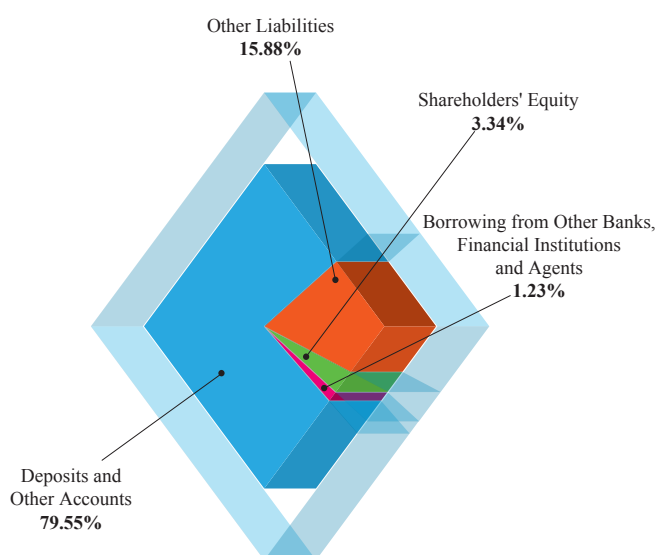
Simplified Balance Sheet of JBPLC



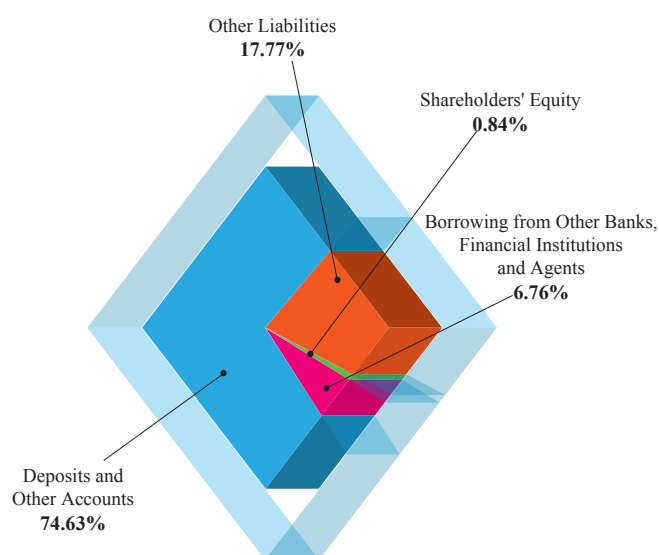
PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2023



PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2024



LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December-2023



LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
December-2024

CONTENTS

01 General Information

Letter of Transmittal	06
Notice of the 18 th AGM	07
Vision, Mission and Core Values of JBPLC	08
Strategic Objectives of JBPLC	09
Code of Conduct and Ethical Principles	10
Statement of Forward Looking Approach	11
Corporate Profile	12
Key Milestones of JBPLC	14
Key Indicators from 1972 to 2024	16
List of Chairmen	17
List of Managing Directors	18



02 Board of Directors and Management of JBPLC

Board of Directors	19
Directors' Profile	20
Management Team	42

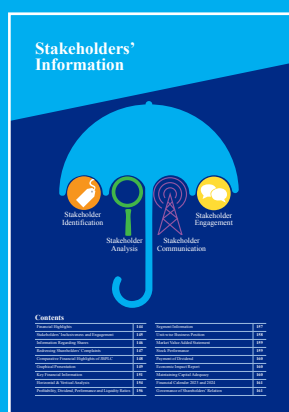
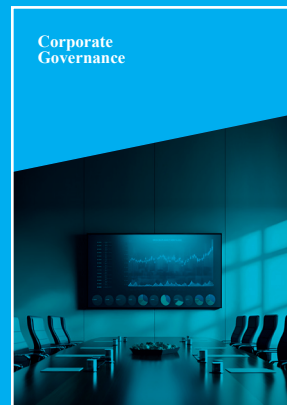


03 Key Messages

Chairman's Message	53
Managing Director's Message	56

04 Corporate Governance

Directors' Report	58
Report of the Audit Committee	80
Report on the Board Risk Management Committee	83
Report on Corporate Governance	86
Professional Certificate & Compliance Status (BSEC) of CG	105
BSEC Code of Corporate Governance	106
Compliance Status of Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for CG	120
Organogram-2024	138
Evaluation of Quarterly Financials	140
Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and CG	141
Internal Control and Compliance	142



05 Stakeholders Information

Financial Highlights	144
Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement	145
Information Regarding Shares	146
Redressing Shareholders' Complaints	147
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBPLC	148
Graphical Presentation	149
Key Financial Information	151
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis	154
Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios	156
Segment Information-JBPLC	157
Segment Information-JBPLC Group	157
Unit-wise Business Position	158
Market Value Added Statement	159
Stock Performance	159
Maintaining Liquidity	159
Payment of Dividend	160
Economic Impact Report	160
Maintaining Capital Adequacy	160
Financial Calendar 2024 and 2025	161
Governance of Shareholders' Relation	161

CONTENTS

06 Risk Management and Control Environment

Risk Management and Control Environment	162
Basel III Compliance Report	171
Market Disclosures under Pillar III of Basel III	173

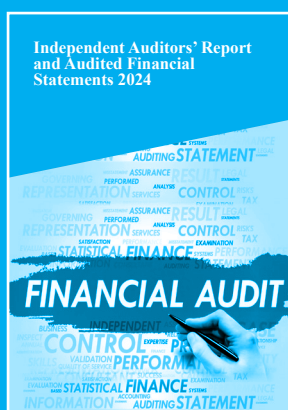
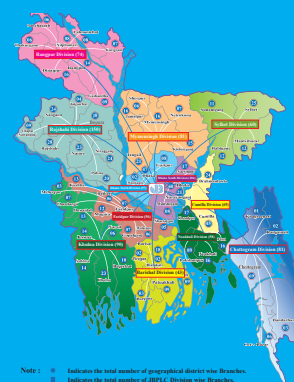


07 Sustainability Reporting

Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking	190
Corporate Social Responsibility	194
Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking)	198
Key Features of Human Resources	202
Report on Human Resources	203
Report on Financial Inclusion	206
Business Model and Resource Allocation	207
Value Creation Model	208
Six Major Capitals	209

08 Other Reporting

Management Report and Analysis	210
Awards and Recognition	216
Award Receiving Photos	217
List of Awards & Recognitions At a Glance	218
Products and Services of JBPLC	219
Media Highlights	224
Photo Gallery	225
JBPLC Branch Location in Bangladesh Map	232
JBPLC Branch Network	233
MD and CFO's Declaration to the Board	240



09 Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements	241
Consolidated Balance Sheet	247
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	249
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	251
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	252
Balance Sheet	253
Profit and Loss Account	255
Statement of Cash Flows	257
Statement of Changes in Equity	258
Liquidity Statement	259
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate FS	260
Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements-JCIL, Dhaka	355
Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements-JEC, Italy	375
JBPLC Remittance Network in World Map	382
List of Acronyms	383

Letter of Transmittal

To
All Shareholders
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
Bangladesh Bank
Dhaka.

Subject: Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

Dear Sir

It is our great pleasure to enclose herewith a copy of the Annual Report 2024 together with the Audited Financial Statements of Janata Bank PLC. and its Subsidiaries-Janata Exchange Company Srl., Italy, and Janata Capital & Investment Limited, Dhaka for your kind information and due record.

Yours Sincerely



(Md. Mazibur Rahman)
Managing Director



Janata Bank PLC.

Head Office: Janata Bhaban
110, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka, Bangladesh

NOTICE OF THE 18th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of Janata Bank PLC that the 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the company will be held on Sunday, 13 July, 2025 at 11-00 am in the Board Room (level-11) of Janata Bank PLC, Head Office, Dhaka-1000 for transacting following business:

AGENDA

Ordinary Business:

1. To ratify the minutes of the 17th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 31st May 2024;
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31st December 2024 together with the Auditors' Report thereon;
3. To declare the dividend for the year ended on 31st December 2024 as recommended by the Board of Directors;
4. To appoint External Auditor(s) of the Company for the year 2025 until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and fix their remuneration;
5. To appoint Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor(s) for the year 2025 until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and fix their remuneration;
6. To retire and re-elect directors in accordance with the provisions of Law and the Articles of Association of the Company.

All the honorable members are requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting in time..

Date: 22 June, 2025
110 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000

By order of the Board of Directors,

(Md. Abdul Alim Khan)

Company Secretary

Phone: +88-02-223350224

Enclosure:

1. The minutes of the 17th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 31st May 2024;
2. The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2024 with Auditors' Report;
3. The Directors' Report-2024;
4. The proxy form

Note:

- The Board of Directors has recommended No dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2024.
- A member may appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her place by filling proxy form as per section-83 of the Articles of Association of the company.
- The proxy form, duly signed by the Shareholder and affixed with a BDT 20.00 stamped, must be submitted to the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours prior to the Meeting.

Vision, Mission and Core Values of JBPLC



Vision

To become an effective and the largest commercial bank in Bangladesh to support socio-economic development of the country and to be a leading bank in South Asia.



Mission

Janata Bank PLC. will be an effective commercial bank by maintaining a stable growth strategy, delivering high quality financial products, providing excellent customer service through an experienced management team and ensuring good corporate governance in every unit/ component of banking network.



Core Values

- Professionalism
- Growth
- Diversity
- Dignity
- Accountability
- Integrity

Strategic Objectives of JBPLC



WE HAVE

- Concern
- Commitment
- Competence



WE NEED

- Maintain strong capital
- Develop strong sense of belongingness (ownership)
- Consolidate team spirit
- Apply human touch in relationship with clients
- Increase managerial efficiency
- Practice innovative thinking
- Stay free from corruption
- Improve on-line banking
- Improve IT infrastructure
- Broaden deposit base
- Expedite cash recovery
- Make all branches profitable
- Enrich training programs
- Boost up foreign remittance
- Ensure chain of command and discipline
- Properly assess the borrowers demand
- Make correct valuation of security/collateral
- Honor customers preference
- Synchronize mass banking with elite banking
- Avoid bureaucracy in loan processing
- Be aware of gender sensitivity
- Maintain aesthetic branch infrastructure
- Work with a mindset of serving clients



OUR STRENGTHS

- Nationwide networks, 925 branches
- Foreign networks, 4 branches
- Relationship management application 376
- Increase of inward remittance
- The image of a state-owned commercial bank
- Market reputation
- Global recognition
- Strong deposit base
- No provision shortfall
- Skilled manpower
- Experienced management
- Newly recruited talents
- Competent board of directors
- Running adequate liquidity



OUR BRAND

- IT based delivery channels
- Easy access to customers
- Quality and responsive staff
- Service with competitive cost
- Business diversification
- Professionalism
- No hidden cost
- Positive impact of CSR

Code of Conduct

In accordance with the ethical principles, the employees of Janata Bank PLC. :

- Act with integrity, competence and dignity;
- Are loyal to the bank and bank's interest;
- Maintain professionalism and ethical standards;
- Deliver service in accordance with the policies and relevant guidelines of JBPLC.
- Try to fulfill the customer needs in the best possible manner within the guideline of corporate ethics;
- Keep confidentiality in all relevant matters;
- Maintain of and comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- Never offer or accept illegal facilities or gifts in order to gain personal advantage;
- Show no discrimination against any persons irrespective of their race, religion, color, gender, age, etc.
- Are not engaged in any unprofessional conduct.
- Do not commit any act that reflects adversely on honesty, trustworthiness and professional competence.

Ethical Principles

Bank deals with public money where ethical compliance is very important. Janata Bank maintains its reputation as a law-abiding organization and a good corporate body. Employees are properly guided to conduct business in compliant manner. The policy and procedures regarding Janata Bank's business process are prepared in adherence to the laws and regulations. JBPLC follows and maintains ethical principles in every sphere of its banking operation and customer services. Following are the main features of code of ethics for employees and their business conducts:

- Implement justice and fairness;
- Ensure optimal customer services;
- Maintain privacy and secrecy of customers' information and at the same time, comply with 'The Right to Information Act-2009';
- Prevent money laundering and corruption;
- Protect and uphold corporate values;
- Maintain accuracy and transparency in financial reporting;
- Protect natural environment;
- Perform all the activities according to the guidelines and laws approved by the various regulatory authorities.

Statement of Forward Looking Approach

JBPLC's forward looking statements comprehend the management's views and advance thinkings based on the hypothesis of business condition, future expectation etc. where economic scenario of the country and sustainability are subject to some known & unknown risks. As a result concrete performance or result may be materially different from original plan due to a variety of factors including those without limitation to the followings factors:

- Variations in fiscal, monetary and trade policies;
- Variations in national economic and financial conditions;
- Modifications in regulatory guidelines and government policy issues;
- Alterations in accounting standards;
- Changes in corporate tax structure;
- Modifications in legislation and regulation of VAT on banking services;
- Revisions in interest rates, forex rates and commodity prices;
- Refinement in confidence and behavior of customers;
- Instability in capital market;
- Volatility of interest rate and money market;
- Changes in socio-economic condition arising out of natural calamities and political disturbances;
- Global embargo/unrest affecting trade and flow of remittances;
- Changes in market structure and intensity of business competition;
- Adverse impact of inflationary pressure;
- Unforeseen natural disasters;
- Reduction in the lending rates to businesses in supply of essential commodities.

Corporate Profile

Name of Company	: Janata Bank PLC.
Registered Office	: Janata Bhaban 110, Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000 Bangladesh.
Legal Status	: Public Limited Company
Date of Incorporation	: 21 May 2007
Date of Commencement of Business	: 21 May 2007
Authorized Capital	: Tk. 30,000 Million
Paid up Capital	: Tk. 23,140 Million
Face value per share	: Tk. 100 per share
Shareholding Pattern	: 100% Share owned by the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
Tax Identification No.	: 143462765792
Business Identification No	: 000000027-0002
Chairman	: M. Fazlur Rahman
Managing Director	: Md. Mazibur Rahman
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	: Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA(DMD)
Chief Risk Officer	: Md. Hafizur Rahman Molla (GM)
Chief Information Officer	: Mohammad Anis (GM)
Company Secretary	: Md Abdul Alim Khan (DGM)
Total Number of Branch	: 929
Domestic Network	
Number of Branch	: 925
Number of Divisional office	: 12
Number of Area Office	: 50
Number of AD Branch	: 56
Overseas Network	
Number of Branch	: 04
Location	: Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Al-Ain and Sharjah. UAE
Chief Executive Office	: Obied Sayah Al – Mansuri Building, Zayed the 1 st Street (Electra Road), Post Box No: 2630 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Subsidiaries	:
Janata Capital and Investment Ltd	: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Janata Exchange Company srl.	: Rome & Milan, Italy
Relationship Management Application	: 376
Number of Employee	: 14323
Number of Exchange House	: 75
Corporate Rating Status	
With Government Support	: AAA in the long term ST-1 in the short term
Without Government Support	: A3 in the long term ST-3 in the short term
Phone PABX	: 8802-223380029, +8802-223380042,+8802223385042, +8802-223386142,+8802-223350193
E-mail	: md@janatabank-bd.com
Website	: jb.com.bd
Swift	: JANBDDH

Chief Law Officer**Abdur Rahmanuel Masud**

(Joined as EC on 22.11.2024)

Chief Security Officer**Major (Rtd.) Md. Ziaur Rahman****Auditors****ACNABIN**

Chartered Accountants

BDBL Bhaban. (Level 34 & 15)

12, Karwan Commercial Area.

Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh

Tel: (+88 02) 41020030 to 35

Facsimile: (+88 02) 41020036

E-mail: acnabin@bangla.net

Web: www.acnabin.com

Anil Salam Idris & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Address: House # 1/B (3rd Floor),

Road # 8, Block # I,

Banani, Dhaka # 1213.

Telephone no: +88(02)222274858-9

Cell Phone: +8801740-6493375

E-mail: info@asisco.com.bd

Website: www.asisco.com.bd

Legal Advisors**Mrs Halima Ferdous**

3031 Anex Building,

Supreme Court Bar Bhaban, Dhaka

Mob: 01552487546

Mr. Syed Mafizur Rahman

16, Rangkin Street Wari, Dhaka.

Mob: 01711528165

Mr. Mirazul Hossain Khan

(Bar-at-Law)

59, Green Corner, Green Road, Dhaka.

Mob: 01819228438

Sheikh Shafiq Mahmud

Aziz Co-operative Complex,

B-1(7th Floor),

204 Shaheed Sayed Nazrul Islam Sarani,

Bijoy Nagar, Dhaka.

Mob: 01715285490

Tax Advisor**MABS & J Partners**

Chartered Accountants

SMC Tower (7th Floor)

33, Banani C/A, Road 17

Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh

Ph: 880-2-222275057-58

Email: info@mabsj.com

Credit Rating Agency**Credit Rating Information and Services Ltd.
(CRISL)**

Nakshi Homes (1st, 4th & 5th Floor)

6/1/A, Segun Bagicha,

Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Tel : 88-02-953 0991-3

Fax : 88-02-953 0995

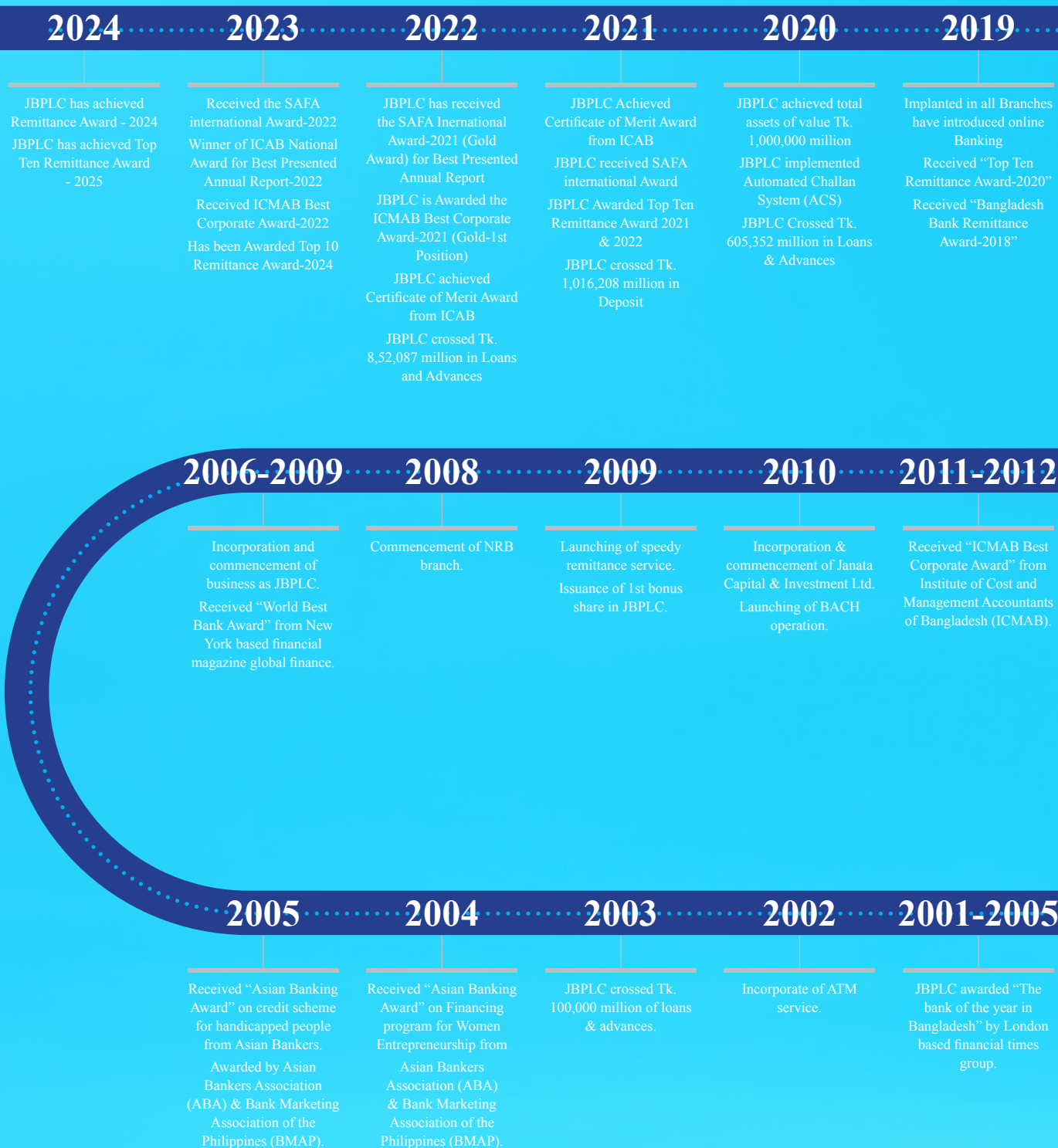
E-mail: info@crislbd.com

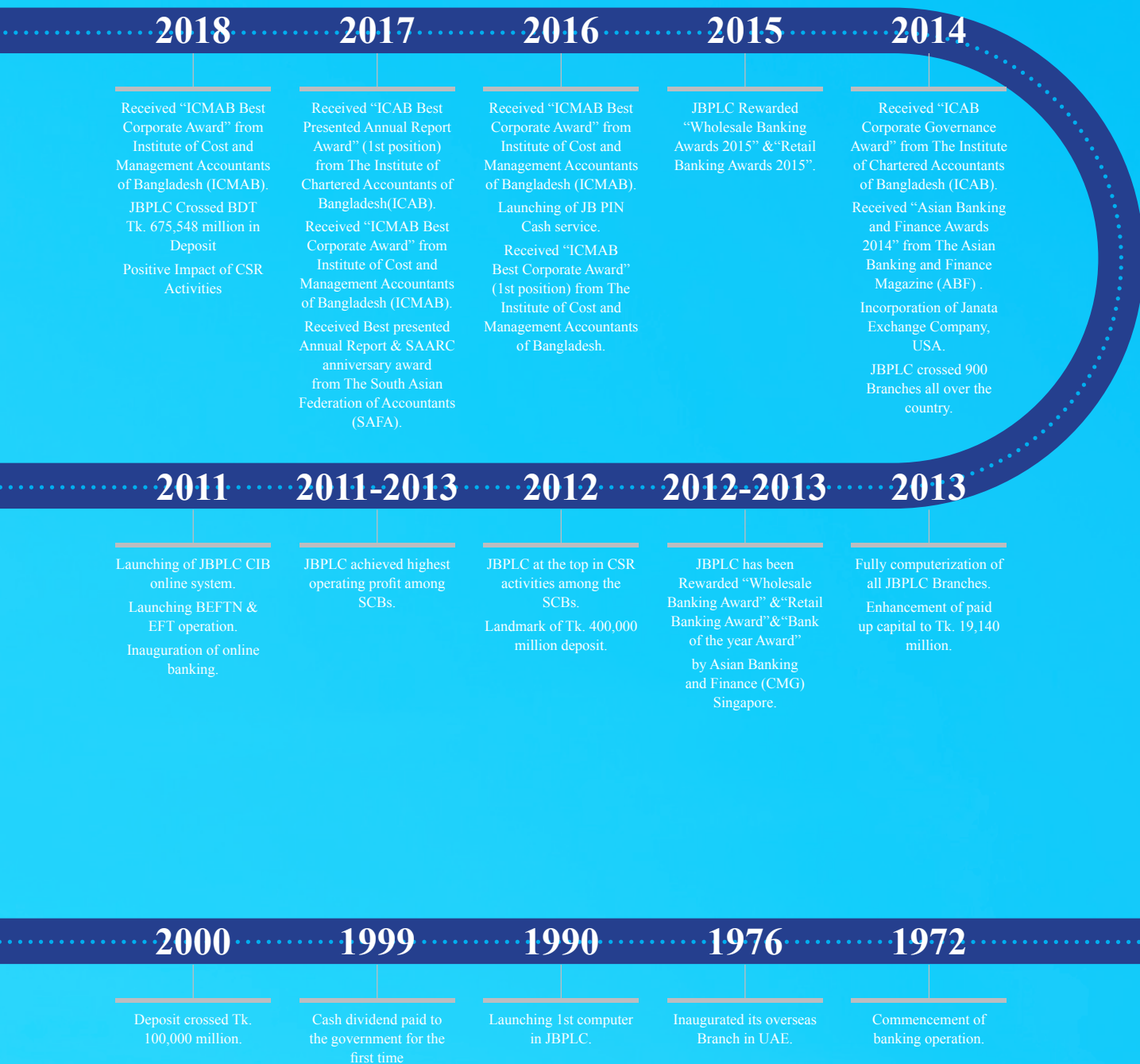
Web : www.crislbd.com

Chief Dealer**Abu Shahin Md. Omar Faruq Khan**

Assistant General Manager

Key Milestones of JBPLC





Key Indicators of Janata Bank PLC. from 1972 to 2024

BDT in Crore

Year	Deposit	Loans and Advances	Classified Loan	Import	Export	Foreign Remittance	Operating Profit	Net Profit	Manpower	No. of Branches	Authorized Capital	Paid up Capital	CRAR %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1972	157	113	-	198	70	-	1.42	0.66	3408	261	5	1.5	-
1973	233	156	-	154	77	2	4.66	2.20	4326	286	5	3.0	-
1974	258	209	-	145	87	4	4.49	2.05	4554	312	5	3.0	-
1975	292	256	-	131	115	-	9.43	3.50	4793	322	5	3.0	-
1976	421	356	-	224	179	-	11.10	0.06	6140	377	5	3.0	-
1977	481	453	-	388	168	-	11.51	3.30	7553	507	5	3.0	-
1978	542	543	-	453	186	-	7.50	2.98	10099	634	5	3.0	-
1979	662	677	-	635	294	32	9.65	3.66	11795	721	5	3.0	-
1980	772	778	-	1158	370	83	9.70	3.76	12512	815	5	3.0	-
1981	869	889	-	1307	359	132	6.07	0.10	11517	830	5	3.0	-
1982	994	1167	-	1105	340	206	17.13	3.40	11882	831	5	3.0	-
1983	1371	1256	-	1321	488	221	19.27	4.66	12161	831	5	3.0	-
1984	1808	1518	-	2628	510	168	23.09	8.17	12997	838	15	3.0	-
1985	2028	1699	-	1885	600	166	28.55	5.28	13421	850	15	4.0	-
1986	2277	1762	-	1511	650	183	27.70	9.35	14605	856	15	4.0	-
1987	2701	1871	-	1812	740	212	14.92	8.82	15197	865	15	4.0	-
1988	3172	2272	-	2102	800	221	17.66	5.47	16329	883	15	4.0	-
1989	3632	2699	-	2923	918	195	5.90	5.90	16829	889	15	4.0	-
1990	3931	2616	-	3143	1365	243	4.88	4.88	17379	893	800	85.2	-
1991	4489	2781	-	2066	1220	225	0.15	0.15	18128	895	800	211.0	-
1992	5062	3080	-	2511	1526	250	0.17	0.17	18277	895	800	259.4	-
1993	5458	3565	-	2781	1555	357	0.68	0.68	18151	897	800	259.4	-
1994	6280	3758	-	3182	1819	484	0.25	0.25	17859	895	800	259.4	-
1995	6656	4196	-	4600	1914	555	1.26	1.26	17620	897	800	259.4	-
1996	7570	4875	-	3786	2056	732	94.60	1.11	17351	897	800	259.4	-
1997	8703	5294	-	3694	2296	964	109.70	2.04	17113	897	800	259.4	-
1998	8848	5732	-	4540	2134	985	135.70	2.75	17451	897	800	259.4	-
1999	9332	7340	-	4325	2159	746	24.28	1.03	17138	898	800	259.4	-
2000	10467	8095	2717	4800	3078	955	83.12	1.12	16947	898	800	259.4	-
2001	12506	9329	2832	5466	3238	1288	40.25	1.12	16692	900	800	259.4	-
2002	13889	9974	2943	5888	3445	1996	123.98	1.48	16330	870	800	259.4	-
2003	13859	10146	2264	6047	4286	2138	212.00	2.09	15993	847	800	259.4	-
2004	15103	10778	1797	7492	5462	2433	231.20	-	15705	847	800	259.4	-
2005	16889	12446	1424	7291	5839	2657	330.10	-	15321	847	800	259.4	-
2006	18294	13849	1775	12880	7089	2926	421.30	-	14772	848	800	259.4	-
2007	19863	12120	1985	8406	7185	3679	496.30	168.10	13860	848	800	259.4	-
2008	22133	14467	1714	12941	8541	4592	700.30	314.50	13379	849	800	259.4	-
2009	24617	16635	1403	11852	8865	5619	857.81	298.20	13122	851	2000	500.0	-
2010	28656	22573	1182	18374	11851	5264	1203.64	490.70	12826	861	2000	500.0	9.19
2011	36167	25780	1504	19728	15375	7228	1572.20	444.50	15020	873	2000	812.5	10.20
2012	40977	30534	5320	18828	15652	10009	1453.38	(1528)	15071	888	2000	1100.0	3.70
2013	47854	28575	3177	17667	15325	10398	1212.71	955.14	15485	897	2000	1914.0	10.27
2014	51601	31977	3738	14456	15408	10668	1068.33	381.32	14413	904	3000	1914.0	10.30
2015	56891	34986	4318	14718	14537	10633	1072.05	480.78	14151	908	3000	1914.0	10.16
2016	64182	40304	5936	12665	15445	9008	1003.83	260.54	13188	910	3000	1914.0	10.69
2017	64944	45958	7600	14358	13992	7202	1136.95	268.65	12391	912	3000	1914	10.06
2018	67555	53371	17998	22041	11468	7608	978.90	24.90	11849	913	3000	2314	10.09
2019	69141	54847	14603	21096	9740	7553	709.37	24.64	11851	914	3000	2314	10.03
2020	82401	60535	13736	18629	9300	7814	980.97	14.32	11483	916	3000	2314	10.05
2021	101621	69966	12320	27516	17114	6830	1002.40	300.32	12220	918	3000	2314	8.98
2022	101459	85208	15197	48368	21976	5931	928.13	113.34	12173	921	3000	2314	7.83
2023	110336	98389	25009	45567	14255	8629	583.74	55.31	12737	926	3000	2314	6.75
2024	109810	100794	68066	43325	8155	20289	(2194.97)	(3070.61)	14323	929	3000	2314	0.93

List of the Chairmen (1972-2024)

SL	Name	Tenure
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	10.02.1972-16.11.1974
2	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	22.11.1974-09.02.1977
3	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	10.02.1977-31.03.1981
4	Dr. M.A. Rashid	01.04.1981-05.11.1981
5	Mr. Dewan Toimur Reja Chowdhury	29.12.1981-04.05.1982
6	Dr. Abdullah Faruque	05.05.1982-04.05.1985
7	Mr. A.F.M. Ehsanul Kabir	05.05.1985-21.01.1987
8	Breg. (Rtd.) M. Rahman Majumder	22.01.1987-19.02.1990
9	Major (Rtd.) Hafiz Uddin Ahamed	20.02.1990-10.12.1990
10	Dr. Mohammad Abdur Rashid	15.12.1990-10.07.1991
11	Mr. Imam Uddin Ahamed Chowdhury	11.07.1991-05.09.1993
12	Dr. Abdullah Faruque	06.09.1993-16.03.1994
13	Mr. Mir Mohammad Nasir Uddin	17.03.1994-03.04.1995
14	Wing Com. (Rtd.) M Hamidullah Khan	16.04.1995-11.01.1996
15	Mr. A. K. M. Anishur Rahman	31.01.1996-29.05.1996
16	Dr. Mohammad Harunur Rashid	30.05.1996-10.08.1996
17	Mr. Imam Uddin Ahamed Chowdhury	11.08.1996-10.08.1998
18	Mr. Mohammad Ali	11.08.1998-25.06.2000
19	Dr. Atiur Rahman	26.06.2000-12.11.2001
20	Mr. M. Ayubur Rahman	08.12.2001-11.07.2004
21	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam	12.07.2004-15.08.2004
22	Mr. Khandoker Shahidul Islam	16.08.2004-02.11.2006
23	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	05.11.2006-18.01.2007
24	Mr. A F M Sulaiman Chaudhury	18.01.2007-24.05.2007
25	Mr. Suhel Ahammad Chaudhury	24.05.2007-09.09.2009
26	Dr. Abul Barkat	09.09.2009-08.09.2014
27	Mr. A.K.M. Kamrul Islam, FCA (In Charge)	29.09.2014-07.12.2014
28	Shaikh Md. Wahid-uz-Zaman	08.12.2014-07.12.2017
29	Mrs. Luna Shamsuddoha	28.02.2018-27.08.2019
30	Dr. Jamaluddin Ahmed, PhD FCA	28.08.2019-28.07.2020
31	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	29.07.2020 - 22.08.2024
32	Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman	18.09.2024 - till date

List of Managing Directors (1971-2024)

SL	Name	Tenure
1	Mr. Khairul Kabir	16.12.1971-30.12.1971
2	Mr. G.M. Chowdhury	30.12.1971-10.02.1972
3	Mr. Khairul Kabir	10.02.1972-16.11.1974
4	Mr. Mushfeq-us-Saleheen	22.11.1974-09.02.1977
5	Mr. A.N.M. Sulaiman Chaudhury	10.07.1977-09.07.1981
6	Mr. A.H.M. Kamaluddin	20.11.1981-31.07.1982
7	Mr. Md. Fazlur Rahman	14.08.1982-29.08.1983
8	Mr. Ashraful Haque	29.08.1983-30.12.1984
9	Mr. A. A. Qureshi	03.03.1985-09.08.1986
10	Mr. M. Ahsanul Haque	09.08.1986-19.04.1989
11	Mr. M. Hayatur Rahman	01.07.1989-02.07.1991
12	Mr. Muhammad Taheruddin	02.07.1991-02.05.1994
13	Mr. Jalilur Rahman Chowdhury	01.06.1994-06.09.1995
14	Mr. Golam Mustafa	06.09.1995-30.12.1997
15	Mr. M. A. Hashem	30.12.1997-11.04.1999
16	Mr. Md. Aminul Islam	11.04.1999-30.12.1999
17	Mr. S. A. Chowdhury	06.01.2000-15.05.2001
18	Mr. AKM. Sajedur Rahman	15.05.2001-12.11.2001
19	Mr. Murshid Kuli Khan	12.11.2001-02.09.2004
20	Mr. S. M. Aminur Rahman	07.09.2004-14.12.2006
21	Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman (In Charge)	15.12.2006-11.04.2007
22	Mr. Md. Mukter Hussain	12.04.2007-28.01.2008
23	Mr. S. M. Aminur Rahman	28.01.2008-27.07.2014
24	Mr. Omar Farooque (In Charge)	28.07.2014-27.10.2014
25	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam, FCA	28.10.2014-27.10.2017
26	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad (In Charge)	28.10.2017-04.12.2017
27	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF	05.12.2017- 03.12.2020
28	Mr. Md. Abdus Salam Azad HFF	09.12.2020- 29.04.2023
29	Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber	03.05.2023 - 24.09.2024
30	Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza (In Charge)	25.09.2024 - 06.11.2024
31	Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman	07.11.2024 - till date

Board of Directors

Chairman of Board of Directors

Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman CSP

Members of the Board of Directors

Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus

Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur

Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh

Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury

Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker

Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain

Mr. Md. Ahsan Kabir

Mr. Md. Kausar Alam, FCS, FCCA, ACA (ICAEW), FCMA

Mr. Md. Obaidul Hoque

Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman, Managing Director

Company Secretary

Mr. Md. Abdul Alim

Information about Independent Director

All the directors are non-executive and independent in nature. They comply all the requirements mentioned in the section 1(02) and section 1(03) of Corporate Governance Code gazette notification dated 3 June 2018 to be an independent director.

Directors' Profile





Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman CSP
Chairman, Board of Directors

Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman assumed the role of Chairman of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on September 18, 2024. He had earlier served as Chairman of the Board of Agrani Bank from 2003 to 2006. Since 2015, he has also been serving as the Vice Chairman of the Trustee Board of Pundra University of Science and Technology. In addition, he chairs the Editorial Board of *The Weekly Saradina*.

Mr. Rahman joined the Civil Service of Pakistan (CSP) in 1970 and served until 2003. He was Secretary of the Ministries of Science and Technology, Health, and later the Planning Division, where he also served as Member (Programming, SEI) of the Planning Commission. Prior to these, he was Additional Secretary in the Cabinet Division, ERD, and Health Ministry, and served as Joint Secretary in the President's Secretariat, Cabinet Division, and the Ministries of Health and Commerce. He served as Deputy Commissioner of Jashore (1979–1981) and as Private Secretary to Shaheed President Ziaur Rahman (1976–1979).

Alongside his administrative career, Mr. Rahman has pursued continuous professional development. In 1989, he completed the Managing Public Enterprises (MPE) program at the University of Manchester. He also participated in the JHUCCP program of the Johns Hopkins University and undertook a short-term training with the National Audit Office (NAO) in the UK. He attended the International Conference on Local Government at BARD, Cumilla in 1982 and the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo in 1994.

Building on this exposure, Mr. Rahman led economic negotiation teams in Canada and Japan and engaged in high-level consultations with international organizations such as UNICEF, the World Bank, WHO, UNFPA, focusing on health and family welfare.

For his contributions to the national polio eradication effort in Bangladesh, Rotary International honored him with the

PHE award and decoration.

Beyond his civil service responsibilities, Mr. Rahman has made substantial contributions to national institutions and voluntary organizations. He served as Chief National Commissioner of Bangladesh Scouts from 2000 to 2008 and held the position of Managing Director at Ahsania Mission Cancer and Hospital from 2006 to 2009. For his credit, he received highest award in Scouting in Bangladesh, Nepal, Thailand and Japan.

Born on February 21, 1946, in Bogura, Mr. Rahman earned his B.Sc. (Hons) (1965) and M.Sc. (1966) in Physics from the University of Dhaka. In 1982, he received a Master in Public Administration (MPA) from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, supported by a Ford Foundation Fellowship.

Mr. Rahman has also made intellectual and literary contributions. He co-authored the book *Television* (1969) with Rafi Ahmed and authored *Particle Accelerator* (1977), both published by Bangla Academy. Additionally, he presented a paper on family planning at ICOMP in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Throughout his career, Mr. Rahman has travelled extensively for official assignments and professional engagements. His country-visits includes Australia, Korea, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Japan, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Macao, China, Saudi Arabia, Palestine, India, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, South Africa, Mauritius, Bhutan, Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago, Brazil, the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Slovakia, and Greece.

Mr. Rahman is the son of Saferuddin Mondal and Zobeda Khatun. He is married to Ayesha Shireen Rahman, a retired Professor of Physics. They have three children—two sons and a daughter.



Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus
Director

Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus, a distinguished bureaucrat, joined as a Director at Janata Bank PLC. on 30 April, 2024. Currently, he is serving as the Chief (Additional Secretary) in the General Economic Division, Planning Commission of the Ministry of Finance since 12th October, 2021, where he manages operations related to Central and Commercial Banks. His earlier tenure included a role as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Youth and Sports. Prior to this, he served as a Deputy Managing Director at Probashi Kollan Bank.

Born on 27 June, 1966, in the village of Birhali, Dinajpur district, Mr. Firdaus has a rich educational background with Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Management from the University of Dhaka, followed by a Master's in Public Policy and Management from Northern University Bangladesh in 2013.

Mr. Firdaus commenced his career in public service in 1993 as an Assistant Commissioner at the Khulna Deputy Commissioner's Office. His career trajectory includes significant roles such as Deputy Commissioner in Noakhali District, First-Class Magistrate across several districts, and

Deputy Secretary in the Cabinet Division. His expertise in governance and administration led to his roles as a Director on the boards of Sadharon Bima Corporation and the Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDF).

His commitment to professional growth is evidenced by his participation in a variety of training programs globally. These include a seminar on government management in Beijing, intellectual property courses in Qingdao municipal intellectual psc, china, and programs on good governance in India, alongside professional development in Australia and leadership courses in the UK.

In his personal life, Mr. Firdaus is married to Mrs. Sabina Alam, Director General (Additional Secretary) in the Department of Archaeology, Ministry of Cultural Affairs. They have two children: Nawshin Ferdaus and Muhtasim Ferdaus. Mr. Firdaus's career reflects his unwavering dedication to enhancing the financial and administrative frameworks within Bangladesh, characterized by his profound commitment to public service and governance.



Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director

Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur joined the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on October 27, 2024. He currently serves as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a Member of the Risk Management Committee of the Bank.

He holds a B.A. (Honours) degree in English, followed by an M.A. He later earned an LL.B. (Honours) degree and a Ph.D. Throughout his academic involvement, he contributed to higher education as an adjunct faculty at different private universities time to time.

Dr. Sabur is a retired Joint Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh. In the course of his public service career, he held various important positions, including Joint Secretary in the Cabinet Division, Director of the Department of Social Welfare, and Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Public Administration. He also served as Private Secretary to the Minister of Social Welfare. He was appointed

Executive Director of Al Nahian Trust, a UAE-funded project under the Ministry of Social Welfare, and served as Project Director of ARISE, a UNDP-supported initiative for the rehabilitation of street children. His international assignment includes his role as Vice Consul at the Hajj Wing in Jeddah Consulate.

Dr. Sabur was born on September 23, 1956, in Chuadanga. In his personal life, Dr. Sabur is married to Mrs. Anzuman Ara. They have one daughter living abroad.

He actively participated in the Liberation War of Bangladesh in 1971. For his contribution to environmental protection, he received the Prime Minister's Award for Afforestation in 1994. He was also acknowledged by the Department of English at Rajshahi University for his involvement in cultural activities during his student years.



Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director

Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh joined the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on December 3, 2024. He currently serves as the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and as a Member of the Audit Committee of the Bank.

He is presently engaged as Director (Audit & Accounts) at Meghna Group, one of the country's prominent industrial conglomerates.

Mr. Sheikh holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) with a major in Finance and Banking from the International Islamic University, Chittagong, conferred in 2004 with First Class (CGPA 3.33 out of 4.00). He earned an M.Sc. in Soil Science from the University of Dhaka in 1981 with Second Class, following a B.Sc. (Honours) in the same discipline in 1980 with First Class. Earlier, he passed the Secondary School Certificate (S.S.C.) examination in 1974 with First Division and the Higher Secondary Certificate (H.S.C.) examination in 1977 with Second Division under the Dhaka Board. He qualified as a Junior Associate of the Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh (JAIBB) in 1988 and later as a Diplomaed Associate (DAIBB) in 1993.

His banking career began at Rupali Bank Ltd. (now Rupali Bank PLC) on February 20, 1986. Over the course of more than three decades, he progressed through various senior

positions. He served as Senior Officer until 1994, Principal Officer until 2000, and Senior Principal Officer until 2004. From 2004 to 2008, he worked as Assistant General Manager. He was promoted to Deputy General Manager in April 2008 and served in that capacity until November 2013, with responsibilities at corporate branches. He was then assigned current charge of General Manager, a role he officially assumed from November 2014 to July 2017. Mr. Sheikh briefly held the position of Deputy Managing Director from July 11 to August 3, 2017, contributing to policy execution and chairing or coordinating several regulatory committees. He also served on the Board of Directors of Rupali Investment Ltd., a subsidiary of Rupali Bank PLC.

Mr. Sheikh was born on August 4, 1958, in Munshigonj. Throughout his professional career, he received multiple Letters of Appreciation and financial rewards for his achievements, particularly in the area of classified loan recovery. He was also acknowledged with a Certificate of Appreciation for his involvement in preparing the Annual Reports of the bank.

He participated in various professional training programs, seminars, and conferences held both locally and abroad, covering subjects such as banking operations, financial management, and institutional governance.



Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury
Director

Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury joined the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on December 29, 2024. He is currently serving as a Member of the Risk Management Committee of the Board.

He holds a Master of Arts in Economics, conferred by the University of Dhaka in 1971, and a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Economics from the same institution in 1970. He completed his Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) under the Dhaka Board in 1966 with First Division and Secondary School Certificate (SSC) under the Comilla Board in 1964 with Second Division. He also achieved Part-I of the Banking Diploma from The Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh in 1978.

Mr. Chowdhury began his banking career at Agrani Bank on October 13, 1973, as a Probationary Officer through a competitive examination conducted by Bangladesh Bank. Over the years, he progressed through various roles including Senior Officer, Principal Officer, and Senior Principal Officer until 1989. During this period, he worked as Branch Manager in several locations and later served as Assistant General Manager from 1989 to 1996. His responsibilities encompassed managing the B. B. Avenue Corporate Branch in Dhaka and contributing to the International Division as well as the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM) as a Faculty Member.

From 1996 to 2003, he held the position of Deputy General Manager at Agrani Bank, where he was entrusted with oversight of the International Division, Comilla Zone,

Establishment Division, Loan Classification Division, and the Control, Marketing & Coordination Division. He also served as Director of the Agrani Bank Training Institute and headed the Foreign Exchange Corporate Branch and Reconciliation Division.

In September 2003, he joined Janata Bank as General Manager and served in this capacity until 31 December 2005. His areas of responsibility included the Sylhet Division, Audit & Inspection, Audit & Implementation, Training Institute, Management Information Systems (MIS), Planning & Research, Reconciliation, Micro Enterprise and Special Programme, and Rural Credit Divisions.

Mr. Chowdhury was born on January 2, 1949, in Chandpur. Over the course of his career, he participated in various professional development programmes. These include training on General Banking and Trainers' Training at BIBM, as well as advanced courses on Credit Management, Bank Management, and Foreign Exchange & International Trade at the Agrani Bank Training Institute.

He attended an international training programme on Banking and Finance at the National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) in Pune, India, under a government scholarship from India.

In recognition of his performance, Mr. Chowdhury received eleven formal appreciation letters and several monetary awards during his service in the banking sector.



Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker
Director

Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker joined the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC in January 2024. He recently completed his tenure as Director General of Al-Arafah Islami Bank Training and Research Institute, where he served under contractual appointment from January 2021 to January 2024.

Mr. Sarker holds an M.Sc. in International Banking from Loughborough University, United Kingdom, completed in 1998, with distinction in Islamic Economics and Banking. He earned an M.A. in Economics from the University of Rajshahi in 1983 and a B.A. (Honours) in Economics from Carmichael College, Rangpur in 1981. In addition, he obtained a Post-Graduate Diploma in Islamic Banking and Insurance from the Institute of Islamic Banking & Insurance (IIBI), London in 1996. His professional development also includes certification programs in Islamic Finance at IBA-CEIF, Karachi, and studies in Fiqh and Usul al-Fiqh conducted by the International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT), USA and the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM).

Mr. Sarker began his career at Bangladesh Bank in March 1985. Over nearly four decades of public service, he held several important positions. He was Director (General Manager) of the Research Department from 2012 to 2019 and served as Executive Director (Research) from 2019 to 2020. His responsibilities included leading research in monetary policy and Islamic economics, managing the External Economics Division, and establishing the Islamic Banking Cell within the central bank.

Beyond Bangladesh Bank, he served as Director General of the IIBI Bangladesh Regional Office between 2002 and 2003 and was Principal of Al-Baraka Bank Training Academy in 1997. Earlier, in 1996, he was attached to four Islamic banks in Bangladesh to gain operational insights into Islamic banking practices.

His academic contributions are extensive. Since 1999, he has worked as an Adjunct Faculty member at six universities in Bangladesh, specializing in Islamic Banking and Finance. He played a significant role in the formulation of several key policy frameworks in the financial sector, including the Islamic banking guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank in 2009, the structure of the Islamic inter-bank money market, and procedures for Government Islamic Investment Bonds (GIIB) and Sukuk issuance. He also served on the Shariah Supervisory Committees of multiple banks, contributing to the development of product-specific operational guidelines.

Mr. Sarker was born on December 1, 1960, in Lalmonirhat, Bangladesh.

His international engagements include institutional affiliations and academic fellowships, where he represented Bangladesh on several occasions. He is an Associate Fellow of the Institute of Islamic Banking and Insurance (AFIIBI), London.

In recognition of his contribution to Islamic finance and economic policymaking, Mr. Sarker received the “BAFF M. Azizul Huq Padak-2024” and the “Maulana Abdur Rahim CNC Padak-2023.”



Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain
Director

Md. Shahadat Hossain, PhD, a distinguished economist and retired Additional Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh, was appointed to the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on December 29, 2024. He currently serves as a respected Member of the Bank's Audit Committee.

With a prolific career spanning more than 34 years, Dr. Hossain is widely recognized for his excellence in public administration, development planning, education, research, and consultancy.

He joined the Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration Cadre, 8th Batch) in 1989, launching a lifelong commitment to national development. His versatile service portfolio includes pivotal roles across major Ministries and Divisions—namely Ministry of Public Administration, Health and Family Welfare, Finance, Commerce, Youth and Sports, Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs, Planning, Religious Affairs, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) etc. His appointment as Assistant Private Secretary (Deputy Secretary) to the Honorable President of Bangladesh exemplified the nation's trust in his integrity and leadership.

At the grassroots level, Dr. Hossain served with distinction as a Magistrate, Assistant Director of Local Government (ADLG), District Relief Officer, NDC and Senior Census Officer. In senior leadership roles, he held posts such as Senior Assistant Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Joint Secretary, and Project Director. He played transformative roles as Director of the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Directorate of National Consumer Rights Protection, and the Bangladesh Computer Council. He also served as Company Secretary of the Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDf), MoF and Project Director of the Computer & Language Training Lab Establishment Project—an innovative digital initiative enhancing national capacity development.

Dr. Hossain's consultancy expertise spans global development, health systems, and economic governance. He has worked extensively with national and international organizations including the Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Dwp Unnayan Songstha (DUS), NIPORT, RTM International, Population Council, ICDDR, B, BRAC, the World Bank, UNFPA, MIDAS and USAID. He also served as Additional Secretary and Team Leader for AQUA Consultant and as National Consultant for several development initiatives. His involvement with international development partners such as BDRC, ICPD, and other multilateral agencies underscores his global policy footprint. As Deputy Chief (Tariff), he contributed to national policy formulation through the Tariff Commission and key economic ministries.

Earlier in his career, he worked at Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd. and served as Assistant Manager at Adamjee Jute Mills Ltd. Notably, during the 1992 Rohingya crisis in Ukhiya and the Monpura 1991 disaster, he served as Country Coordinator, working closely with Operation Sea Angels to deliver emergency humanitarian aid—demonstrating his leadership under crisis and commitment to humanitarian service.

A committed educator and prolific author, Dr. Hossain has over 32 years of experience in Teaching and Training. He has served as adjunct faculty and guest lecturer at renowned institutions, including the University of Dhaka, ICMA, CA Institute, ASA

University, Daffodil International University, IIUC South East University, Northern University and numerous others. He has trained civil servants and professionals at top-tier government institutions such as the Bangladesh Civil Service Administration Academy, BIM, NAPD, NIPORT, NAEM, YTC, NIMCO, BKIICT, and SSTI etc.

He has taught a wide array of subjects ranging from Accounting, HRM, Marketing, Development Economics, Project Management, Social Safeguards, and Poverty Alleviation etc. His contribution as a curriculum developer includes training manuals on gender-based violence, health systems management, and development administration, produced in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, UNFPA, UNICEF, and DGHS.

Academically, Dr. Hossain holds a PhD in Economics from Victoria University, USA, where he focused on "Poverty Alleviation through Micro Credit in Bangladesh." He also holds an MSc in Development Administration and Planning from University College London (UCL), UK; an MBA in Human Resource Management; an LLB (P); and B. Com (Honors) and M. Com in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. He earned an International Diploma in Teaching and Training (IDTT) from City & Guilds, UK.

He is a regular contributor to both Bangla and English newspapers and frequently appears on television talk shows. His research and articles—published in national and international journals—cover key themes including microfinance, poverty, economics, governance, marketing strategies, and development planning etc.

Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain has an impressive record of international exposure, having visited over a dozen countries across Asia, Europe, and North America for professional, academic, and developmental engagements. He has participated in prestigious international training programs and seminars, including a Professional Development Program at Duke University, USA; the Stanford Advanced Project Management Program in India; a high-level seminar on the textile industry in Mongolia; a specialized program on Seoul Waterworks in South Korea; and a healthcare capacity-building program organized by Management Sciences for Health in Thailand.

In his role as keynote speaker, consultant, or delegate, he has represented Bangladesh at major international forums and conferences in the United States, United Kingdom, Japan, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Ghana, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, and the Philippines. These international participations underscore his global outlook, commitment to lifelong learning, and contribution to cross-border knowledge exchange in governance, economics, development, and public policy.

In sum, Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain exemplifies a rare blend of visionary leadership, academic depth, administrative acumen, and a lifelong devotion to public service, knowledge dissemination, and nation-building. His service on the Board of Janata Bank PLC reflects his continued commitment to institutional excellence and good governance in Bangladesh. Hossain was born on January 01, 1963, in Gondamara, Haimchar Chandpur.



Mr. Md. Ahsan Kabir
Director

Mr. Md. Ahsan Kabir joined the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on February 4, 2025. He currently serves as a Member of the Executive Committee of the Bank.

At present, he holds the position of Additional Secretary in the Financial Institutions Division under the Ministry of Finance. He assumed this responsibility on November 21, 2024.

Mr. Kabir earned his Master of Arts in Governance Studies from Northern University Bangladesh in 2009 with a CGPA of 3.88 (on a scale of 4). He completed his Master of Science in Botany with First Class in 1988, and his Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Botany with Second Class in 1987, both from the University of Dhaka. His earlier academic credentials include the Higher Secondary Certificate in 1984 and the Secondary School Certificate in 1982, both with First Division.

He began his professional journey in public service on April 25, 1994, through the 13th Batch of the Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration) cadre. Over the course of his career, he served in several significant roles across both field administration and central government offices. His responsibilities included serving as Director of the Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC) and as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Public

Administration and the Health Education and Family Welfare Division. His experience in field administration includes appointments as Upazila Nirbahi Officer in Sundarganj and Lohagora (Narail), and Assistant Commissioner (Land) in Ujirpur (Barishal) and Boalmari (Faridpur). He also worked as Senior Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate 1st class in Kishoregonj District and as a Metropolitan Magistrate in the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate's Office. In addition, he served as Private Secretary to the Secretary of the Ministry of Housing and Public Works, and as Project Director for initiatives such as the District and Divisional Level Shilpakala Academy Construction Project.

Mr. Kabir was born on December 26, 1966, in Meherpur, which was then part of Khulna Division.

As part of his professional advancement, he attended several international training programs. These included professional development courses at Monash University and Macquarie University in Australia, and a program on Governance, Public Policy, Leadership and Managing Change at the University of Hull in the United Kingdom. Within the country, he completed the Foundation Training Course and the Senior Staff Course at the Bangladesh Public Administration Training Centre (BPATC), along with various specialized trainings in ICT legal and administrative domains.



Mr. Md. Kausar Alam, FCS, FCCA, ACA (ICAEW), FCMA
Director

Mr. Md. Kausar Alam joined the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on February 18, 2025. He is currently serving as a Member of the Audit Committee of the Board.

At present, Mr. Alam holds the position of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of Shun Shing Group International Manufacturing & Bangladesh Operations (SSGIL BD), a subsidiary of Shun Shing Group based in Hong Kong. Since September 2016, he has been discharging his duties by overseeing the financial and secretarial functions of 10 local entities along with one overseas office, with operations focused on the cement and allied products industry.

He began his career at British American Tobacco Bangladesh in June 1995 and remained with the organization until March 2002. During this period, he served in multiple finance-related roles, with his last designation being Head of Manufacturing Finance. From March 2003 to August 2016, he worked at Rahimafrooz (Bangladesh) Limited as the Group Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. There, he managed financial operations across seven Strategic Business Units, three corporate finance divisions, and one overseas offices covering diverse sectors such as

energy, electronics, retail, agro-based industries, and ICT. Mr. Alam also served as an Independent Director of Navana CNG Ltd. and Aftab Automobiles Ltd. from January 2021 to September 2022, and in both organizations, he was Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Mr. Alam possesses a strong academic and professional foundation. He holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) with a major in Marketing from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka, and a Master's degree in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (FCMA), the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (FCS), and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, UK (FCCA). He is also an Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ACA, ICAEW).

Mr. Alam was born on December 31, 1969, in Lakshmipur. In personal life he is married to Professor Dr. Rumana Hugue, Professor Department of Economics, University of Dhaka. He is blessed with a son studying in in Economics in United Kingdom.



Mr. Md. Obaidul Hoque
Director

Mr. Md. Obaidul Hoque joined the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on April 29, 2025. He is currently serving as a Member of the Executive Committee of the Board. Prior to this appointment, he served as the Principal of the NRBC Bank Training Institute until May 04, 2025.

Mr. Hoque holds a Master of Commerce (M.Com) and a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) in Marketing from the University of Dhaka. He completed his Higher Secondary Certificate from Dhaka College and Secondary School Certificate from Daulatkhan Government High School. He obtained his DAIBB (Banking Diploma) from the Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh in 1991. He has also served as an Examiner of the Institute.

He has over three decades of professional experience, primarily with Bangladesh Bank, where he held several key roles across various departments. His service culminated in his appointment as Executive Director, where he led the SME & Special Programmes Department and served as Project Director of the Second Small and Medium Sized Enterprise Development Project (SMEDP-2), a USD 240 million refinancing initiative co-funded by the

Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of Bangladesh. The project received recognition as the Best ADB Funded Project in 2019. Prior to this, he worked in areas such as on-site banking supervision, currency management, administration, and foreign exchange policy and inspection. He also served as the head of Bangladesh Bank's Khulna Office and held positions including General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Joint Director, Deputy Director, and Assistant Director in various departments.

Born on October 23, 1963, in Bhola, Mr. Hoque has participated in multiple international training programmes and workshops. These include sessions on Balance Sheet Analysis and Risk-Based Supervision conducted by the World Bank, and courses on Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment sponsored by the European Union, held in Sri Lanka, India, Thailand, and the United Kingdom. He is also a certified 'Trainer of the Trainers' in the CMSME sector under a European Union programme.

Mr. Hoque brings a comprehensive background in central banking, project leadership, and training to his role on the Board.



Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman

Chairman (29/07/2020 – 28/07/2023 & 30/07/2023 – 22/08/2024)

Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman, as appointed by the government, joined as a Chairman of the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC on 29 July 2023 for 03 years, which expires on 28 July 2023. As a recognition of his past performance, dedication and sincerity to his service, the Government was pleased enough to reappoint him as a Chairman of the Board. His tenure expires on 22 August, 2024.

Rahman is the Vice Chancellor of BGMEA University of Fashion and Technology (BUFT), where he joined after his retirement from the University of Dhaka as Professor (Selection Grade). He also served as a Director of Rupali Bank PLC and Chairman of the Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB).

Dr. Rahman was born in 25 March 1952 in an aristocratic Muslim family of Nawabganj Upazila, district of Dinajpur, Bangladesh.

He started his career as a lecturer at the Department of Finance, University of Dhaka in 1984 and was raised to Professor at the same Department in 1994. During the tenure of job at the University of Dhaka, Professor Rahman worked as a fellow of the Institute of Developing Economics, Tokyo and as a visiting professor at Nagaeya University, Japan.

Professor Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman earned his MS in Economics (with honors) from the People's Friendship University, Moscow in 1979 and PhD in Development Economics from the Institute of Oriental Studies, USSR Academy of Science in 1983. While working as a Professor at Dhaka University, he was the Chairman of the Department of Finance and after joining as Professor, Department of International Business in 2008, he served there as the Director of MBA program of the same Department and later Director of the Professional Masters in International Trade and Business. He was the Provost of Sergeant Zahurul Haque Hall, Member of the Senate of Dhaka University and General Secretary and Treasurer of the Asiatic Society.

Dr. Rahman has authored more than 14 books (including 3 international publications) and more than 40 research based articles (including 12 abroad) and taken part in national and international seminars and workshops in Australia, China, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, UAE, UK, USA, and Russia. He also served as consultant for government and private organizations of Bangladesh, as well as for international agencies like UNESCO, UNICEF, UNDP, ADB, and World Bank.

Dr. Rahman is married to Syeda Tahmina Pervin and has two daughters.



Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA

Director (18/12/2018 – 17/12/2021 & 18/12/2021– 17/12/2024)

Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA is a retired Additional Secretary of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He served as Additional Secretary, Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. Also worked as the Chairman, Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation, Ministry of Industries. He joined as a Director of Janata Bank PLC on 18th December, 2018 for 03 years, which expires on 17 December 2021. As a recognition of his past performance, dedication and sincerity to his service, the Government was pleased enough to reappoint him as a Director of the bank. His tenure expires on 17 December 2024. He was the Chairman of Audit Committee of Janata Bank PLC. Being a practicing Chartered Accountant, he has recently joined as a partner in Pinaki & Co. a Chartered Accountants Firm registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Bangladesh.

Mr. Paul was born on 15th February 1961 in Natore, Bangladesh. He obtained B. Com (Hons) in Management and M. Com in Marketing from Rajshahi University and LL. B (Hons) from Atish Dipankar University. He also achieved a diploma in Civil Engineering (S.O) from Bangladesh Technical Education Board. Later he completed CA articleship in December 1986 and after passing CA (Intermediate) exam in that year, he passed Chartered Accountancy from the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in 2005. He did Chevening Fellowship on Economic Governance from Bradford University, UK.

Soon after qualifying BCS Exam in 1985, he joined as an Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate, Barishal under Ministry of Establishment in February 1988. In his glorious professional life, he held different posts in the Ministry of Labour and Manpower, Ministry of Power Energy & Mineral Resources, Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, Local Governance support Project (World Bank Funded) under Local Government Division of Ministry of LGRD &

Cooperatives, Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Industries, Bangladesh Investment Development Authority, Prime Minister's Office and Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance. He also worked as the Country Head of Asian Productivity Organization, Japan while working as Director of National Productivity Organization under Ministry of Industries.

Mr. Paul holds different positions of various Professional Associations such as: Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB); President, The Institute of Internal Auditors, Bangladesh (IIAB); Member, Institute of Financial Consultant, USA; Member, Institute of Internal Auditor, USA; Member, Japan (JICA) Alumni Association; Singapore Alumni Association & Korea (KOICA) Alumni Association; Co-Chairman of Audit Committee of Officers Club; Executive Member, Bangladesh Club; President, Professional Club Ltd. (a club of 300 Chartered Accountants); Member Kurmitola Golf Club, Chairman, Fu-Wang Foods Ltd.; Member, Investigation and Disciplinary Committee, Professional Development Committee; Best Financial Statements award Committee, Quality Assurance Board, ICAB; Member, ISACA, USA and a Consultant, World Bank.

In his service life Mr. Paul attended various seminars, symposiums and undertook different training courses both at home and abroad. During his administrative career he traveled across a number of countries including USA, UK, Russia, China, Japan, South Korea, Czech Republic, Thailand, Malaysia, UAE, Singapore, Nepal, India, Vietnam, Bhutan, Scotland, Australia, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, Philippine, Indonesia, Fiji, Turkey, Maldives, Saudi Arabia and Cambodia.

Mr. Paul is married to Tripti Rani Paul who is a businessman. They are blessed with two daughters.



Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam

Director (06/05/2019 – 05/05/2022 & 06/05/2022 – 20/01/2025)

Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Former Senior District and Sessions Judge joined as a Director of Janata Bank PLC on 06 May 2019, which expires on 05 May 2022. As a recognition of his past performance, dedication and sincerity to his service, the Government was pleased enough to reappoint him as a Director of the bank. His tenure expires on 20 January 2025.

Mr. Alam was born on 31 December 1959 in Noakhali, Bangladesh. He obtained B. Com (Honors) and M. Com degree in Marketing from the University of Dhaka in 1980 and in 1982 respectively. Later, he completed LL.B in 1984 from Dhaka Law College under the University of Dhaka.

Mr. Alam started his professional career as a Budget Officer at BIWTC under Ministry of Shipping where he served from 24 March 1985 to 14 February 1988. Later he joined as an Assistant Judge on probation at the Judges Court, Noakhali on 15 February 1988 after qualifying in Bangladesh Civil Service (Judicial) exam in 1985.

In his magnificent professional life, Mr. Alam worked as Assistant Judge, Senior Assistant-Judge in different Judges Courts around the country; Registrar at Administrative Tribunal; Sr. Asst. Secretary at Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs; Joint District Judge at Artha Rin Adalat & Commercial Court, Chittagong; Joint District Judge, Laxmipur; Chief Judicial Magistrate at Chittagong and Jhalkhati; Judge (District and Sessions Judge) at Cyber-Tribunal (BD); Solicitor (Deputation) at Law and Justice Division, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs and as Senior District and Sessions Judge at Judges Court at Faridpur and Cumilla respectively. In his service life, he undertook different training courses both at home and abroad.

Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam is married to Nur-Un-Naher who is a former senior teacher of an English Medium School. They are blessed with a son and a Daughter.



Mr. Md. Abdul Majid
Director (24/08/2021 – 23/08/2024)

Mr. Abdul Majid, Former Additional Secretary appointed by the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, joined as a Director of Janata Bank PLC on 24 August, 2021, which expires on 23 August 2024. He was a member of the Audit Committee of the board of directors of Janata Bank PLC.

Prior to that, he was the Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Public Administration. He also served different ministries including Civil Aviation & Tourism Ministry and Health Ministry. He started his career as an Assistant Commissioner on 15 February, 1988 by the BCS examination held in 1985.

During his long professional career, he was the Director of Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation (BJMC) and Secretary of Bangladesh Export Promotion Bureau. He performed his duties in various important government posts including

Registrar and Director General (DG) of the Directorate of the Dept. of Cooperative with integrity and dedication.

Mr. Majid was born in an aristocratic Muslim family in Bogura district on 02 June, 1960. He obtained his B. Com. (Hons.) and M. Com. Degrees in Management from Rajshahi University in the academic year 1982-1983.

During his service life, he attended seminars, workshops, training programs at home and overseas. He visited quite a good number of countries that include the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, China, Singapore, French, the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, etc.

Mr. Majid is blessed with two children. His wife Ms. Nilufar Jesmin Khan is a member of the Bangladesh civil service administration cadre. Now, she is a Deputy Secretary of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.



Mrs. Rubina Amin
Director (11/01/2022 – 25/06/2024)

Mrs. Rubina Amin was appointed by the Government as a Director of Janata Bank PLC on 11th January, 2022, which expires on 25 June 2024. She is a retired civil servant and experience of 32 years of service as an officer of administration cadre.

She joined the civil service as Assistant Commissioner at Dhaka Deputy Commissioners Office, and also worked at Divisional Commissioners Office as an officer of APMB. Among the ministries and divisions, she worked for Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Public Administration, Finance Division. She was promoted to Additional Secretary on 06 April 2015 and she retired as Additional Secretary on August 2020 from the same position. Her last posting was at the Finance Division.

Mrs. Amin participated in different training programs, workshops at home and abroad in different universities and organizations like FEEM from IPF, Dhaka, Management

Development from RIPA International, UK, Managing at the top form University of Breadford, UK, workshop arranged by ADB/ADBI, AIT, and UNDP. She visited many countries on official purposes such as includes UK, USA, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Singapore, India, Germany, Austria and Australia.

Mrs. Amin had her bachelor and masters degree on Biochemistry from Department of Biochemistry, University of Dhaka. She had a graduate diploma on Environmental Studies from University of Newcastle, NSW, and Australia.

She has interest in reading and while in service she was keen to make the services available to the people with ease and making the best use of resources. Her husband F M M Jalaluddin Al Quaderi is also a retired civil servant and retired as Additional Secretary. They are blessed with two sons.



Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury

Director (20/01/2019 – 19/01/2022 & 01/02/2022 – 15/10/2024)

Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury was appointed by the Government as a Director of Janata Bank PLC after the end of his three-and-half decade long luminous career in the Government as a member of Bangladesh Civil Service. He joined the Bank's Board of Directors or of the Bank on 21 January, 2019 for 03 years, which expires on 19 January 2025. As a recognition of his past performance, dedication and sincerity to his service, the Government was pleased enough to reappoint him as a Director of the bank. His tenure expires on 15 October 2024.

Born in a respectable family of Maulvibazar District on 01 January 1960, Mr. Chowdhury obtained his B.A (Honors) and M.A in English from Rajshahi University. He embarked on his professional career as a Lecturer in English at the New Model Degree College (Dhanmondi, Dhaka) in January 1984. On 21 January 1986, He joined government service as a Section Officer belonging to BCS (Secretariat) Cadre through a nationally competitive examination conducted by the Bangladesh Public Service Commission in 1984 and started his public service career. Later on, when BCS (Secretariat) Cadre was amalgamated with BCS (Administration) Cadre, he became a member of the later Cadre.

During his professional career, Mr. Meshkat worked chronologically in the- (a) Local Government Division, M/O. LGRD & Cooperatives (as Section officer); (b) M/O. Industries (as Section officer); (C) Office of the Advisor to the President on Water Resources (as APS); (d) ERD (M/O. Finance) (as Senior Assistant Secretary, UN & Middle-East Wing); (d) Ministry of Cultural Affairs (as PS to Secretary); (e) Board of Investment (Prime Minister's Office) (as Deputy Director & PS to Executive Chairman); (f) Physical Infrastructure Division (Planning Commission) (as PS to Member); (g) Cumilla Adarsha Sadar Upazila (as Upazila Nirbahi Officer); (h) ERD (M/O. Finance) (as

Senior Assistant Secretary, World Bank Wing): (l) Energy and Mineral Resources Division, M/O. Power, Energy & Mineral Resources (as PS to Secretary); (1) Public Division, His Excellency President's Office, Bangababhan (as Senior Assistant Secretary); (k) Energy and Mineral Resources Division, M/O. Power, Energy & Mineral Resources (as Deputy Secretary Administration & Development); (l) Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (as Secretary); (m) Ministry of Finance (Deputy Secretary & PS to Finance Minister/Joint Secretary attached to Minister's Office) ; (n) M/O. Social Welfare (as Joint Secretary, Development)) and lastly in the Bangladesh Land Port Authority (M/O. Shipping) (as Member, Development).

In his service life, he attended many seminars, symposiums, trainings programs/courses at home and abroad. He had visited quite a number of countries including Nepal, Thailand, China, Japan, South Korea, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, India, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Turkey, United Kingdom, Italy, France, Switzerland, Australia and Canada.

He was a regular contributor in national English Dailies and wrote on professional topics like economy, trade and business. He has authored and published 02 books. He has a flair for creative writings as well. He got a special fascination for writing for young readers. Many of his poems had published in literary magazine of The Daily Star and other English Dailies.

He has an appetite for new language too and he holds certificates in Spanish, French and Japanese.

Mr. Meshkat is married with Mrs. Nasima Ahmed Chowdhury, who holds B. Com (Honors), and M. Com degrees in Accounting and is a Certified Specialized Education Teacher for deaf and dumb. The couple is blessed with a daughter and a son.



Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah

Director (22/05/2019 – 21/05/2022 & 06/05/2022 – 09/12/2024)

Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah, as appointed by the government, joined as a Director of Janata Bank PLC on 22 May 2019 for 03 years, which expires on 21 May 2022. As a recognition of his past performance, dedication and sincerity to his service, the Government was pleased enough to reappoint him as a Director of the bank. His tenure expires on 09 December 2024. Prior to this, he held the position of a director to the Board of Directors of Sonali Bank PLC. As a professional Mr. Asad Ullah has the Operational & Management expertise of international standard.

Joining the Civil Service of Bangladesh, Mr. Asad Ullah started his career as an Assistant Secretary UN, ERD, Ministry of Finance in 1979. In 1981 he joined United Nations as International Civil Servant and served in various capacity in four different UN agencies (UNDP, UNHCR, UNDCP & UNOPS) until 2000 covering countries of South East Asia, Middle East, Africa, Europe and North America. During 1994-1996 he served as the UNDCP Country Coordinator for Bangladesh. Mr. Asad Ullah graduated from Dhaka University with Honors in Economics & Masters in Development Economics in 1977. In 2001, he became an IT Engineer by graduating from Branford Hall Institute, Connecticut, USA. He then joined Branford Hall Institute as Instructor & later, he became Program Director of Branford Hall and worked there until he joined Alpha Rating as its CEO in 2011.

Throughout his career, Mr. Asad Ullah developed his expertise in designing & formulating Strategic Framework for undertaking new initiatives & programs in the areas of interest at national & international level; budget preparation, operational & management expertise in organizing & launching programs at the field level; assessing risk before undertaking new initiative as well as ongoing program with regard to successful implementation of projects;

designing, formulation & implementation of UN technical, capital & emergency humanitarian assistance programs at different geo-political settings. Designing, implementing & maintaining computer network administration & protection & security of network resources. Besides, he has skill in diplomacy, conflict resolution, disaster management, media handling & capability to work under the most hazardous geo-political environment.

He received training from Civil Officers' Training Academy, Bangladesh on public administration, finance, budget, auditing & accounting, planning, formulation, appraisal & implementation, monitoring of public projects, public relations & communication. At UN headquarters, New York received training on project formulation, budget preparation & financial discipline designed by Harvard School of Management & organized by UNDP, New York. At UNIDO, Vienna on formulation & appraisal, monitoring, follow up & management of UN technical assistance projects & on UN policies & guidelines on the technical & capital assistance program, and from UNDCP, Bangkok on the Objective Oriented Project Simulation (OOPS) exercise organized by UNDCP Regional Office, Bangkok. At Yale School of Medicine, IT department. He worked on data mining, data administration, server configuration & network management.

Mr. Asad Ullah holds the Membership of Rotary Club of Dhaka West, National Geographic Society and US History of Natural Science.

In family life, Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah is married and has two daughters. The eldest one has graduated from

Hamilton College, New York & the other one from Cornell University, New York.



Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed

Director (05/02/2020 – 04/02/2022 & 05/02/2022 – 04/02/2024)

Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, as appointed by the government, joined as a Director of Janata Bank PLC on 05 February 2020 for 02 years, which expires on 04 February 2022. As a recognition of his past performance, dedication and sincerity to his service, the Government was pleased enough to reappoint him as a Director of the bank. His tenure expires on 04 February 2024. He is a civil servant and joined the bank after retirement from government job with an illustrious career extending for three decades.

Born in a respectable family of Gaibandha district on 6 November 1957, Mr. Ahmed obtained his B. Com. (Hons.) and M. Com. Degrees in Accounting from Dhaka University. He also received a Master's Degree in Government Financial Management from Ulster University, UK in 2000. He passed a considerable time in the district of Narayanganj during his school and college days as his father worked there.

Mr. Ahmed embarked on his professional career as Senior Officer in Janata Bank in June 1983 and served there till he joined the civil service as Assistant Accountant General (AAG) on 21 January 1986 in the BCS (Audit & Accounts) Cadre.

During his professional career, Mr. Ahmed worked chronologically as (a) AAG in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer (CAO), Food & Relief Ministry; (b) Deputy Finance Controller (DFC), Finance Controller, Army, (c) Dy. Director, Commercial Audit Directorate under the C & AG; (d) CAO, LGRD & Cop. Ministry

under the Controller General of Accounts (CGA); (e) Director (Audit & Accounts), Roads & Highways Dept, M/O Communication; (f) Finance Controller (FC) (Army), Misc.; (g) FC, Army, Pay-1; (h) Joint Controller General Defense Finance (CGDF); (i) CAO, Home Ministry under the CGA; (j) CAO, T & T Ministry under CGA; (k) Addl. Financial Advisor & CAO, Bangladesh Railway; (l) Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce (in BTSP Project); (m) Member (Joint Secretary), Bangladesh Tariff Commission under M/O Commerce; (n) Director, Finance (Joint Secretary), Bangladesh Bridges Authority under M/O Communication; (o) Financial Management & System Specialist, UNOPS in Dhaka (on lien); (p) DG (as Joint & Additional Secretary), Anticorruption

Commission; (q) DG (Adl. Sec), CPEIMU under M/O Primary & Mass Education.

During his service life Mr. Ahmed performed audit in Bangladesh missions abroad, obtained MA degree, attended seminars, workshops, and training programs at home and overseas. He made visits to quite a good number of countries that included USA, Canada, UK, Ireland, Australia, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Belgium, Japan, China, KSA, India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Thailand, The Philippines, Vietnam, Nepal and Egypt.

Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed is married to Mrs. Sheuly Akhter who is a home-maker and the couple is blessed with one son (Physician) and a daughter (Data Scientist).



Dr. Md. Mohiuddin
Director (18/09/2024 – 15/12/2024)

Dr. Md. Mohiuddin, a distinguished career civil servant, was appointed to the Board of Janata Bank PLC on September 18, 2024, and served until December 15, 2024. He was appointed Secretary to the Ministry of Social Welfare on November 11, 2024, a position he currently holds. Prior to this, he served as an Additional Secretary in the Finance Division, Ministry of Finance.

A member of the 11th Batch of the Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration), Dr. Mohiuddin began his public service career in 1993. His illustrious career includes a wide range of senior positions at both the field and secretariat levels. He has served as Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate, NDC, RDC, and Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO). His diverse experience spans numerous ministries, including Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment, Information and Broadcasting, Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs, Religious Affairs, Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Financial Institutions Division, and the Finance Division. He also served as Consul (Haji) at the Bangladesh Hajj Mission in Makkah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

His recent notable assignments include serving as Chairman (Joint Secretary) of the Mailing Operator and Courier Service Licensing Authority and Project Director (Joint Secretary) for the Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development Project. He was also a Director (Joint Secretary) at the Bangladesh Forest Industries Development Corporation (BFIDC).

Dr. Mohiuddin holds a Ph.D. in Microfinance from the

University of Chittagong. He also earned his M.Com (First Class) and B.Com (Honours) (First Class) in Accounting from the same institution. His professional development includes a program on “Effective Governance for Sustainable Development” from Macquarie University, Australia, and an “International Training Programme on Advanced Public Sector Management” from the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand.

His contributions have been recognized with prestigious awards, including the National Sanitation Award (2005) and the Prime Minister’s National Award on Tree Plantation (2006). He is also the author of publications such as “The Challenges of Sustainable Development Goal-15: A Focus on Forest Management in Bangladesh.” His governance experience is further highlighted by his service as a Director on the boards of the Bangladesh Oceanographic Research Institute (BORI), Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA), SME Foundation, Bangladesh Tourism Board (BTB), and Arannyak Foundation.

Born on August 5, 1966, in Chattogram, Dr. Mohiuddin is married to Saera Jesmin. They are blessed with a daughter, Flying Officer Abira Afnan of the Bangladesh Air Force, and a son, Adib Farhan. Dr. Mohiuddin’s extensive experience in public administration, finance, and development provided valuable strategic direction to Janata Bank PLC during his tenure.



Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director

Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman joined Janata Bank PLC as the Managing Director on November 7, 2024.

At present, he concurrently serves as the Chairman of Janata Capital and Investment PLC (JCIL) and Janata Exchange Company Srl (JEC), Italy. He is also a Director at the Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB), Primary Dealers Bangladesh PLC (PDBL), Padma Bank PLC, and the Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association (BAFEDA).

Mr. Rahman obtained a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Agricultural Economics and a Master of Science in Agricultural Production Economics from Bangladesh Agricultural University. He completed his Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) and Secondary School Certificate (SSC) under Dhaka Board. He is a certified Junior Associate and Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh (JAIBB and DAIBB). He has contributed to academic research through his publication titled “Economics of Banning Hilsha Fishing and Its Impact on the Fisherman’s Income in Chandpur Sadar Upazila of Bangladesh”, which appeared in the journal Fundamental and Applied Agriculture.

Mr. Rahman began his career as an Agricultural Teacher at Mymensingh Zilla School from 1995 to 1997, followed by a tenure as a Scientific Officer at the Bangladesh Fisheries Research Institute during 1997–1998. He commenced his banking profession at Rupali Bank Limited on September 23, 1998, where he served until November 1, 2021, advancing from Senior Officer to General Manager. His responsibilities included leading various divisions, managing branch and zonal operations, and participating in policy formulation,

recruitment processes, and several high-level internal committees. He was also a Director of Rupali Investment Limited from July 2020 to October 2021.

Subsequently, Mr. Rahman served as Deputy Managing Director at Sonali Bank PLC and later took over as Managing Director of Probashi Kallyan Bank on September 6, 2021. In this role, he focused on compliance, governance, and strategic initiatives, particularly in migration and reintegration-related services. He has served as a Member of the Finance Committee of Habiganj Agricultural University and as Vice President of Bangladesh Agricultural Economic Society.

Throughout his career in banking, Mr. Rahman has gathered extensive experience in human resource management, credit administration, deposit mobilization, and recovery of non-performing loans. He has been engaged in product innovation and risk governance, including roles in the Executive Risk Management Committee and as BAMLCO. His work also involved developing specialized financing products such as micro-credit schemes for agricultural purposes. Equipped with strong digital competencies, his interpersonal skills, strategic insight, and ability to guide teams have been recognized across his professional journey.

Mr. Rahman was born on February 4, 1969. He is married to Mrs. Afsana Sultana, who holds a Master’s degree in History. They are blessed with two children, Nusaiba Parihan and Akhyar Mushfiqur Rahman, both of whom are undergraduate students at public universities.

During his career he traveled across a number of countries including India, Bhutan, Thailand, UAE, Singapore, Malaysia, and Italy.



Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber
Managing Director & CEO (03/05/2023 – 23/09/2024)

Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber, a farsighted banker and a vigorous leader, has joined as Managing Director & CEO of Janata Bank Limited (Now renamed as Janata Bank PLC) on 03 May, 2023, which expires on 24 September 2024. Prior to taking on the role of MD & CEO at Janata Bank PLC, he was appointed as Managing Director of Bangladesh Krishi Bank (BKB). Under his leadership, BKB has gone through a well-managed policy for its Business and Internal Administration focusing not only on serving Agricultural Sector but also on enhancing access to banking to the Agro-based Industrialization.

Mr. Abdul Jabber embarked upon his career in 1988 with Janata Bank Limited as a Management Trainee (Senior Officer) and rose steadily through the ranks to become the Deputy Managing Director in September, 2019. His diverse experiences at Janata Bank PLC for over 34 years, is manifested in the fact that he worked as Deputy Managing Director of the Bank and also served as the head of its Credit, Human Resources, Treasury & Foreign Trade and ICT Division at the Head Office including other important roles in different Branches from remote area to city, Area Offices and Divisional Offices of the Bank.

During his eminent work-period, he has greatly contributed to the business growth of his assigned portfolio, especially in terms of expanding the Assets with good quality and diverse income-sources. He always accentuates the importance of adopting the sustainable development policy to achieve the organizational objectives as well as to mitigate the risks involved in the bank. In recognition of his work with honesty, sincerity and integrity, he received letters of appreciations & the “Best Manager Award”. Practically, he is a vision-oriented, advanced,

vibrant and industrious banker who constantly focuses on market development and change-making with creativity & innovation. The real impacts of his smart undertaking particularly in Retail Credit & Project Finance have a definite connection on the progresses of the financial and socio-economic development of the country.

In addition, Mr. Abdul Jabber is associated with a number of esteemed entities. At present, he is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Janata Exchange Company Srl (JEC), Italy. Apart from this, he is also the director of the Board of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB), Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL), Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IIDFC), Primary Dealers Bangladesh Limited (PDBL), The Padma Bank Limited and Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association (BAFEDA). He is also the member of the governing board of Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM) & council member of the Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (IBB).

Mr. Abdul Jabber, son of Md. Amin Uddin Morol and Mrs. Tara Banu, was born into a noble Muslim family on 03 May, 1964 at Kamarali village of Kolaroa Upozilla in Sathkhira District. With a distinctive academic record, he holds BSS (Honors) and MSS degree in Sociology from the University of Dhaka. He is also a Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers Bangladesh. During his career, he took part in different banking-related Training, Seminar and Symposium held at home and abroad.

In family-life, he leads a happy and complete life with his better half - Mrs. Shereen Akhter Chaman Ara and only daughter - Senjuti Chaman.

Management Team



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director



Md. Golam Mortuza
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Fayaz Alam
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Nazrul Islam
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Ashraful Alam
Deputy Managing Director



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO

General Manager



Mizanur Rahman



Md. Abdul Matin



Mansur-Ul Haque Md. Jahangir
on PRL (31/12/2024)



Md. Akramul Haque Akon



Mosammat Ambia Begum



S M Abdul Wadud



Meher Sultana



Arif Ahmed



Md. Anisur Rahman Akand

General Manager



General Manager



Umme Kulsum
Promoted as on 09.01.2025



Md. Abdul Barek Chowdhury
Promoted as on 09.01.2025



Alamgir Kabir Chowdhury
Promoted as on 09.01.2025



Md. Serajul Islam Chowdhury
Promoted as on 09.01.2025

Deputy General Manager

Serial	Name
1	Kazi Rais Uddin Ahmed
2	Md. Jahangir Hossain Joarder
3	Litan Roy Chowdhury
4	Md. Mofizul Islam
5	Md. Shahedul Islam
6	Mahiuddin Mohammad Awrangzeb
7	Abul Kalam Azad
8	Mohammad Ramzan Hossain
9	Mohammad Sohrab Hossain
10	Md Abdul Alim Khan
11	Sultana Raziya
12	Md. Shahidul Islam
13	Md. Zahidul Alam
14	Sanjay Kumar Sardar
15	Md. Abul Hossain
16	Md. Munirul Alam Mujib
17	A.K.M Monir Choudhory
18	Md. Al Arif Hassan
19	Md. Mafizul Islam
20	Md. Zakir Hossain
21	Md. Abdus Salam
22	Mohammad Sorowar Jahan
23	Md. Mamun-Ar-Rashid
24	Md. Abul Kalam Azad
25	Md. Al Mashuk
26	Kala Chan Ghosh
27	Md. Khurshad Alam
28	Muhammed Ehtesham Jalil
29	M. M. Azad Faruque
30	Md. Jamal Abdun Naser
31	Md. Anisur Rahman
32	Md. Mahbubur Rahman
33	Shipra Biswas
34	Khan Mahmud Kamal
35	Md. Abu Taher Mollah
36	Quadrat-E-Khoda

Serial	Name
37	Ahmad Mukhlasur Rahman
38	Md. Wasim Khan
39	Sabikun Nahar
40	Md. Shakhawat Hossain
41	S.M. Shariful Islam
42	Md. Magfar Hasan Bahadur
43	Md. Abdus Sobhan
44	Mohammad Kamruzzaman
45	Md. Mahmud Ul Matin
46	Avimonyu Kumar Mondal
47	Md. Sofiqur Rahman
48	Muhammad Rezaul Karim
49	Md. Musfiqur Rahman
50	Md. Waliullah
51	Shibesh Kirttania
52	Md. Raushan Alam
53	Md. Monirul Haque
54	Md. Abu Hena Mostofa Zamal
55	Md. Abdus Subhan Miah
56	Md. Monzurul Alam
57	Md. Kamruzzaman
58	Sabiha Yasmin
59	Md. Nazrul Islam
60	Md. Zakir Hossain
61	Md. Golam Faruque Hossain
62	Bilkis Sultana
63	Md. Abdul Maleque
64	Ahmed Taiyob Hasan
65	Farida Parveen
66	Mohammad Ataul Huq Bhuyan
67	Md. Majedul Islam
68	Mohiuddin Ahmed
69	Alauddin Mahmud
70	Debashis Deb
71	Md. Monir Hossain
72	Md. Majibur Rahaman

Deputy General Manager

Serial	Name
73	Md. Jahirul Quyyum Chowdhury
74	Md. Shamim Alam
75	Mohammad Reaz Hossen Ferdoush
76	Ranjit Lal Shome
77	Md. Aminul Islam
78	Md. Sharif Ullah
79	Mohammad Shakhawat Hossain
80	Md. Ruknuzzaman
81	Md. Maksud Hossain
82	Md. Nurul Islam
83	Mohammad Abdul Hai
84	Mohammed Rafique Ullah
85	Md. Mahbubul Alam
86	Mohammed Showket Akbor Bhuiyan
87	Debashis Kumar Saha
88	Nargis Sultana
89	Md. Khaza Ahmed Tapadar
90	Muhammad Morshed Alam
91	Jasmin Ara
92	Md. Golam Mostafa
93	Md. Altaf Hossain
94	Most. Touhida Afroz
95	Farid Uddin Ahmed
96	Md. Fazlul Hoque
97	Mursheda Khanam
98	Arjun Kumar Ghosh
99	Syed Abu Jahid
100	Uttam Chandra Roy
101	Shameema Akter
102	Md. Sakhawat Hossain
103	Md. Feroj Alam
104	Md. Muazzhem Hossen
105	Sk. Sazzadur Rahman
106	Md. Balayet Hossain

Serial	Name
107	Mohammad Rafiqul Islam
108	Md. Omar Faruk
109	G.M Nasir Uddin
110	Shama Prashad Ghosh
111	Md. Nur Alom
112	Abu Numan Md. Alamgir Adel
113	Md. Ariful Islam
114	Mohammed Shahjahan
115	Roushan Ara Akter
116	Faruk Uddin Ahamed
117	Md. Jasim Uddin
118	Md. Shahidul Islam
119	Md. Maksud Mizi
120	Shah Ahsan Habib
121	Md. Abubakar Siddique
122	A.T.M. Mobarok Hossain Majumder
123	Prokash Chandra Barman
124	Md. Mobarak Hossain
125	Md. Amran Hossain Magumder
126	Faisal Khan
127	Anjuman Ara
128	Md. Rafeul Alam
129	Md. Zahidul Alam
130	Md. Ali Ashraf Siddique
131	Md. Abdul Hai Miah
132	Pankaj Kumar Roy
133	Md. Akter Hossain
134	Monjur Murshed Khan Pathan
135	Saha Chanchal Kumar
136	Md. Mokhlesur Rahman
137	Khalilur Rahman
138	Rubel Ahmed
139	Protul Kumer Roy
140	Major Md. Ziaur Rahman (Retd)

Assiatant General Manager

Serial	Name
1	Md.Sirajul Islam
2	Abdullah-Al-Mamun
3	Mohammad Abdullah Al-Amin
4	Md. Alfar Hossain
5	Md. Abu Hanifa
6	Mohammed Nurul Alam
7	Md. Abdul Halim
8	Sylandra Sarma
9	Ranjan Barman
10	Mohammad Aktar Hossain
11	Md. Abdul Momin
12	H.M. Zasim Uddin
13	Md. Abdul Quddus
14	Mir Zahidul Islam
15	Mohammed Jahurul Islam
16	Mohammed Yeasin
17	Debashis Saha
18	A.T.M Mahfuzul Islam
19	Kaniz Fatema
20	Ahiduzzaman
21	Sk. Abdur Rahoman
22	Mohammed Mahbubul Kabir
23	Md. Tabaruk Ullah
24	Md. Mahbubur Rahman
25	Md. Badrul Munir Jahangir
26	Md. Golam Mustafa
27	Md. Zahirul Hoque Bhuyan
28	Md. Nuruzzaman Khan
29	Md. Jahangir Alam
30	Md. Golam Kibria
31	Abu Al Mamun
32	Md. Monirul Islam
33	Md. Alamgir Hossain
34	Shafiul Alam
35	Md. Khan Al Masud Rana
36	Md. Sanaul Haque
37	Md. Moktar Hossain
38	Md. Shehab Uddin
39	Md. Humayan Kabir
40	Md. Redwanul Karim
41	Md. Mahabubur Rahman
42	Mirza Tareq Ahammed
43	Harun Al Roshid
44	Md. Jahangir Alam
45	Md. Abdur Rob
46	Dil Mohammad
47	Md. Habibur Rahman Bhuiyan
48	Md.Mosfiqur Rahman
49	Ferdausi Begum

Serial	Name
50	Md. Sazzad Hossain
51	Mohendro Nath Paul
52	Md. Kauser Rezvi
53	Kaniz Fatema
54	Md. Atiqur Rahman
55	Md. Rowshan Ali
56	Md. Jahangir Hossain
57	Md. Ashrafuzzaman
58	Md. Mozammel Haque
59	Md. Imran Hossen Shamim
60	Md. Rabiul Islam
61	Md. Nur-E-Alam Kamruzzaman
62	Zakia Sultana
63	Golam Mustafa
64	Mohammed Aktheruzzaman
65	Mohammad Rejaul Haque
66	Mosammat Momotaj Parvin
67	Rayhan Ahmed
68	Romana Nazneen Baly
69	Md. Monirul Alam
70	Mohammad Khurshed Alam
71	Md. Delowear Hossain
72	Md. Ataur Rahman
73	Debashish Chandra Mistry
74	Abdul Kader Md. Arefine
75	A. Razzaque Bhuiyan
76	Md. Mostafa Kamal
77	Dilruba Siddiqua
78	Md. Nadim Ahammed
79	Mohammad Abu Yusuf
80	Md. Mohiuddin
81	Md. Hasan Rahman
82	Mohammad Mizanur Rahman
83	Md. Asraful Islam Khokon
84	Dr. Md. Sarwar Jahan
85	Muhammed Ashiqur Rahman
86	Md. Mahfizur Rahman
87	Md. Morshedul Bari
88	Morjina Khatun
89	Syeda Ferdousi Chowdhury
90	Md. Ahtesham Ullah
91	Md. Ahsan Faruk
92	Faruk Hossain
93	Md. Ahsan Habib
94	Md. Kazi Riaz Hossain
95	Kazi Md. Mizanur Rahaman
96	Narayon Chandra Das
97	Mst.Nasrin Sultana
98	Md. Ibrahim

Assiatant General Manager

Serial	Name
99	Mohammad Asraful Islam
100	Nazneen Farhana
101	Mst. Farida Eyasmin
102	Md. Abdur Rouf
103	S.M. Tasrin Sultana
104	Mrs. Khaleda Parvin
105	Sanjit Kumer Saha
106	S. M. Kamrul Hasan
107	Ali Ahmed
108	Sayedur Rahman
109	Md.Sherajul Alam
110	Md. Azizul Hakim
111	Md. Mohsanatul Haque
112	Md. Aminul Islam
113	Ferdousi Akter
114	Md. Mahfuzur Rahman
115	Md. Mehedi Hasan
116	Abu Mohammad Tanvir Anwer
117	Mohammad Nizam Uddin Bhuiyan
118	Md. Akhter Hossain
119	Mehedi Mahamud Molla
120	Monir Ahmad
121	Mohammad Rayhan Sheikh Rashed
122	Nazma Begum
123	Md. Sarwar Alam
124	Md. Shamim Ahmed
125	Md. Abdul Alim
126	Sujit Kumer Biswas
127	Samina Jesmin
128	Subrata Das
129	Md. Rezaul Karim
130	Rahima Akhter Khanam
131	Md. Samsul Arefin
132	Mohammad Shamim Hosan
133	Md. Shahin Masud
134	Md. Asaduzzaman
135	Muhammad Shamsuddin Faisal
136	Md. Hafizur Rahman
137	Sanjib Kumar Mitra
138	Sanatan Sarkar
139	Ratan Kumar Kundu
140	Md. Nazmul Islam
141	Md. Abdus Salam
142	Md. Nazrul Islam
143	Anjana Rani Devi
144	Mohammad Baha Uddin
145	Farida Yeasmin
146	Md. Hashan Reza Hoshayeni
147	Zainal Abedin

Serial	Name
148	Ratna Rani Chakraborty
149	Chabi Das
150	Syed Md. Albiruny
151	Md. Wahid Sadique
152	Md. Aminul Islam
153	Pranab Nath Babu
154	Mohammad Abdul Hannan
155	A.K.M Khorshed Alam Bhuiyan
156	Mohammad Asifur Rahman
157	Hossain Mahmud Masum
158	Saiful Ghoni
159	Shahzalal Abedin Bhuiyan
160	Md. Zarziz Ahmed
161	Rita Khan
162	Md. Shahadot Hossain
163	Tahmina Jahan
164	Syeda Hasinatul Jannat
165	Rajib Chakraborty
166	Abu Shaheen Md. Omar Faruq Khan
167	Md.Tariqul Islam
168	Md. Jalal Ahmed
169	Md. Baharul Alam
170	Md.Saiful Islam
171	Nusrat Begum
172	Nusrat Tamanna
173	Shamim Ahmed
174	Md. Eaysin Ali
175	Sheikh Amir Ali
176	Md. Zulfiker Ali
177	Swapna Rani Deb
178	Tania Parvin
179	Kazi Shah Alam
180	Dil Murshid Rupashi
181	Mohammad Abul Basher
182	Sabbin Abedin
183	Gopa Hajong
184	Selina Akter
185	Alock Barua
186	Md. Yousuf Jewel
187	Dilara Khanom
188	Abul Bashar
189	Monira Yasmin
190	Tanzina Ferdous
191	Tasnima Khandaker
192	Md. Sazzad Hossan
193	Lipi Rani Paul
194	Md. Mushfiqur Rahman
195	Subrata Kumar Biswas
196	Shahanara Khatun

Assiatant General Manager

Serial	Name
197	Madhab Ram Paul
198	Badal Kanti Das
199	Snigdha Das
200	Mizanur Rahman
201	Lutfun Naher Niru
202	Nazma Akter
203	Mohammed Obaedul Hoque Sarkar
204	Md. Ashaduzzaman
205	Tahmina Taj Lina
206	Noor Md. Shahnaoaz Faisal
207	A. K. M. Firoz Alam
208	Falak Naaz Mustafa
209	M M Mohitur Islam
210	Mohammad Shahidul Islam
211	Most. Masuda Khatun
212	Mohammad Ali Sheikh
213	Khandaker Mukhlesur Rahman
214	Mosammat Begum Morsheda Sultana Akhter
215	Sujit Kumar Dasgupta
216	Narayan Chandra Biswas
217	Tahmina Hoque
218	Md. Fida Hasan
219	Prasanta Kumar Banik
220	Md. Belal Hossain Pk.
221	Muhammod Maksudul Haq
222	Md. Eliash Mollah
223	Syed Jamal Hossain
224	Md. Saiful Islam
225	Md. Syadur Rahman
226	Md. Jahangir Alam
227	Muhammad Masud Rana
228	Jotish Roy
229	Kabita Rani Mondal
230	Nure Alam Siddiqui
231	Sultana Nargis
232	Mohammad Lutfar Rahaman
233	Chittrali Sikder
234	Mohammad Emdad Hossain
235	Md. Mostafizur Rahman
236	Mosammat Taslima Akhter
237	Md. Nowroz Islam
238	Md. Mominul Islam
239	Mst. Arzina Begum
240	Farhana Jahan
241	Syed Ahmed
242	Ranuka Akhter Akhi
243	Md. Habib Ullah Siddique
244	Md. Nuruzzaman
245	Md. Kabir Hossain

Serial	Name
246	Muhammad Mamunur Rashid Tarafdar
247	S.F.M. Monir Hossain
248	Mausumi Nath
249	Muhammad Alamgir Kabir
250	Atia Banu
251	Hasena Akhter
252	Md. Ekramull Haque
253	Mohammed Main Uddin
254	Asesh Kumar Roy
255	Md. Kamrul Hasan Warsi
256	Mahbubur Rahman Khan
257	Md. Shajedur Rahman Bhuiyan
258	Md. Nurul Islam
259	Bakul Rani Mitra
260	Mohammad Tawhidul Islam
261	Mehedi Masud
262	Md. Nasir Uddin Mahmud
263	Md. Abu Baker Siddique
264	Md. Junaid Mia
265	Jinat Pervin
266	Farhana Yusuf
267	Most. Nasrin Banu
268	Suravi Singha
269	Md. Aminur Rashid
270	Syed Shaheen Ahammad
271	Md.Ariful Islam
272	Shahina Begum
273	S.M.A. Sobahan
274	Mohammad Monsur Rahman
275	Md. Ruhul Amin Sarker
276	Jahangir Alam
277	Sadiqur Rahman
278	F.M. Shoaib
279	Shuvashish Chakroborty
280	Md. Azim Uddin
281	Md.Mafidul Islam
282	Muhammad Shahidul Amin Shah
283	Tahmina Akhter
284	Wazi Ullah
285	Ruma Barua
286	Md. Mamunar Rashid
287	Mohammed Azizul Islam
288	Md. Shafiqul Islam Pramanik
289	Neaz Md. Boni Amin
290	Mohammad Arifur Rahman Ridoy
291	Mostafa Kamal
292	Salma Khanam
293	A. N. M. Nazmul Huq
294	Md. Tariqul Islam

Assiatant General Manager

Serial	Name
295	Md.Jasim Uddin
296	Md. Rafiqul Islam
297	Md.Nazrul Islam
298	Md. Abdur Rahim Khan
299	A.S.M Mahfuzur Rahman
300	Md.Shazahan Miah
301	Md. Zafor Iqbal
302	Md.Shakhawat Hossain Siddique
303	Md. Abdullah
304	Md. Zillur Rahman
305	Mohammad Shahinur Alam Shahin
306	Mohammad Jahangir Alam
307	Md. Serajul Islam
308	Md. Abdul Ahad
309	Salah Uddin Sikder
310	Md.Nazmul Sharif
311	Mohammad Mizanur Rahman
312	Ananda Kumar Sen
313	Md. Anowar Hossain
314	Md. Abdullah Al-Kaber
315	Md. Sanzur Rahaman
316	Manjuara
317	Md. Abu Raihan
318	Tania Akter
319	Mohammad Mofizur Rahman
320	Mohammad Masud Karim
321	Jahiruddin Md. Babar
322	Muhammad Amir Sohel
323	Md. Atikur Rahman
324	Syed Baquee Billah
325	Mosammat Shakina Akhter
326	Md. Shamim Ahmed Bhuyan
327	Khurshid Amin Hossain Tareque
328	Md. Noushad Ahmed
329	Mahfuzul Hoque
330	Pervin Sultana
331	Md. Alaul Karim
332	Rubana Sharmin
333	Sushanta Singha
334	Shamsun Nahar
335	Gazi Gulam Mostofa
336	Md. Arifur Rahaman
337	Mst. Masura Khatun
338	Md. Abdul Malek
339	Kazi Mohammad Mezbahuddin
340	Md. Anwarul Kadir
341	Nasreen Akter
342	Md. Abdur Raquib
343	Sk. Be-Nazir Ahammed

Serial	Name
344	Farida Siddique
345	Mahbub Ara
346	Sharif Md.Ziaur Rahman
347	Md. Amzad Hossain
348	Ismot Ara
349	Shahana Yesmin
350	Md. Mizanur Rahman
351	Mohammad Habibur Rahman
352	Fahmida Aktar
353	Nupur Rani Mallick
354	Md. Nasiruddin
355	Mamunur Rashid Chowdhury
356	Mst.Iffat Ara Khan
357	Nirala Parveen
358	Partha Protim Shaha
359	Mushtari Umran Luna
360	Abul Monsur
361	Md. Moynuddin Helal
362	Md. Tariqul Islam
363	Md. Ashraful Huq
364	Ummul Banim
365	S.M. Masud Alam
366	Md. Zainal Abedin
367	Samir Kumar Saha
368	Mohammad Saiful Alam Chowdhury
369	Md. Musharraf Hussain
370	Md. Mahbubur Rahman
371	Mohammad Boktiar Hossain
372	Jesmin Matin
373	Sumitra Saha
374	Md. Mafijul Islam
375	Md. Sarwar Hossain
376	Debabrata Das
377	Nihar Ranjan Kar
378	Imroz Ahmed Chowdhury
379	Mohammad Hannan
380	Faruqi Zahan Ratna
381	Nusrat Fatema
382	Asma Begum
383	Mohammad Shakhawat Hossain
384	Md. Toufique Uddin An Numan
385	Md. Nurujjaman Islam
386	Khondoker Kamruzzaman
387	S.M Monirul Huda
388	Kazi Rukshana Sultana
389	Israt Jahan
390	Rafiul Faruq
391	Al Mamun Siddique

M. FAZLUR RAHMAN CSP
Chairman



Chairman's Message

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim
Distinguished Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum.

I welcome you to the 18th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank PLC. I thank our shareholders, clients, and well-wishers for their unshakeable confidence in us. I place before you the Annual Report 2024, the audited financial statements, and a review of the bank's performance for your scrutiny and approval.

We honor the heroic freedom fighters whose sacrifice in 1971 secured an independent Bangladesh. We solemnly remember the valiant souls who lost their lives in the liberation war and those who suffered injuries and loss properties then. We further remember of the mass uprising of July–August 2024. Their call for democracy, accountability, and social justice guides with equality our work.

Formed in 1972 through the merger of United Bank Limited and Union Bank Limited, Janata Bank moved from nationalization to company status in 2007 and adopted its present identity in 2023. Over five decades, the bank has achieved the national growth through deposits, Loans & Advances, trade finance, and remittance services.

Irregular practices across the sector, revealed after the July Movement, debilitated this record. A far-reaching reform agenda is underway, and we are confident that Janata Bank will regain its standing and lost glory.

Global recovery remained fragile in 2024. The Covid-19 pandemic's legacy, economic ramifications arisen from geopolitical unrest, and the ongoing violence in Palestine disrupted supply chains, lifted freight charges and pushed up funding costs. Global liquidity contracted as capital flows to emerging markets waned. The IMF projects worldwide growth of 3.3 percent. Bangladesh's GDP expanded by 4.2 percent in FY 2023-24, below the earlier estimate of 5.82 percent. Industrial output slowed down and inflation stayed above 9 percent for most of the year, peaking at 11.66 percent in July.

The local banking industry faced acute stress. Liquidity tightened, the foreign-exchange market became volatile, and distressed assets rose sharply. The Financial Sector Reform Commission, created by the interim government, described the industry as a "black hole" requiring swift and deep restructuring.

Policy interest rate enhancement did not tame inflation. Market-based lending rates added to cost pressures, while reserves fell by almost half. A crawling-peg exchange regime was introduced.

The interim government responded by changing the leadership of the central bank, dissolving boards of eleven banks, and forming a task force to steer reforms. Initiatives to repatriate fund-transferring from abroad began. Classified loans jumped up by 34 percent in the third quarter, exposing widespread past abuse. The nationwide internet shutdown during the July protests disrupted online banking and left unpropitious effects upon remittances, yet inflows recovered by year-end.

Despite turbulence, Janata Bank served clients across the country, often at minimal charges. At 31 December 2024 deposits stood at Tk 1,09,809.51 crore; loans and advances reached Tk 1,00,794.25 crore, a rise of 2.44 percent as a whole. Credit flowed to agriculture, SMEs, and priority infrastructures, and to sectors such as garments, steel, leather, jute, paper, housing, information technology, poultry, dairy, fisheries, and sugar. Support for women-owned enterprises also was on the rise.

The bank closed its accounts in 2024 with an operating loss of Tk 2,194.97 crore, unprecedented in its history. Three factors proved decisive - a high concentration of large exposures to a few powerful conglomerates, linked to the former administration; prolonged rescheduling that delayed repayment with deluge that weakened the wider borrower base. Arrests and flight of key clients after August rendered many facilities unrecoverable.

Despite the remittance picture offered encouragement. Bangladesh received a record BDT 3,12,018.00 crore - an increase of 33 percent from BDT 2,32,984.00 crore of the previous year. Janata Bank collected BDT 20,288.58 crore, the highest among state-owned commercial banks. We recovered BDT 302.95 crore in cash from classified loans and BDT 65.97 crore from write-off accounts. Provisioning, capital adequacy, and adroit corporate governance remained under close attention; the Board, Audit and Risk Committees kept close monitoring.

Technological advancement continued. Core Banking Solution roll-out progressed across the branch network, and the Automated Challan System improved government revenue collection. The "e-Janata" internet platform introduced QR-code cash withdrawal and links up with mobile financial services.

Our four branches in the United Arab Emirates pursued automation, business development, tighter recovery, and strict compliance with National Electronic Security Authority (NESA) standards. Indefatigable efforts have been put to broaden the loan and deposit base. The Italian subsidiary seeks an Agency Operation license to enhance earnings. Domestically, Janata Capital and Investment Limited recorded profits even in a volatile market.

In 2024, the bank financed a total of BDT 1,134.30 million in 214 green industries under Bangladesh Bank directives, implemented its Sustainable Finance Policy, and ran resource-conservation programs. Corporate Social Responsibility activity focused on education, health, poverty reduction, and heritage projects. We facilitated Tk-10, Tk-50, and Tk-100 accounts for rural clients, disbursed social-safety-net allowances, and extended interest-free loans to farmers.

Sound governance underpins the activities of the Bank. The Board sets policy, strategy, and key performance indicators, monitors asset quality, and oversees recovery and liquidity. The Executive, Audit, and Risk Committees support this framework. A Whistle-Blowing Policy promotes early detection of wrongdoing. Janata Bank met the benchmarks of the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) with the Ministry of Finance and the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Bangladesh Bank. Staff development remained a priority through structured training.

Prospects for 2025 remain challenging, as there is an escalation of global conflicts with the persistence of inflation. The World Bank foresees weaker growth for Bangladesh. Even so, the new Board and Management

have restored discipline in foreign trade settlements; **outstanding LC obligations fell from USD 1,863.75 million to USD 25.42 million.** Our wide branch network, experienced personnel, and reputation support renewed expansion of branches.

Finally, I thank the Financial Institutions Division, Bangladesh Bank, and other public agencies for their guidance; with a recognition of our shareholders, customers, and partners for their understanding. I also appreciate my fellow Directors for their insight, and commend our Managing Director and his team of DMDs, GMs and Officers of all levels with technical personnel and all women and men in the employ who have put in good efforts in their job.

I look forward to your cooperation and understanding.



(M. Fazlur Rahman CSP)

Chairman
Board of Directors
Janata Bank PLC.

MD. MAZIBUR RAHMAN
Managing Director



Managing Director's Message

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim
Distinguished Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum.

I am honored to welcome you to the 18th Annual General Meeting of Janata Bank PLC. and present the Bank's financial and operational performance for the year ended 2024, along with a critical assessment of our strategic direction amid a complex and evolving economic setting.

At the outset, I solemnly acknowledge the sacrifices of the martyrs and freedom fighters of 1971, whose contributions made the emergence of Bangladesh possible. I also express deep reverence for those who sacrificed during the July-August 2024 movement with a view to achieving democracy, good governance, and social justice.

In 2024, global economic conditions remained volatile. Lingering disruptions from the COVID-19 pandemic, aftermath of geopolitical unrest, and the escalation of hostilities in Palestine exerted pressure on international markets. The global growth rate was estimated at 3.3 percent. Domestically, Bangladesh achieved GDP growth of 4.2 percent in FY 2023–24, with a corresponding decline in per capita income to USD 2,738 (BBS). These macroeconomic factors had a cascading effect on the financial services industry, including our operations.

Janata Bank PLC has historically served as a catalyst for national development, supporting industrial growth, trade facilitation, and financial inclusion. However, the post-July Revolution environment revealed structural weaknesses within the banking sector, particularly in state-owned commercial banks. Janata Bank experienced significant setbacks, primarily due to loan concentration and deteriorating asset quality linked to a few politically connected borrowers. These challenges were inherited when I assumed the role of Managing Director, with over ten months of the year having elapsed.

In 2024, Janata Bank recorded an operating loss of Tk 2,185.24 crore and a net loss after tax and provisions of Tk 3,070.61 crore. The main cause was a sharp rise in non-performing loans (NPLs), which undermined income generation in addition increased deposit costs following the introduction of a market-driven interest rate system. This mismatch between interest earnings and expenses resulted in a negative Net Interest Margin (NIM) of Tk 3,042.45 crore. The Bank, for the first time in its history, reported negative operating profitability.

Maintaining depositor trust remains a critical focus. As of 31 December 2024, the total deposit portfolio stood at Tk 1,09,809.51 crore, achieving 95.49 percent of the annual target. The number of depositors increased by 5.2 lac,

reaching nearly 98 lac. The deposit composition remained relatively balanced, with a ratio of 49:51 between high-cost and low-cost deposits.

In alignment with Bangladesh Bank's strategic guidance, Janata Bank introduced two new retail deposit products in early 2024 to diversify its funding base. The "Janata Bank Smart Account" offers customers the benefit of daily interest accrual, which enhances deposit attractiveness for individual savers. Additionally, the "Amar Sanchay Amar Munafa" scheme provides a monthly profit distribution mechanism aimed at customers seeking regular income from their deposits.

To incentivize the collection of public revenue, the Bank implemented the "Automated Challan Collection Reward Policy-2024," which encourages frontline staff to proactively support government revenue mobilization efforts. A targeted 50-day deposit mobilization campaign was also conducted, resulting in a notable increase in the Bank's deposit portfolio. Furthermore, Janata Bank commenced the collection of contributions under the "Sarbojonin Pension Scheme" introduced by the National Pension Authority, accessible across all branches and digital platforms.

Lending activities remained constrained due to elevated NPL levels and poor recoveries. Total loans and advances amounted to Tk 1,00,794.25 crore, reflecting a modest growth of 2.44 percent. Despite limited expansion, we prioritized short-term and low-risk lending and emphasized diversification to reduce portfolio concentration. Special consideration was given to SMEs, particularly women-led enterprises and rural ventures, in line with national development objectives.

On the investment front, the Bank redirected surplus liquidity towards relatively secure instruments. Total investment increased by Tk 5,230.84 crore year-on-year, reaching Tk 24,278.35 crore. Emphasis was placed on government securities to mitigate credit risk. Consequently, total assets grew by 6.08 percent to Tk 1,47,137.24 crore. During the year, three new branches were added, bringing the total to 929. However, loss-making branches increased from 28 to 38.

Loan quality deterioration remained a serious concern. As of year-end, classified loans totaled Tk 68,065.86 crore, representing 67.53 percent of the loan book. Despite the Board's approval of the Action Plan 2024, limited cooperation from large borrowers, particularly after the political transition, hindered progress. Efforts to reduce NPLs included rescheduling, interest waivers, and exit policies in compliance with regulatory frameworks. Cash recoveries from classified loans and write-offs were Tk 302.95 crore and Tk 65.97 crore respectively.

Capital adequacy remains below the regulatory threshold. As of 31 December 2024, the Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) stood at 0.93 percent against the minimum requirement of 10 percent. Measures undertaken include improving asset quality, curbing loan concentration, and initiating credit rating reviews. Despite the shortfall, Janata Bank contributed Tk 1,559.55 crore to the government exchequer in 2024 through taxes and levies.

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank directives, we formed three specialized units—Prompt Corrective Action, Write-off Loan Recovery, and Wilful Defaulter Identification—to enhance internal accountability and credit discipline. These units are essential for structured remediation. Janata Bank also upholds a strong Whistleblowing Policy, ensuring transparency in operations and enabling ethical reporting mechanisms.

In the remittance segment, the Bank achieved substantial progress, supported by targeted engagement with stakeholders, exchange houses, and the diaspora community. Foreign remittance inflow stood at Tk 20,288.58 crore, achieving 106.78 percent of the annual target and registering a year-on-year growth of 135.13 percent. Janata Bank was the highest remittance earner among state-owned banks and ranked third overall in the sector thanks to the remitters. Import and export financing reached Tk 43,325.00 crore and Tk 8,155.29 crore, achieving 108.31 percent and 81.55 percent of their respective targets.

Banking system digitization remained a strategic priority. The Bank expanded Core Banking Solutions (CBS) coverage, upgraded core software modules, and introduced an in-house developed API-based online remittance payment system. The e-Janata mobile application continued gaining traction, providing essential digital banking services. Other initiatives included automation of government challan collection and cash withdrawal services for unbanked beneficiaries via JB Pin Cash.

Janata Bank remained committed to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards. Green finance and climate risk assessments were guided by the Bank's Environmental and Social Risk Assessment Manual. Anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorist financing (CTF) measures were implemented under the directives of the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU).

Corporate governance was reinforced under the stewardship of the Board of Directors and the management. Oversight

by the Audit and Risk Management Committees ensured prudent risk controls and operational discipline. The Bank continued supporting national development initiatives in education, healthcare, disaster relief, and cultural sectors as part of its corporate social responsibility.

Performance indicators under the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) with the Financial Institutions Division (FID) and the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Bangladesh Bank were largely implemented. However, structural reforms remain essential for sustainable recovery.

We have submitted a formal recapitalization request to the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance to strengthen its capital base. In addition, separate applications have been placed before Bangladesh Bank—one requesting special borrowing facilities to address immediate liquidity needs, and another seeking regulatory support for recovering non-performing exposures from the Bank's Top-20 defaulters. Furthermore, the majority of previously outstanding liabilities under Letters of Credit have been settled, which has improved the Bank's external obligations profile.

The forecast for 2025 remains guarded. Ongoing global economic disruptions, domestic political adjustments, and climate-related adversities are expected to pose significant operational and financial risks. However, through disciplined execution of the 100-day action plan, combined with enhanced oversight, institutional transparency, and prudent risk management, Janata Bank is working to reestablish financial resilience and return to sustainable profitability.

Finally, I admit the contributions of our workforce, the leadership of the Board, and the support from stakeholders including the Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, and regulators. I express gratitude to our valued customers for their unwavering trust. With collective effort, we remain committed to repositioning Janata Bank PLC as a trusted, modern, and resilient financial institution.

May the Almighty guide us forward.



(Md. Mazibur Rahman)
Managing Director
Janata Bank PLC

Directors' Report



Directors' Report

In this report an assessment and analysis of Janata Bank PLC's (JBPLC) operational performance in 2024, compared to 2023, have been conducted in context of the current national and global business climate. The findings and analyses should be considered alongside JBPLC's Audited Financial Statements, which have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and other applicable legal and regulatory obligations.

Dear Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum.

The Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC extends a warm welcome to all distinguished shareholders attending the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. It is our privilege to present the Audited Financial Statements and the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 for your review and adoption.

We believe that a thorough and impartial assessment of this report will provide a clear view of the Bank's progress in key financial indicators, despite the challenges present in the national banking landscape. The Bank's performance in the reporting year reflects the effectiveness of the Board's strategic direction and the disciplined execution of those directives by the Management.

Global Economy

The global economy has experienced sustained pressure and structural shifts over the past few years, initially driven by the widespread impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. As the health crisis gradually subsided, the outbreak of the Russia-Ukraine conflict introduced further disruptions to the global macroeconomic landscape. The conflict led to instability in energy supply chains, sharp escalation in energy prices, elevated commodity costs, rising inflation, and increased exchange rate volatility.

These factors jointly contributed to a slowdown in global output growth and posed risks to macroeconomic stability across numerous economies. As the world progresses through 2024, both international and domestic markets are projected to face heightened economic challenges, requiring prudent policy responses and structural resilience.

The following is a snapshot of the World Economic Outlook growth projection (Real GDP, annual percentage change).

Table-1: Annual Growth of Real GDP in %

Particulars	Previous Year	Reporting Year	Projection
	2023	2024	2025
World Output	3.30	3.20	3.30
Advanced Economies	1.70	1.70	1.90
United States	2.90	2.80	2.70
Euro Area	0.40	0.80	1.00
Other Advanced Economies	1.90	2.00	2.10
Emerging Market & Developing Economies	4.40	4.20	4.20
China	5.20	4.80	4.60
India	8.20	6.50	6.50

(Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Update, Jan 2025)

From the data, the global economy continues to show signs of moderate recovery, with World Output projected to grow at 3.2% in 2024, slightly below the 3.3% growth recorded in 2023. The forecast for 2025 suggests a marginal improvement to 3.3%, indicating a relatively stable yet subdued growth trajectory amid ongoing geopolitical and economic headwinds.

Advanced Economies are expected to maintain a gradual

recovery pace, with growth remaining flat at 1.7% in 2024 before rising modestly to 1.9% in 2025. Within this group, the United States exhibits relatively stronger performance, though its growth rate shows a mild downward trend—from 2.9% in 2023 to 2.8% in 2024 and 2.7% in 2025. This deceleration may reflect the lagged effects of monetary tightening and reduced fiscal stimulus.

The Euro Area is forecast to experience a modest rebound, with growth rising from 0.4% in 2023 to 0.8% in 2024 and reaching 1.0% in 2025. This improvement may stem from easing inflationary pressures and better energy market conditions. Other Advanced Economies also reflect a gradual uptick in growth, increasing from 1.9% in 2023 to 2.1% by 2025, supported by stable domestic demand and policy adjustments.

Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMDEs) show relatively stronger performance compared to their advanced counterparts. However, growth in this segment is expected to moderate slightly from 4.4% in 2023 to 4.2% in both 2024 and 2025. This indicates sustained expansion but at a slower pace, likely due to global trade disruptions and tighter financial conditions.

China's growth is projected to decline gradually, from 5.2% in 2023 to 4.8% in 2024 and further to 4.6% in 2025. This downtrend reflects structural challenges, such as a slowdown in the property sector and weakening external demand. India, on the other hand, continues to demonstrate robust growth, albeit with a decline from 8.2% in 2023 to 6.5% in both 2024 and 2025. The Indian economy remains resilient due to strong domestic consumption and infrastructure investment, though external pressures may cap further acceleration.

Overview of Bangladesh Economy

In 2024, Bangladesh's economy encountered substantial stress due to a combination of longstanding structural challenges and political transformation. The mass uprising in August 2024 led to the establishment of an interim government, which initiated bold reform measures to address systemic inefficiencies and restore stability. These reforms included raising policy rates to control inflation, restructuring bank governance, liberalizing interest and foreign currency markets, and addressing external imbalances. While these steps were aimed at strengthening macroeconomic fundamentals, the political shift and administrative uncertainty dampened private sector confidence, constrained investment, and disrupted industrial growth.

Economic Growth and Inflation Trends

Real GDP growth decelerated to 4.22% in FY 2024 from 5.78% in the previous fiscal year, reflecting contractionary fiscal and monetary policies, supply-side constraints, and policy implementation delays. Inflation remained elevated throughout the year, with a twelve-month average headline inflation of 10.34% in December 2024 and point-to-point CPI reaching 10.89%. Price pressures were exacerbated by crop losses due to twin floods in August and September and persistent disruptions in supply chains. The government and Bangladesh Bank responded with a contractionary policy stance, which has shown signs of effectiveness, though inflation remains above desired thresholds. The central bank projects inflation to moderate to

7–8% by June 2025, aided by declining global commodity prices and a more stable exchange rate.

External Sector and Foreign Exchange Dynamics

The external sector exhibited mixed performance. The balance of payments improved due to higher-than-anticipated inward remittances, which grew by 27.6% in the first half of FY 2025 compared to only 2.9% in the same period of the previous year. Gross foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 26.21 billion at the end of December 2024, or USD 21.42 billion as per BPM6 standards. Export receipts also supported the external position, with H1 FY 2025 exports increasing by 12.73% year-on-year, largely driven by knitwear and woven garments. Imports, which declined by 11.11% in FY 2024, rebounded by 3.5% in H1 FY 2025 due to stable global prices, eased import restrictions, and Ramadan-related demand.

Fiscal Landscape and Revenue Mobilization

Bangladesh’s fiscal framework continued to face constraints due to limited revenue collection capacity and overreliance on indirect taxes. The tax-to-GDP ratio was only 7.38% in FY 2024, significantly below regional peers. This low ratio restricts public investment capacity and hinders development financing. Political turmoil during the initial months of FY 2025 and subsequent project reprioritization slowed ADP implementation. A coordinated effort toward expanding the tax base, enhancing compliance, and reducing inefficiencies remains essential for sustainable fiscal management.

Private Investment and Financial Sector Health

Private investment remained subdued, evidenced by sluggish credit growth, declining foreign direct investment, and difficulties in SME financing. High interest rates, exchange rate volatility, and weakening financial intermediation further constrained private sector activity. Reforms in bank governance and stricter oversight have been initiated, but the sector continues to grapple with asset quality concerns and weak capitalization.

Capital Market Developments

The capital market experienced a sharp downturn in H1 FY 2025 amid waning investor confidence. Liquidity concerns, transparency issues, and regulatory uncertainties contributed to the decline. The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission has initiated corrective actions, including the formation of a taskforce to improve governance, restore investor trust, and revitalize the market.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

Foreign exchange reserve is a key indicator of external sector stability. It supports import payments, currency management, and market confidence. In recent years, Bangladesh has witnessed a notable decline in its reserve position due to growing external pressures. The table below presents the reserve status over the last five years.

Table 4: Foreign Exchange Reserve in Bangladesh Bank (USD in Million)

Year	Amount
December-24	26,214.80
December-23	27,130.00
December-22	33,747.70
December-21	46,153.90
December-20	41,035.80

(Source: Bangladesh Bank website: www.bb.org.bd)

The data above reflects a clear and sustained decline in Bangladesh’s foreign exchange reserve over the past four years. The reserve fell from USD 46,153.90 million in December 2021 to USD 26,214.80 million in December 2024, representing a cumulative reduction of around 43%. The sharpest year-on-year drop occurred between 2021 and 2022, primarily due to increased import payments, external debt obligations, and global price volatility. The decreasing trend persisted amid continued current account imbalances, exchange rate depreciation, and slower foreign currency inflows. This declining reserve level underscores rising pressure on the external sector, necessitating stronger reserve management, improved remittance mobilization, and a balanced external trade policy to maintain macroeconomic stability.

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

The banking sector of Bangladesh is marked by institutional diversity, comprising state-owned commercial banks (SCBs), private commercial banks (PCBs), foreign commercial banks (FCBs), and specialized banks (SBs). These categories differ widely in terms of governance, asset quality, operational performance, and financial resilience. In 2024, the industry faced considerable strain from mounting non-performing loans (NPLs), tightening liquidity, weak deposit mobilization, and decelerating credit expansion. These developments were further compounded by diminishing public confidence, particularly due to operational irregularities in certain Islamic banks.

Regulatory Reform and Strategic Response

Following the political transition in August 2024, Bangladesh Bank (BB) prioritized a series of structural reforms to prevent a systemic crisis. Key focus areas included stabilizing the macroeconomic framework, correcting financial sector imbalances, and enhancing regulatory oversight. To achieve these objectives, BB established three task forces tasked with conducting a comprehensive asset quality review, strengthening supervisory functions, and initiating recovery of embezzled banking resources. Additionally, BB launched an asset quality review (AQR) initiative with support from ADB and the World Bank. Governance restructuring was enforced across 11 banks and financial institutions through board reconstitution and enhanced regulatory supervision. In response to liquidity shortfalls, BB provided targeted funding and interbank guarantees to sustain operations and bolster depositor trust.

Liquidity Management and Deposit Trends

Liquidity pressure remained pronounced into the first half of FY2025, driven by BB’s foreign currency sales to stabilize the Taka, limited loan recoveries, and stagnant deposit growth. Rising inflation and reduced public confidence resulted in increased cash holdings outside the formal banking system. Although deposit interest rates were raised, deposit growth slowed to 7.44% year-on-year in December 2024 from 11.04% a year earlier. The contractionary monetary stance adopted by BB, while necessary for inflation control, further restricted liquidity flow, particularly for weaker banks. Despite these headwinds, BB continued to extend liquidity support to ensure solvency and operational continuity.

Credit Growth and Asset Quality

Domestic credit growth declined to 9.12% year-on-year in December 2024, down from 11.89% in December 2023. Public sector credit expanded by 16.32%, reflecting increased fiscal borrowing amid revenue shortfalls, while private sector credit grew at a modest 7.28%. The credit crowding effect resulted from heightened government borrowing, coupled with risk

aversion among banks due to elevated NPLs. Political unrest during mid-2024 disrupted business activity, leading to subdued credit demand and increased repayment risks. The advance-deposit ratio (ADR) rose marginally to 81.17% in December 2024, up from 80.38% the previous year, indicating tightened liquidity amid sustained credit pressures.

Non-Performing Loans and Capital Adequacy

The gross NPL ratio surged to 20.20% in December 2024 from 9.00% a year earlier, reflecting severe deterioration in asset quality. The revised classification rule—shortening the overdue threshold for fixed-term loans from six months to three—further exacerbated the situation. This alarming rise poses serious implications for earnings, capital buffers, and financial stability. The overall capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) fell to 6.48% by September 2024, significantly below the Basel III minimum requirement. This shortfall was primarily driven by the weakened capital position of SCBs, reflecting their persistent underperformance and provisioning shortfalls.

Liquidity Ratios and Compliance

Despite these challenges, the sector maintained regulatory liquidity ratios. The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) stood at 157.50% (provisional) in December 2024, well above the minimum requirement of 100%. Similarly, the net stable funding ratio (NSFR) was reported at 105.41%, meeting the required benchmark. These figures suggest that despite market stress, most banks maintained sufficient high-quality liquid assets to meet short-term obligations.

Policy Measures and Regulatory Developments

In 2024, BB implemented several policy directives, including the abolition of SMART lending rate guidelines, rationalization of credit card interest rates, introduction of crawling peg exchange rate mechanism, and a policy framework for voluntary mergers. Additionally, guidelines were issued for core banking solution features, green and sustainable finance targets, offshore fund transfers, and refinancing schemes for micro and small enterprises. BB also replaced the COVID-era special provisioning guidelines with a new circular on loan classification and provisioning standards.

Economic and Banking Outlook for 2025

Global economic projections for 2025 remain steady at 3.2% growth despite geopolitical risks and supply chain disruptions. Bangladesh's economy is forecasted to grow at 4.1% in FY2025, improving to 5.4% in FY2026, contingent upon political stability, effective financial reforms, and an enhanced trade environment. However, domestic challenges—persistent inflation, high NPL ratios, weak private investment, and fragile consumer confidence—are likely to constrain economic momentum in the near term.

External Sector Developments

The external sector displayed relative stability, with foreign exchange reserves exceeding USD 20 billion (BPM6) and a more balanced BoP. Remittance inflows, export recovery, and a stable exchange rate contributed positively to external buffers. Easing FX controls, improving infrastructure reliability, and reforming tax and trade policies are vital to enhance the investment climate and attract FDI.

Fiscal and Tax Reform Imperatives

Bangladesh's tax-to-GDP ratio remains critically low at 7.38%, necessitating comprehensive reform. The government has introduced digital channels for return filing and payments for the 2024-25 tax year. Nevertheless, fiscal prudence in

expenditure prioritization is imperative to contain inflation and ensure macroeconomic stability.

Sectoral Reforms and Governance

Restoring public confidence in the banking system requires far-reaching institutional reforms. Mismanagement and irregularities, especially within SCBs and a few PCBs, have eroded financial discipline. BB's intervention through board restructuring, enforcement of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) provisioning, and revision of default classification norms aim to enhance transparency and accountability. Sustained political will is critical to implement these reforms and realize the sector's full potential.

Overview of Janata Bank PLC.

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) is one of the largest state-owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, with institutional roots tracing back to the post-independence financial restructuring in 1972. The Government of Bangladesh merged United Bank Limited and Union Bank Limited to establish Janata Bank under the Bangladesh Bank (Nationalization) Order. On 15 May 2007, the institution was corporatized and rebranded as Janata Bank PLC in 2023 to strengthen governance and improve operational efficiency.

The Bank operates through an extensive network of branches across both urban and rural areas. It provides a wide range of banking services covering corporate, SME, and retail segments. Product development reflects shifts in customer demand, socio-economic trends, and technological advancement. JBPLC focuses on broadening access to financial services while maintaining service quality and regulatory compliance.

Governance is overseen by a ten-member Board comprising representatives from both the public and private sectors. This structure ensures strategic direction, risk oversight, and performance monitoring. The Board works closely with Management to align operational goals with national financial objectives.

JBPLC continues to play a significant role in supporting the financial system of Bangladesh. It contributes to monetary stability through responsible banking practices, diversified services, and a commitment to institutional integrity.

Vision

The Bank's Vision is to become an effective and the largest commercial bank in Bangladesh supporting socio-economic development of the country and to be a leading bank in South Asia.

Mission

The Bank's Mission is to be an effective commercial bank by maintaining a stable growth strategy, delivering high quality financial products, providing excellent customer service through an experienced management team and ensuring good corporate governance in every unit/component of banking network.

Strategic Priority

Bank's strategic priorities are to:

- Enhance automation by implementing online banking in all branches to offer superior customer service.
- Fortify the capital base to enhance resilience capacity.
- Reinforce internal controls and compliance through well-defined policies, procedures, and processes.
- Achieve asset growth with high-quality assets.

- Undertake strong measures to recover classified and write-off loans.
- Optimize the funding mix to reduce the cost of funds.
- Incorporate green banking practices into banking activities.
- Ensure sustainability in the business strategy.
- Operate with improved risk management.
- Maximize efficiency by reducing operating expenses.

These strategic priorities demonstrate JBPLC's commitment to technological advancement, financial stability, risk management, compliance, and sustainable business practices, all while focusing on delivering superior customer service and optimizing operational efficiency.

Subsidiary Organizations of JBPLC

JBPLC has 02 (two) subsidiaries:

- Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL);
- Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (JEC, Italy).

Janata Capital and Investment Limited

In accordance with regulatory directives issued by Bangladesh Bank, Janata Bank PLC restructured its merchant banking operations through the formation of a separate subsidiary named Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL). This entity is responsible for conducting a broad spectrum of merchant banking functions, including issue management, underwriting, and portfolio administration. The establishment of JCIL as a standalone institution has enabled Janata Bank PLC to expand its presence in the capital market while addressing the evolving financial requirements of its clients. JCIL operates with an authorized capital of BDT 5,000 million and a paid-up capital of BDT 4,274.00 million. The company formally commenced operations on 26 September 2010. The strategic segregation of merchant banking activities into a specialized subsidiary reflects Janata Bank PLC's focus on enhancing service efficiency, maintaining regulatory compliance, and strengthening its role in Bangladesh's financial services sector through targeted and structured investment services.

Janata Exchange Company srl, Italy

Janata Exchange Company SRL, Italy, was incorporated on 18 January 2002 with an initial paid-up capital of 0.06 million Euros as a fully owned subsidiary of Janata Bank PLC. The company commenced operations through its Rome branch and later expanded by opening an additional branch in Milan. This expansion enabled the institution to strengthen its service delivery and broaden its customer outreach. Janata Exchange Company SRL offers remittance and related financial services to the Bangladeshi diaspora and other clients in Italy. Its operations reflect compliance, service efficiency, and a focused approach to cross-border financial facilitation.

Branch Network

As of 31 December 2024, JBPLC operated 929 branches across local and overseas locations. These branches are organized by geographical category and serve clients in both urban and rural regions. The broad distribution supports efficient service provision and enhances financial inclusion. This extensive network reflects JBPLC's commitment to equitable banking access and contributes to balanced economic development across different population segments.

Table 6: Branches by Type/Grade in 2024

Type/Grade of Branch	Number
A. National	
Specialized Corporate	2
Corporate - 1	30
Corporate - 2	79
Grade - 1	278
Grade - 2	212
Grade - 3	259
Grade - 4	65
Sub - Total	925
B. Overseas	4
Total	929

National

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) manages its domestic operations through a structured supervisory framework comprising 12 Divisional Offices and 50 Area Offices. These administrative units are distributed across all divisions of the country to ensure wide geographical coverage and uninterrupted access to banking services. In the capital city, Dhaka, JBPLC operates two prominent branches—the Local Office and Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch. Both serve as principal service points for individual clients, businesses, and corporate institutions. This decentralized model enables efficient service delivery and supports JBPLC's mandate to strengthen financial access nationwide.

Overseas

JBPLC maintains a dedicated international presence to serve expatriate Bangladeshis, particularly in the United Arab Emirates. The Bank operates four branches located in Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, and Al-Ain to facilitate secure remittance services and address diverse financial needs. Additionally, JBPLC provides 376 active Relationship Management Application (RMA) services across 71 countries to support cross-border banking. Its Overseas Banking Department coordinates Taka Drawing Arrangements with multiple banks and exchange houses. To enhance operational integration, the Bank has signed Application Programming Interface (API) agreements with eight international exchange houses. These initiatives collectively support secure fund transfers, broaden international outreach, and reinforce JBPLC's role in facilitating expatriate financial inclusion.

Contribution of JBPLC in the Banking Sector of the Country

The following table outlines the key financial and operational indicators of Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) for the year ended 2024, highlighting the Bank's asset position, core banking activities, and institutional capacity.

Table 7: Performance of JBPLC at a glance (2024)

(BDT in Million unless stated otherwise)

Sl	Indicators	2024
1	Total Assets	1,471,372.43
2	Deposits	1,098,095.07
3	Loans and Advances	1,007,942.50
4	Import	433,250.00
5	Export	81,552.90
6	Foreign Remittance	202,885.80
7	Branches (number)	929
8	Manpower (number)	14,323

JBPLC maintained a sizable asset base of BDT 1,471,372.43 million at the end of 2024. Deposit mobilisation reached BDT 1,098,095.07 million, demonstrating stable funding. Loans and advances accounted for BDT 1,007,942.50 million, reflecting strong credit operations. Import financing remained substantial, while export facilitation was comparatively lower. Foreign remittance contributed significantly to inflows. The Bank supported its operations through 929 branches and 14,323 personnel, indicating wide institutional coverage and operational capacity.

BACH, BEFTN and RTGS

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) has improved its clearing operations by establishing an automated clearing center at its Local Office. This facility supports the Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH) with the Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS), enabling structured cheque settlement. The Bank also ensures secure fund transfers by utilizing the Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN) for batch transactions and the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system for high-value payments. These systems enhance transaction speed, reduce settlement risk, and ensure operational consistency. JBPLC's adoption of these platforms reflects its focus on efficiency and regulatory compliance.

ATM Facilities

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) provides ATM services through a range of Debit and Credit Cards to ensure customer convenience. The Bank issues Q-Cash cards under the NPSB platform and participates in the country's largest ATM network with 32 member banks. JBPLC cardholders have access to over 13,973 ATMs, including 80 owned by the Bank, and more than 100,000 Point of Sale (POS) terminals for payment transactions. As of December 2024, the Bank recorded 1,20,297 active Debit Cards and 1,410 Credit Cards. JBPLC continues to expand its card services and ATM network to enhance accessibility and service efficiency.

Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS)

JBPLC recognizes core deposits as a stable and low-cost funding source essential to financial sustainability. To strengthen oversight and growth in this area, the Bank has introduced the Core Deposit Monitoring System (CDMS), a Web-based application that enables real-time tracking of core deposit performance across all branches. This platform supports accurate data visibility and informed decision-making. CDMS facilitates branch-wise monitoring, trend analysis, and compliance review. By deploying this system, JBPLC enhances its ability to manage deposit mobilization efficiently, maintain funding stability, and align branch-level performance with strategic deposit acquisition objectives.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)

JBPLC has implemented a Web-based Personnel Management Information System (PMIS) to enhance its Human Resource Management functions. This centralized platform stores essential employee information and supports various HR operations through integrated modules. The system provides over fifty real-time reports under the General Module, covering organizational hierarchy, staffing data, and personnel metrics. PMIS enables timely access to accurate HR records and improves administrative efficiency. It supports decision-making by offering structured insights across departments. JBPLC's adoption of PMIS reflects its commitment to modernizing workforce management through digital infrastructure and maintaining transparency in employee-related processes.

Management Information System (MIS)

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) has adopted two web-based applications—Overview Management Information System (OMIS) and Digital Litigation Management Information System (DLMIS)—to strengthen its operational and legal management frameworks.

OMIS replaces manual processes by offering real-time access to operational data, which improves reporting accuracy and supports timely decisions. It enhances internal oversight and ensures consistency across reporting units.

DLMIS platform developed specially for Law Department, manages court cases involving various types of litigation, including Artha Rin Suit, Money Suit, Certificate (PDR) Case, Writ, Appeal, Revision and Review, AT, AAT, and Miscellaneous Cases pending in courts across the country. It enables management to obtain summary reports and detailed case-level data. The system ensures effective monitoring of the Bank's entire litigation portfolio and promotes operational efficiency and transparency.

Whistleblowing Policy

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC), in compliance with regulatory guidance from Bangladesh Bank, has adopted the "Janata Bank PLC Whistle Blowing Policy 2022" to uphold transparency, accountability, integrity, and ethical conduct within the organization. The policy is designed to deter misconduct and facilitate the reporting of irregularities through a formal whistleblowing mechanism.

As per the policy, the Bank must appoint an Ombudsman, responsible for ensuring the confidentiality and protection of whistleblowers against retaliation, from among its Board members, preferably a retired judicial official. In line with this requirement, JBPLC has nominated a former District and Sessions Judge currently serving on the Board as the Ombudsman. A Central Complaint Cell and a dedicated vigilance team have been formed to identify and address potential fraud and operational lapses.

Website

Since 2000, Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) has adopted digital platforms to improve accessibility, transparency, and internal communication. The Bank's official website (www.jb.com.bd) functions as a centralized information portal, offering timely updates on circulars, tenders, auctions, and career opportunities. This online interface ensures reliable access to official notices for stakeholders and the general public.

To enhance internal correspondence, JBPLC has introduced a secure web-based mailing system across its Departments, Divisions, and Branches. This communication tool supports efficient coordination and reduces dependency on manual processes. The Bank's focus on digital infrastructure reflects its strategic intent to modernize operations and align service delivery with evolving customer expectations.

Training and Development

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) acknowledges the strategic importance of training in enhancing institutional capability and service delivery. The Bank has implemented a structured training programme that offers specialized courses across different functional levels. Key programmes include the Foundation Course, Managers' Induction Course, Credit Management Course, Documentary Credit Course, Capital Management Course, and Comprehensive Risk Management Course. These modules are designed to strengthen technical competence, managerial proficiency, and regulatory understanding among officials.

By focusing on human resource development, JBPLC promotes a knowledgeable and efficient workforce aligned with operational goals. The initiative reflects the Bank's commitment to continuous professional development, institutional excellence, and quality service delivery across all customer segments.

Financing Industrial Credit

JBPLC has maintained a significant role in supporting Bangladesh's industrial development by providing long-term project financing. The Bank addresses capital requirements of both emerging and established industrial enterprises through structured credit facilities. It extends large-scale term loans to major business groups and participates in syndicated financing arrangements in collaboration with other financial institutions for viable industrial projects.



Power Pack Motiara Jamalpur Ltd. that got Bank's Industrial Credit

It also finances key government entities, including Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC), Petrobangla, Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC), and Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC). These initiatives reflect JBPLC's contribution to industrial capacity building and its alignment with national economic development priorities through sustained and targeted credit support.

Sector-wise Financing

JBPLC is financing almost all potential sectors of the economy. The table below shows the comparative distribution of sector-wise financing:

Table 8: Loans Provided by Sectors

(BDT in Million)

Sectors	2024	2023	Change (%)
Agriculture	26,413.50	26,704.40	-1.09%
Industry (Manufacturing)	602,305.90	558,873.50	7.77%
Industry (Service)	91,333.90	102,088.10	-10.53%
Consumer Credit	19,915.80	20,309.80	-1.94%
Trade & Commerce	109,334.80	121,214.70	-9.80%
Loans to Capital Market	400.00	400.00	0.00%
Staff Loan	66,248.66	62,892.42	5.34%
Others	91,041.76	90,666.34	0.41%
Total	1,009,397.49	985,407.06	2.43%

From the data, the sector-wise loan portfolio of Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) for 2024 reflects a moderate year-on-year growth of 2.43%, increasing from BDT 985,407.06 million

in 2023 to BDT 1,009,397.49 million in 2024. The most notable contribution came from the manufacturing industry, which recorded a significant increase of 7.77%, rising from BDT 558,873.50 million to BDT 602,305.90 million. This indicates the Bank's strategic focus on industrial financing to support productive investment.

Agricultural loans declined marginally by 1.09%, while service sector financing experienced a sharper contraction of 10.53%, suggesting a cautious credit stance towards non-manufacturing businesses. Consumer credit and trade financing also declined by 1.94% and 9.80%, respectively, possibly reflecting subdued demand or tighter credit assessment standards.

Loans to the capital market remained unchanged, indicating no shift in the Bank's exposure in that area. Staff loans grew by 5.34%, and the "Others" category recorded a slight increase of 0.41%, showing marginal adjustments in internal lending and miscellaneous segments.

Overall, JBPLC maintained its diversified lending approach while placing greater emphasis on industrial manufacturing, aligning its credit strategy with national economic priorities focused on production and industrial capacity enhancement.

Development of Women Entrepreneurs

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) has consistently promoted financial inclusion through targeted support for women entrepreneurs. The Bank has extended credit across diverse sectors such as apparel, boutique items, home décor, processed food, and service-oriented businesses. The following table outlines JBPLC's financing trends for women-led enterprises over the past five years.

Table 9: Loan to Women Entrepreneurs

Year	Number	Amount
2024	2,301	153.61
2023	2,406	166.80
2022	823	1,071.30
2021	607	370.10
2020	528	500.80

The data reflects a significant expansion in outreach, with the number of women borrowers rising from 528 in 2020 to 2,406 in 2023. However, the disbursed amount shows a different pattern. In 2022, only 823 borrowers received funding, yet the total disbursement reached BDT 1,071.30 million—the highest in the five-year period. In contrast, 2023 and 2024 witnessed record-high participation, though loan volumes dropped considerably to BDT 166.80 million and BDT 153.61 million, respectively.

This trend suggests a shift in the Bank's approach toward broader but smaller-scale financing, possibly to enhance access across a wider entrepreneurial base. While this strategy increases participation, it may limit the potential for long-term enterprise scalability. A further review may be required to balance outreach with meaningful investment to support sustainable business growth. Nonetheless, JBPLC remains a key stakeholder in advancing inclusive economic participation by supporting women-led ventures nationwide.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) continues to prioritize the Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) sector,

which plays a critical role in inclusive economic growth and employment generation. The following table presents JBPLC's sector-wise loan disbursement under CMSME for the years 2023 and 2024.

Table 10: Loan to Cottage Industry and Small and Medium Enterprises

(BDT in Million)

Type	Sector	2024	2023
Cottage	Service	-	-
	Trading	-	-
	Manufacturing	1.80	4.00
	Total	1.80	4.00
Micro	Service	70.40	54.01
	Trading	4,106.70	3,182.57
	Manufacturing	1,112.90	808.80
	Total	5,290.00	4,045.38
Small	Service	1,929.30	1,843.09
	Trading	46,707.20	44,863.40
	Manufacturing	5,821.60	5,388.12
	Total	54,458.10	52,094.61
Medium	Service	5,804.20	5,158.60
	Trading	-	52,195.94
	Manufacturing	49,368.70	-
	Total	55,172.90	57,354.54
Grand Total		114,922.80	113,498.53

JBPLC's total CMSME loan disbursement rose by 1.26% from BDT 113,498.53 million in 2023 to BDT 114,922.80 million in 2024. The largest growth occurred in microenterprise financing, which increased by 30.75%, driven by higher credit flow into trading and manufacturing segments. This indicates enhanced outreach to grassroots-level entrepreneurs, particularly in rural and semi-urban areas.

Small enterprises also registered moderate growth of 4.54%, with balanced disbursement across service, trade, and manufacturing sectors. This segment remains a significant component of JBPLC's SME portfolio in terms of scale and sectoral diversity.

In contrast, lending to medium enterprises declined by 3.80%. A notable structural shift occurred within this segment: while manufacturing received substantial funding of BDT 49,368.70 million in 2024, trading activities received no disbursement compared to BDT 52,195.94 million in 2023. This suggests a strategic repositioning toward production-focused enterprises with higher value addition.

Cottage industry lending remained negligible, limited only to small-scale manufacturing. The absence of service and trade-related loans in this category may indicate the need for tailored financing models.

Overall, the lending pattern reflects JBPLC's strategic emphasis on lower-tier enterprises and manufacturing-led economic participation, aligning with national policy goals to promote inclusive growth and employment creation.

Poverty Reduction

JBPLC plays a consistent role in supporting poverty alleviation through dedicated credit programs designed for financially underserved populations. The following table presents a

five-year overview of loan disbursements made under this initiative, reflecting trends in coverage and credit volume.

Table 11: Loans Targeted at Poverty Alleviation

Year	Number	Amount (BDT in Million)
2024	19,087	1,532.62
2023	15,851	2,167.93
2022	16,962	1,681.14
2021	19,175	873.27
2020	27,296	1,263.45

JBPLC's poverty-focused credit portfolio reflects a dynamic approach aimed at balancing depth of financing with broader inclusion. In 2020, the Bank reached its highest number of beneficiaries at 27,296, with a total loan amount of BDT 1,263.45 million. However, in 2021, both borrower count and loan volume declined to 19,175 and BDT 873.27 million, respectively, indicating reduced average loan size or tighter risk assessment.

The year 2022 saw a sharp rise in disbursement to BDT 1,681.14 million despite fewer borrowers, suggesting higher per capita credit allocation. The peak occurred in 2023, with the highest disbursed amount of BDT 2,167.93 million distributed among 15,851 recipients, reflecting the most concentrated funding strategy in the period.

In 2024, the number of borrowers increased to 19,087, but the disbursed volume dropped to BDT 1,532.62 million. This shift suggests a reorientation towards broader access with smaller financing packages.

Overall, the Bank's poverty reduction strategy continues to evolve in response to operational goals and beneficiary profiles. JBPLC's sustained engagement underscores its institutional role in promoting inclusive finance and reducing economic disparity through structured, targeted credit interventions.



An Instance of Poverty Reduction Loan by the Bank

Agriculture Loans

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) recognizes the agricultural sector as a key driver of economic stability and food security in Bangladesh. Since 1974, the Bank has continued to provide structured financing support to farmers through agriculture-focused loan products. The following table outlines disbursement trends over the last four fiscal years.

Table 12: Agriculture Loan by JBPLC

Year	Disbursement of Agriculture Loan	
	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount (BDT in Million)
2023-24	32,691	5,349.41
2022-23	26,153	5,331.94
2021-22	23,563	5,268.00
2020-21	20,740	4,054.98

JBPLC's agriculture financing has shown consistent expansion in outreach. Between FY 2020–21 and FY 2023–24, the number of beneficiaries increased by over 57%, from 20,740 to 32,691. This reflects the Bank's strengthened emphasis on reaching smallholder farmers and underserved rural communities.

Despite this rise in participation, the total disbursed amounts have remained relatively constant, ranging from BDT 4,054.98 million to BDT 5,349.41 million. This trend suggests a strategic shift toward offering smaller, more targeted loans to a broader segment of the farming population.

Such distribution supports rural credit access without overconcentration of funds. It also aligns with national priorities of inclusive agricultural development, resource distribution, and production sustainability. JBPLC's continued commitment to the sector reinforces its institutional role in ensuring rural financial access, strengthening agricultural resilience, and contributing to long-term food security.

Investment Financing

JBPLC plays a significant role in the capital and money markets through active investment operations. As a designated primary dealer, the Bank contributes to financial market liquidity and government securities trading. The following table outlines the Bank's investment volume over the last five years.

Table 13: Janata Bank's Investment in Capital and Money Market

(BDT in Million)

Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Investment	242,783.51	190,475.09	198,808.48	367,680.58	274,203.04

In 2024, JBPLC increased its total investment to BDT 242,783.51 million, reflecting a recovery in allocation following two years of consecutive decline. Investment volumes in 2023 and 2022 stood at BDT 190,475.09 million and BDT 198,808.48 million, respectively, indicating a conservative approach during that period. The sharp peak in 2021, reaching BDT 367,680.58 million, suggests heightened exposure, possibly influenced by increased government borrowing or favorable yields in fixed-income instruments.

The Bank maintained a healthy presence in 2020, investing BDT 274,203.04 million. The year-on-year trend highlights JBPLC's capacity to manage market exposure based on prevailing conditions while supporting the development of the financial system. Its portfolio comprises investments in Treasury Bills, Bonds, Debentures, and similar instruments. This approach ensures liquidity management, income diversification, and alignment with its regulatory obligations as a primary dealer. The renewed growth in 2024 signals a recalibrated strategy focused on market stability and investment performance.

Financial Inclusion

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) has actively contributed to expanding financial access by increasing its physical presence across the country. As of the end of 2024, the Bank operated

929 branches, enabling broader outreach to underserved and unbanked communities. This strategic expansion has allowed more individuals, including students and low-income groups, to access formal banking services and integrate into the financial system.

These efforts reflect JBPLC's commitment to inclusive growth through structured service delivery and institutional accessibility. By facilitating broader participation in formal finance, the Bank continues to support national efforts toward balanced economic advancement and social integration.

Details have been presented at page 206 under the title "Report on Financial Inclusion".

Human Capital

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) places high priority on developing and managing its workforce through structured human resource policies. The Bank focuses on performance, diversity, and professional development to ensure effective service delivery across all operational levels. The table below presents the composition of JBPLC's workforce in 2024.

Table 14: Number of Employees of Janata Bank PLC. In 2024

Types	Male	Female	Total
Officers	11,502	2,036	13,538
Support staff	744	41	785
TOTAL	12,246	2,077	14,323

As of 2024, JBPLC employs a total of 14,323 individuals, comprising 13,538 officers and 785 support staff. Male employees account for 12,246, while female personnel total 2,077. The officer cadre includes 2,036 women, indicating increased female participation in decision-making and professional roles. Although support staff roles are still predominantly male, the gender gap in officer-level positions is gradually narrowing.

These employment figures reflect JBPLC's efforts to build a capable and diverse workforce. The Bank's adoption of a revised Organogram, updated service regulations, and performance-linked promotion system demonstrates a strategic shift toward merit-based human resource development. JBPLC's structured training programmes and employee-focused policies reinforce institutional efficiency and support long-term service excellence.

Details have been presented at page 203 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Credit Rating

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) complies with regulatory requirements set by Bangladesh Bank, which mandate periodic credit rating assessments for all commercial banks. The Bank has been consistently evaluated by the Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB), providing an independent appraisal of its financial and operational soundness. The table below outlines the Bank's credit ratings over the past five years.

Table 15: Long and Short Term Credit Rating of Janata Bank PLC.

Year	Entity Rating		As Govt. Owned Bank	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
2024	A3	ST-3	AAA	ST-1
2023	A1	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2022	A1	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2021	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1
2020	A+	ST-2	AAA	ST-1

JBPLC was rated A3 (long term) and ST-3 (short term) in 2024, reflecting sustained institutional resilience and continued creditworthiness. While this marks a shift from the earlier A1/ST-2 ratings held during 2022–2023—following an upgrade from A+ in 2021—the Bank’s credit profile remains firmly within the investment-grade spectrum. The ST-3 short-term rating underscores an adequate capacity for timely repayment, highlighting the Bank’s enduring ability to meet obligations over a shorter horizon.

As a government-owned bank, JBPLC has held the highest possible credit ratings of AAA (long term) and ST-1 (short term) from 2020 to 2024. These top-tier ratings underscore the Bank’s systemic importance, robust solvency, and the implicit support of the Government of Bangladesh. The dual rating structure affirms JBPLC’s reliability in both standalone performance and its role as a public financial institution.

Corporate Governance

Corporate governance at Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) refers to the system of policies, structures, and procedures that define the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, management, and stakeholders. It ensures that the Bank operates with transparency, accountability, and integrity in accordance with regulatory requirements and institutional objectives.

The governance framework of JBPLC supports prudent risk oversight, efficient resource management, and sound decision-making. Clearly defined lines of authority, internal control mechanisms, and compliance structures enable the Bank to maintain operational discipline. Adherence to governance principles enhances stakeholder confidence, strengthens institutional credibility, and contributes to the long-term stability of the Bank within the financial sector.

Details about the above bodies have been presented at pages 86 under the title “Corporate Governance”.

Customer Care

JBPLC maintains a strong institutional focus on delivering efficient and responsive customer service. The Bank has adopted a range of ICT-driven systems to enhance operational convenience and service delivery. These include BACH, BEFTN, BACPS, RTGS, SWIFT, NPSB, ATM services, API integrations, and full-scale online banking facilities. These platforms support secure transactions and improve accessibility for account holders.

To ensure transparency and accountability, JBPLC adheres to the Right to Information Act, 2009, allowing customers access to service-related information. The Bank has established Complaint Cells and Help Desks at the Head Office and branch levels to address client concerns promptly. Additionally, citizen charters are displayed at all branches, providing clear service guidelines. These measures reflect JBPLC’s structured approach to maintaining service standards and strengthening long-term relationships with its customer base.

Potential Risks & JBPLC’s Response to Address them

Table 16: Potential Risks & Addressing Mechanism

01	Risk	Under Basel - III conditions of capital requirement be increasingly higher to meet credit, market, operational and other residual risks
Addressing Mechanism		a. A portion of the profits generated from business operations will be retained to bolster the Bank’s capital position. b. The Bank aims to expand credit rating coverage among corporate borrowers to reduce risk-weighted assets and capital requirements. c. Priority will be given to lending to small and retail customers with lower risk weights and capital requirements. d. The bank will enhance its overall risk management system under the Risk Management Division (RMD) to minimize combined risk exposure and improve the capital adequacy ratio. e. Efforts will be made to diversify the loan concentration by bringing in new borrowers. f. Emphasis will be placed on minimizing documentation errors to reduce residual risk.

Participation in Social Safety Net Programs

JBPLC plays an active role in supporting the government’s Social Safety Net Programs, reflecting its institutional commitment to inclusive development. Beyond its engagement in core banking areas such as industry, trade, foreign exchange, rural credit, and remittance, the Bank contributes to a wide range of welfare-focused initiatives.

Utilizing its extensive rural branch network, JBPLC administers programs such as the Secondary Education Stipend Program (SESP) for girl students, army pension disbursements, food procurement payments, and savings certificate services. The Bank also processes allowances for senior citizens, widows, and destitute women. It manages salary and benefit payments for non-government educational institutions, including schools, colleges, madrasas, and registered primary schools.

Additionally, JBPLC provides utility bill collection services for telephone, gas, electricity (DESA, DESCO, REB), and water (WASA) authorities. More than 5% of the Bank’s total operational time is allocated to these activities, indicating a substantial institutional effort. Through these functions, JBPLC reinforces its role as a socially responsible financial institution aligned with national priorities for welfare and financial access.

Risk Management

JBPLC maintains a structured approach to risk management in accordance with regulatory instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank has formed a dedicated Risk Management Division staffed with experienced professionals and guided by an approved Risk Management Policy. This Division is responsible for the identification, evaluation, and control of key risk categories, including credit risk, foreign exchange risk, asset-liability mismatch, money laundering risk, and information system vulnerabilities.

The risk governance framework is supported by several oversight bodies and control units. These include the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), the Central Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO), the Credit Committee, the Special Asset Management Division (SAMD), and the Internal Control and Compliance Division. Each of these units contributes to maintaining operational discipline, ensuring regulatory adherence, and enhancing institutional resilience. JBPLC’s integrated risk management structure reinforces its ability to safeguard financial soundness and respond to emerging risk exposures effectively.

Details have been presented at page 163 under the title “Report on Risk Management and Control Environment”.

02	Risk	Higher cost of funding and customers' pressure on yield may reduce the margin.
Addressing Mechanism		a. The bank is enhancing credit screening, recovery, and monitoring processes to minimize nonperforming loans, resulting in improved loan yields and overall profitability. b. JBPLC. will focus on expanding retail account openings and increasing stable and low-cost retail deposits to reduce funding costs. c. The bank will explore new mechanisms and adopt cost-effective measures to control operating expenses.
03	Risk	Quality of assets may decline for business or external reasons.
Addressing Mechanism		a. JBPLC. is actively diversifying its portfolio to mitigate risk concentration. b. The bank is committed to maintaining and enhancing the quality of its assets. c. Special emphasis will be placed on improving loan and advance recovery efforts. d. Strict adherence to Know Your Customer (KYC) protocols will be enforced to prevent fraudulent transactions.
04	Risk	Cost/income ratio may increase.
Addressing Mechanism		Operating costs are optimized through the utilization of advanced software, enhancing the effectiveness of budgetary control systems, maximizing resource productivity, and minimizing waste and pilferage.
05	Risk	Competition may reduce JBPLC.'s market share and growth potential.
Addressing Mechanism		a. JBPLC.'s longstanding reputation will undoubtedly be advantageous in its favor. b. The absence of competition can lead to inefficiency, posing potential risks to growth.
06	Risk	Volatile money market and foreign exchange market may increase risk and reduce profit.
Addressing Mechanism		Under the guidance of ALCO, JBPLC.'s proficient fund management team actively monitors the market conditions and operates within prudent limits, ensuring the avoidance of undue or disproportionate risks.
07	Risk	Current economic and liquidity condition may slowdown JBPLC.'s deposit and business growth.
Addressing Mechanism		Depositors are given better and comfortable access, product and services. JBPLC. has equipped itself with a wide range of Banking services.
08	Risk	The excessive burden on software system may disrupt or delay transaction resulting in information loss, disruption in business and financial transaction and customer dissatisfaction.
Addressing Mechanism		a. JBPLC. maintains a strong focus on software upgrades, ensuring the use of the latest technology. Additionally, the implementation of a synchronized Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) ensures uninterrupted and reliable banking services for customers. b. JBPLC. places great importance on preserving daily backups and has plans to further enhance the backup techniques with modernization efforts.

Internal Control

JBPLC recognizes the importance of a strong internal control system as a foundation for effective governance and risk mitigation. To reinforce this framework, the Bank has established a dedicated Monitoring and Compliance Division, headed by a General Manager, which is responsible for improving internal control mechanisms throughout the organization. Oversight of audit and compliance functions is ensured by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Bank carries out regular internal audits and inspections across its branches, supplemented by additional procedures such as surprise audits, monitoring-based reviews, item-specific checks, ICT-related audits, cash management verifications, unannounced physical cash checks, and detailed scrutiny of loan documentation. These initiatives help identify operational lapses, minimize Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) risks, and strengthen institutional accountability and transparency.

Directors' responsibility for internal control is spelled out at page 141 under the title "Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and Corporate Governance".

Management of Non-Performing Loans (NPL)

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) observed a substantial rise in its non-performing loans in 2024, with total classified loans reaching BDT 680,658.64 million. This accounted for 67.53% of the total loan portfolio, a sharp increase from 25.42% in 2023. The escalation reflects a deterioration in portfolio quality, partly due to stricter classification rules and the reclassification of previously rescheduled exposures. The overall loan book expanded from BDT 983,889.95 million in 2023 to BDT 1,007,942.50 million in 2024, indicating ongoing credit disbursement activity despite rising risk exposure. The comparative position of CL and cash recovery from Classified and Write-off loans and advances are given below.

Table 17: Reduction and Recovery of Classified Loan

(BDT in Million)

Year	Total L&A	Total CL	% of CL	Total Reduction of CL	Cash Recovery from CL	Cash Recovery from Written off Loans
2024	1,007,942.50	680,658.64	67.53%	3,593.40	3,029.50	659.70
2023	983,889.95	250,088.86	25.42%	15,862.80	2,250.00	775.10
2022	852,086.77	151,975.16	17.84%	27,363.70	3,025.10	1,120.50
2021	699,656.76	123,199.93	17.61%	31,878.70	2,834.00	875.40
2020	605,351.70	137,362.19	22.69%	10,825.70	1,785.40	477.50

Here is an analysis of the trends and insights observed:

Growth in Total Loans & Advances (L&A):

The total loan portfolio of JBPLC expanded steadily over the five-year period, increasing from BDT 605,351.70 million in 2020 to BDT 1,007,942.50 million in 2024. The year 2024 alone saw a rise of BDT 24,052.55 million from the previous year. This sustained growth underscores the Bank's continued lending activity across various sectors. However, the expansion also brought increased risk exposure, necessitating stricter credit assessment and post-disbursement monitoring frameworks.

Classified Loans (CL) Dynamics:

The volume of classified loans surged dramatically in 2024, reaching BDT 680,658.64 million compared to BDT 250,088.86 million in 2023. This resulted in the classified loan ratio rising from 25.42% to 67.53%. The spike indicates significant stress in the credit portfolio, likely driven by default in large-ticket exposures, expiration of temporary regulatory forbearances, and revision in the loan classification process. The absolute increase in CL indicates a need for focused restructuring and realignment of credit risk management policies.

Reduction and Recovery Trends:

In 2024, the total reduction of classified loans amounted to BDT 3,593.40 million, marking a sharp decline from BDT 15,862.80 million in 2023. This contraction in reduction reflects constraints in restructuring and settlement mechanisms. However, cash recovery from classified loans improved to BDT 3,029.50 million, exceeding the recovery level of 2023 by BDT 779.50 million. This positive movement in recovery reflects intensified recovery drive, especially targeting high-value default accounts.

Fluctuations in Recovery and Write-offs:

Cash recovery from written-off loans in 2024 stood at BDT 659.70 million, which was lower than the BDT 775.10 million recorded in 2023. The consistent decline over the years in this category suggests reduced realization from older charge-off accounts, possibly due to legal delays or limited asset availability. The gap between the volume of written-off loans and actual recovery remains a challenge, reinforcing the importance of robust litigation tracking and enforcement.

Stability in Risk Exposure:

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) maintained a relatively steady classified loan ratio between 17% and 25% during the period from 2020 to 2023. However, the sharp increase to 67.53% in 2024 reflects a substantial deterioration in asset quality. This indicates underlying structural weaknesses in credit risk assessment and loan management. In response, the Bank has taken several institutional measures to strengthen loan recovery and address the growing volume of non-performing loans (NPLs).

At the central level, a Monitoring Committee led by Deputy Managing Directors supervises recovery activities across all divisions. A High-Level Committee, chaired by the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, focuses on the regularization of large exposures, including the top 20 defaulted accounts. A separate Task Force Committee has also been formed to support recovery operations in priority segments.

The MD's Recovery Cell is responsible for tracking and monitoring recovery efforts at major branches. It maintains detailed records of defaulted loans amounting to BDT 10 million and above. In compliance with regulatory instructions, the Bank submits regular updates on rescheduled loans and one-time exit facilities to the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance and to Bangladesh Bank.

An ad hoc Monitoring Committee—comprising members of the Board of Directors, Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Law Officer—provides oversight of the entire NPL management process. This body formulates and supervises strategic initiatives to address default risks. The Bank's Law Department works in parallel to ensure timely progress of legal actions against delinquent borrowers, supporting recovery through judicial processes and enforcement. These coordinated actions reflect JBPLC's commitment to strengthening credit discipline and restoring asset quality.

Foreign Remittance, Import and Export

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) continues to play a vital role in facilitating international trade and foreign remittance services. The following table presents a comparative view of the Bank's performance in import financing, export transactions, and remittance inflow during 2024 and 2023.

Table-16: Comparative Position of Import, Export and Foreign Remittance

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Position as of		Change (%)
	2024	2023	
Import	433,250.00	455,666.40	-4.92%
Export	81,552.90	142,553.80	-42.79%
Foreign Remit.	202,885.80	86,286.70	135.13%

In 2024, import financing by JBPLC stood at BDT 433,250.00 million, representing a 4.92% decline from the previous year. This moderation may reflect reduced external demand, price adjustments, or import restrictions. Export performance recorded a substantial drop of 42.79%, with total export transactions falling to BDT 81,552.90 million from BDT 142,553.80 million in 2023. The sharp decline in export volume suggests challenges in global competitiveness, trade disruptions, or sector-specific constraints.

Conversely, foreign remittance inflow through the Bank increased significantly by 135.13%, rising from BDT 86,286.70 million in 2023 to BDT 202,885.80 million in 2024. This growth reflects enhanced remittance facilitation, improved exchange company partnerships, and higher outreach among expatriate communities.

The divergent trend in trade and remittance indicates shifting external dynamics and highlights the need for strategic adjustments to reinforce export growth while maintaining remittance momentum.

Contribution to National Exchequer

As a state-owned commercial institution, Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) remains committed to fulfilling its responsibilities toward national development. In addition to its regular banking activities, the Bank performs a wide range of government-related functions that align with its public mandate. These include revenue collection, payment services, and disbursement of government allowances through its extensive branch network.

In 2024, JBPLC contributed BDT 2,261.32 million to the national exchequer in the form of corporate tax. Furthermore, the Bank deposited a total of BDT 13,334.17 million in source tax, value-added tax (VAT), and excise duty. These contributions reflect JBPLC's role not only as a financial intermediary but also as a significant partner in implementing government financial operations and supporting the national revenue framework.

Details have been presented at page 189 under the title "Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking".

Green Banking

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) has adopted a structured approach to environmental sustainability by integrating Green Banking practices into its operations. The Bank encourages digital transactions to reduce paper usage and promotes resource-efficient operations. A dedicated Green Banking Unit, led by a Deputy Managing Director, oversees the planning and implementation of environment-focused initiatives. JBPLC extends financing to renewable energy projects, solar panels, biogas plants, and afforestation programs. In 2024, the Bank financed BDT 1,134.30 million across 214 green ventures, allocating a defined portion of its annual credit budget to such initiatives. These measures reflect JBPLC's institutional commitment to sustainable development and environmental responsibility.

Details have been presented at page 198 under the title "Report on Environmental Initiatives".

Corporate Social Responsibility

Janata Bank PLC (JBPLC) considers Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) an essential component of its institutional mandate. Despite facing liquidity constraints in recent years, the Bank continued to engage in targeted CSR activities within a limited scale. In 2024, JBPLC allocated BDT 25.84 million to support social initiatives, including contributions to government-led education support programs, healthcare assistance, environmental conservation, and emergency relief during disasters. The Bank's CSR strategy focuses on creating measurable social impact by directing resources toward underserved communities and national development priorities. These initiatives reflect JBPLC's commitment to ethical banking practices and its broader responsibility as a state-owned financial institution to foster inclusive growth and societal well-being.

Details have been presented at page 194 to 197 under the title "Report on Social Responsibility Initiatives".

Budget & Budget Variance

The annual performance of Janata Bank PLC in 2024 against budgeted financial and operational targets reflects a mixed outcome, with notable variances across key indicators.

Table 17: Targets and Achievements of Janata Bank against different indicators:

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	2024		Achievement
	Achievement	Target	
Operating profit	(21,949.75)	(22,000.00)	100.23%
Total deposit	1,098,095.07	1,150,000.00	95.49%
Total Loans & Advances	1,007,942.50	1,002,900.00	100.50%
Import	433,250.00	350,000.00	123.79%
Export	81,552.90	100,000.00	81.55%
Foreign Remittance	202,885.80	190,000.00	106.78%

In 2024, Janata Bank PLC achieved close alignment with its annual operating profit target, posting a figure of BDT (21,949.75) million against a projected BDT (22,000.00) million, indicating strong fiscal monitoring despite the reported operating loss. The Bank met its loans and advances target with 100.50% realization, showing robust credit disbursement capacity. However, deposit mobilization fell short at 95.49%, reflecting tight liquidity conditions and increased competition in the deposit market. Import financing exceeded projections by 23.79%, driven by higher input costs and trade demand, while export performance underachieved at 81.55%, primarily due to global demand contraction and external trade disruptions. Foreign remittance inflow surpassed expectations at 106.78%, suggesting enhanced channel engagement and policy incentives that encouraged formal remittance flows. Overall, the Bank demonstrated effective target management, though underperformance in export and deposit segments highlights areas requiring strategic adjustment.

Key Financial Information and Ratios for the last 5 Years

Key financial information and ratio for last 5 years have been given at page 151 to 153 of this Annual Report.

Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the Bank has been prepared by the Management evaluating Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes

in Equities and Notes to the accounts in accordance with the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amended up to 2023), Bangladesh Bank circulars and following the regulations of Financial Reporting Act 2015, International Financial Accounting Standards (IFRS) and also Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

The Financial Statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and was approved by the Board of Directors. The external auditors namely ACNABIN Chartered Accountants and Anil Salam Idris & Co. Chartered Accountants have certified the accuracy and transparency of the financial statements.

For preparation of a true, fair and accurate Financial Statements, the following two conditions were met:

Maintaining Proper Books of Account: Proper Books of Accounts as required by the law were maintained. The same were reviewed by the appointed external auditors.

Application of Appropriate Policies and Standards: In the preparation of Financial Statements appropriate accounting policies and standards have been followed. Reasonable cause of deviation from them have been disclosed in Notes.

Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting: The Board of Directors of JBPLC assumes full accountability for upholding the integrity and impartiality of the Financial Statements. They ensure that the estimates and judgments incorporated in the Financial Statements are based on a prudent and rational approach. The Board of Directors affirms their adherence to the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) as adopted in Bangladesh by the Financial Reporting Council of Bangladesh. In the event of any material deviation, it is duly disclosed and elucidated in the accompanying notes to the accounts.

Details have been presented at page 141 under the title "Director's Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and Corporate Governance".

Review of JBPLC's Income Statement Performance

Revenue Position of Janata Bank PLC.

The overall revenue performance of Janata Bank PLC in 2024 reflects divergent trends across its major income components. While investment returns and fee-based earnings showed improvement, the steep decline in interest income significantly affected the Bank's total revenue. The following table presents a year-on-year comparison of revenue elements for 2023 and 2024.

Table 18: Comparative Revenue position of Janata Bank (2023-2024)

(BDT in Million)

Revenue	Year		Change	Change
	2024	2023	(Amount)	(%)
Interest income	41,713.93	55,752.51	-14,038.58	-25.18%
Investment income	21,681.88	14,937.96	6,743.92	45.15%
Commission, exchange and brokerage	3,245.52	2,409.58	835.94	34.69%
Other operating income	2,379.32	2,512.39	-133.07	-5.30%
Total	69,020.65	75,612.44	-6,591.79	-8.72%

▼ Operating Profit

In 2024, Janata Bank PLC incurred an operating loss of BDT 21,949.75 million, a sharp reversal from the operating profit of BDT 5,837.35 million recorded in 2023, reflecting a negative growth of 113.80%. The previous year's profit had already

declined by 37.11% from 2022 due to two major factors: revaluation losses on Held for Trading (HFT) and Held to Maturity (HTM) securities, and significant foreign exchange losses arising from the 30% appreciation of the USD against the BDT. In 2024, the operating result deteriorated further due to heightened interest expenses under the newly introduced market-based rate regime, while a considerable portion of the Bank's loan portfolio became non-performing, reducing interest income substantially. Despite these challenges, the Bank undertook a series of reform-oriented measures, reinforced its internal controls, and implemented liquidity support programs, which are expected to strengthen its operational resilience and support a return to profitability in the medium term.

▼ Interest Income:

Interest income declined by 25.18% in 2024, amounting to BDT 41,713.93 million compared to BDT 55,752.51 million in the previous year. This sharp reduction reflects the deteriorating performance of the loan portfolio, particularly due to the significant rise in classified loans. As a result, income generation from lending activities weakened. The persistent mismatch between interest earnings and rising interest expenses further strained net interest margins. These adverse developments signal the need for improved credit screening, timely risk identification, and effective recovery mechanisms to restore earnings from core banking operations.

▲ Investment Income:

Investment income rose sharply by 45.15%, reaching BDT 21,681.88 million in 2024, up from BDT 14,937.96 million in 2023. The gain primarily came from favorable returns on government securities and a more strategic investment posture amid volatile market conditions. The shift in portfolio allocation towards lower-risk, high-yield assets contributed to this positive outcome. This performance provided a cushion against the decline in lending income and demonstrates the importance of a balanced asset mix in ensuring stable profitability.

▲ Non-interest Income:

Revenue from commission, exchange, and brokerage increased to BDT 3,245.52 million in 2024 from BDT 2,409.58 million in the previous year, marking a 34.69% rise. The improvement reflects the Bank's intensified efforts in trade finance, foreign exchange operations, and remittance-related services. Enhanced correspondent banking relationships, increased transaction volumes, and targeted marketing initiatives supported this upward trend. This segment remains critical for generating non-interest income and reducing dependence on credit income.

▼ Other Operating Income:

Other operating income registered a marginal decline of 5.30%, decreasing from BDT 2,512.39 million in 2023 to BDT 2,379.32 million in 2024. The contraction can be linked to lower earnings from ancillary banking activities, including service charges and rental income. Although the reduction is relatively minor, it highlights the importance of diversifying revenue streams and optimizing service delivery channels to sustain supplementary income sources.

▲ Interest Expenses

Interest expenses increased sharply by 36.21%, rising to BDT 72,146.85 million in 2024 from BDT 52,965.69 million in the previous year. This upsurge resulted primarily from elevated deposit rates triggered by tight monetary conditions and market-based interest rate policies. The increased reliance on high-cost deposits to manage liquidity further amplified the cost of funds, exerting downward pressure on net interest margin.

▲ Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses stood at BDT 18,823.55 million in 2024, reflecting an 11.98% growth over the previous year. The increase was attributed to higher administrative costs, compliance-related investments, and system modernization expenses. Rising inflation and operational inefficiencies across certain branches also contributed to cost escalation, adversely impacting the Bank's cost-to-income ratio.

Breakup of Operating Expenses:

Table 19: Operating Expenses of Janata Bank PLC. (2023-2024)

(BDT in Million)

Operating expenses	Year		Change	
	2024	2023	(Amount)	(%)
Salary and allowances	13,604.30	11,973.12	1,631.18	13.62%
Rent, taxes, insurance & electricity etc.	1,593.05	1,440.81	152.24	10.57%
Legal expenses	25.05	1.29	23.76	1841.81%
Postage, telecommunication etc.	239.02	236.32	2.70	1.14%
Stationery, advertisement etc.	265.72	270.40	(4.68)	-1.73%
Chief Executive's Salary & allowances	4.72	5.35	(0.63)	-11.71%
Director's fees	3.37	4.19	(0.82)	-19.46%
Auditor's fees	13.997	15.92	(1.92)	-12.08%
Depreciation, maintenance etc.	1,992.32	1,775.76	216.56	12.20%
Other operating expenses	1,081.996	1,086.24	(4.24)	-0.39%
Total	18,823.55	16,809.40	2,014.15	11.98%

Total Provisions

▼ Provision for Loans and Advances

Provisioning for loans and advances decreased significantly by 62.93%, amounting to BDT 562.92 million in 2024 compared to BDT 1,518.40 million in 2023. This decline does not necessarily indicate improved asset quality, given the sharp rise in classified loans. Rather, it may reflect delayed provisioning adjustments, restructured loans, or policy-based write-offs that limited provisioning requirements in the reporting period.

▲ Provision for Income Tax

Provision for taxation (current and deferred) rose to BDT 2,122.38 million in 2024, marking an 18.29% increase from the previous year. The increment is largely due to adjustments in deferred tax liabilities and compliance with regulatory tax obligations, despite the negative pre-tax income. This illustrates the ongoing tax burden regardless of operational losses.

▲ Other Provisions

Other provisions surged by 207.91%, increasing to BDT 6,071.08 million in 2024 from BDT 1,971.70 million in 2023. This substantial rise was due to provisions set aside for off-balance sheet exposures, legal contingencies, and specific portfolio risks. The increment reflects a more conservative stance by the Bank in response to macro-financial uncertainties and emerging credit risk.

▼ Profit after Tax

The net profit after tax recorded a significant downturn, resulting in a loss of BDT 30,706.13 million in 2024, in contrast to a modest profit of BDT 553.09 million in the previous year. The steep decline was primarily driven by the negative net interest margin, higher interest expenses, and elevated provisioning. This outcome underlines the urgent need for strategic restructuring of the Bank's lending practices, cost control mechanisms, and recovery operations to restore financial sustainability.

Summary

The table below shows operating income and expenditure in a summarized form:

Table 20: Derivation of Net Profit After Tax of Janata Bank PLC. (2023-2024)

Particulars	Amount (BDT in Million)		Change (%)
	2024	2023	
Interest income	41,713.93	55,752.51	-25.18%
Interest expenses	72,146.85	52,965.69	36.21%
Net interest margin	(30,432.92)	2,786.82	-1192.03%
Investment income	21,681.88	14,937.96	45.15%
Non-interest income	5,624.84	4,921.97	14.28%
Total operating income	(3,126.20)	22,646.75	-113.80%
Total operating expenses	18,823.55	16,809.40	11.98%
Profit before provision	(21,949.75)	5,837.35	-476.02%
Provision for loans and advances	562.92	1,518.40	-62.93%
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	-	-	-
Other provisions	6,071.08	1,971.70	207.91%
Profit before taxes	(28,583.75)	2,347.25	-1317.75%
Provision for taxation (current & deferred)	2,122.38	1,794.15	18.29%
Net profit after tax	(30,706.13)	553.09	-5651.74%

Profitability Ratio

The key profitability performance indicators for the years 2023 and 2024 are furnished below:

Table 21: Profitability Indicators of Janata Bank PLC.

Particulars	Year	
	2024	2023
Non-interest income to total income	8.15%	6.51%
Cost-income ratio	-602.12%	74.22%
Profit after tax to total income	-44.49%	0.73%
Return on average assets (ROA)	-2.09%	0.04%
Return on average equity (ROE)	-247.77%	1.20%

Reviewing the Balance Sheet

Growth in Total Assets

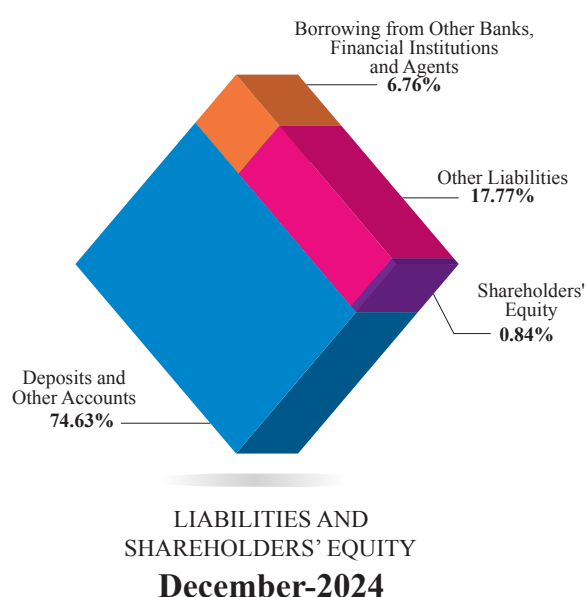
In 2024, the total asset base of Janata Bank PLC expanded by 6.08%, increasing from BDT 1,387,058.67 million in 2023 to BDT 1,471,372.43 million. This moderate growth indicates a cautious yet consistent expansion strategy amid macro-financial headwinds. The growth reflects the Bank's effort to strengthen its balance sheet while navigating through credit quality concerns and liquidity management pressures.

Asset Mix in Summary Form

The composition of Assets vis-à-vis the Assets-mix and growth rates are presented below:

Table 22: Asset Mix of Janata Bank PLC.

Assets	Balance (BDT in Million)			Mix (%)	
	2024	2023	Growth (%)	2023	2022
Cash in hand	9,974.62	7,939.65	25.63%	0.68%	0.57%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank	51,739.82	53,570.79	-3.42%	3.52%	3.86%
Balance with other Banks	71,698.83	66,517.01	7.79%	4.87%	4.80%
Money at call and short notice	2,725.06	2,910.06	-6.36%	0.19%	0.21%
Investment	242,783.51	190,475.10	27.46%	16.50%	13.73%
Loans and advances	1,007,942.50	983,889.95	2.44%	68.50%	70.93%
Fixed assets	8,142.50	8,647.12	-5.84%	0.55%	0.62%
Other assets	76,349.38	73,108.99	4.43%	5.19%	5.27%
Net Banking Assets	16.20	0.00	0.00%	0.001%	0.00%
Total Asset	1,471,372.43	1,387,058.67	6.08%	100.00%	100.00%



Composition of Earning Assets

Earning assets, primarily comprising loans and advances, investments, and money at call and short notice, remained dominant in the Bank's asset structure. Together, these accounted for nearly 85% of total assets in 2024. While loans and advances continued to represent the largest portion, the investment portfolio recorded a significant expansion. This shift reflects a strategic rebalancing aimed at managing risk and diversifying income streams through government securities and other relatively safer instruments.

Cash and Liquidity Position

The Bank's cash position strengthened in 2024, with cash in hand growing by 25.63% and balances with other banks increasing by 7.79%. However, balances with Bangladesh Bank declined by 3.42%. The net effect indicates a deliberate adjustment in liquidity deployment to maintain regulatory requirements while ensuring adequate short-term liquidity. The decrease in 'Money at Call and Short Notice' by 6.36% further confirms a reduced reliance on overnight placements, possibly to limit exposure to short-term market volatilities.

Investment Portfolio Dynamics

The investment portfolio grew markedly by 27.46% in 2024,

rising to BDT 242,783.51 million from BDT 190,475.10 million in 2023. As a proportion of total assets, investments increased from 13.73% to 16.50%. This increase suggests a strategic shift to income-generating yet lower-risk avenues, particularly fixed income instruments. It also reflects the Bank's preference for capital-preserving instruments in response to rising credit risk and ongoing classification challenges in the loan book.

Loan Portfolio Share

Loans and advances remained the single largest asset component, amounting to BDT 1,007,942.50 million, representing 68.50% of the total assets. This share decreased from 70.93% in 2023, despite a 2.44% growth in volume. The relative decline in the loan-to-asset ratio indicates a conscious move to curb aggressive credit expansion, in line with the need to improve asset quality, recover from non-performing exposures, and maintain capital adequacy.

Other and Fixed Assets

Fixed assets declined by 5.84% to BDT 8,142.50 million, which may reflect minimal capital investment or asset write-offs. This aligns with the Bank's current focus on cost containment and operational efficiency. Other assets increased by 4.43%, reaching BDT 76,349.38 million. The rise in this category may be linked to higher accruals, receivables, or provisioning adjustments. The share of fixed and other assets remained moderate, indicating limited diversion of funds from core banking activities.

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equities

The liability composition of Janata Bank PLC in 2024 reflects notable structural changes compared to the previous year. The total liabilities stood at BDT 1,471,372.42 million, registering a year-on-year growth of 6.08%. This expansion was primarily driven by a significant rise in borrowings and other liabilities, while deposits remained almost flat. In contrast, shareholders' equity declined sharply, exerting pressure on the Bank's capital strength and financial resilience.

Summary of Liabilities

Summary of Liabilities along the growth:

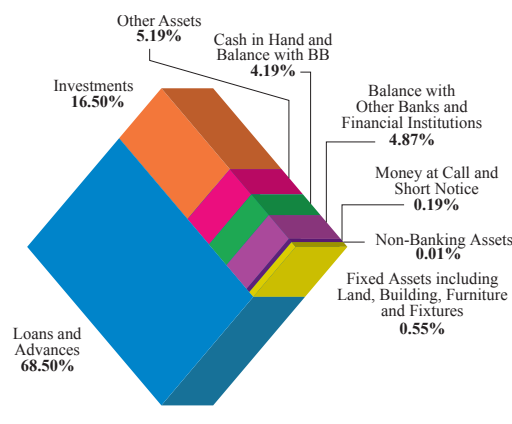
Table 23: Liabilities of Janata Bank PLC.

(BDT in Million)

Types of Liability	Position as of		Variance (%)
	2024	2023	
Borrowings	99,486.02	17,100.87	481.76%
Deposit	1,098,095.07	1,103,360.63	-0.48%
Other Liabilities	261,398.40	220,318.64	18.65%
Shareholders' Equity	12,392.93	46,278.55	-73.22%
Total Liabilities	1,471,372.42	1,387,058.69	6.08%

Deposits

In 2024, the total deposit base of Janata Bank PLC stood at BDT 1,098,095.07 million, reflecting a marginal decline of 0.48% from the previous year. This overall contraction was primarily driven by a 4.01% decrease in current deposits and a slight 0.63% decline in fixed deposits, indicating reduced mobilization in both low-cost and term deposit segments. Despite this, savings deposits exhibited nominal growth of



**PROPERTY AND ASSETS
December-2024**

0.38%, maintaining their dominant share of 38.40% in the total mix. A notable positive shift was observed in bills payable, which rose by 36.01%, suggesting increased transactional activity. The deposit composition remained largely stable, with fixed deposits continuing to form the largest portion at 49.02%. These figures indicate that while customer retention and transactional volumes improved in certain segments, the overall deposit mobilization faced challenges, likely due to intensified market competition, tighter liquidity conditions, and subdued economic activity during the year.

Deposit Growth and Mix

Table 24: Deposit Mix of Janata Bank PLC.

(BDT in Million)

Particulars	Balance		Growth (%)	Deposit mix (%)	
	2024	2023		2024	2023
CD and other accounts	130,620.71	136,078.72	-4.01%	11.90%	12.33%
Bills Payable	7,606.65	5,592.74	36.01%	0.69%	0.51%
Savings Bank Deposit	421,617.13	420,027.27	0.38%	38.40%	38.07%
Fixed Deposit	538,250.58	541,661.90	-0.63%	49.02%	49.10%
Total	1,098,095.07	1,103,360.63	-0.48%	100.00%	100.00%

Borrowings

In 2024, Janata Bank PLC's borrowings stood at BDT 99,486.02 million, reflecting a substantial rise of 481.76% from BDT 17,100.87 million in 2023. This exceptional increase indicates a significant shift in funding structure, suggesting greater dependence on short-term borrowing to manage liquidity pressures. The sharp rise may have been influenced by constraints in deposit mobilization or elevated funding needs for statutory requirements, foreign trade obligations, or urgent liability settlements. Such reliance on borrowings warrants prudent liquidity planning to ensure cost-effective and sustainable financing.

Shareholders' Equity

In 2024, shareholders' equity declined sharply to BDT 12,392.93 million from BDT 46,278.55 million in 2023, marking a steep reduction of 73.22%. This downturn may be attributed to accumulated net losses, erosion of retained earnings, or adjustments in revaluation reserves. Although the Bank continues to maintain paid-up capital and statutory reserve above the regulatory threshold of BDT 4,000.00 million, the decline in overall equity raises concerns regarding capital adequacy and financial resilience. The weakening equity base underscores the need for recapitalization measures to restore balance sheet strength and ensure compliance with future capital standards.

Table 24: Shareholders' Equity of Janata Bank PLC.
(BDT in Million)

Types of Equity	Position as of		Change (%)
	2024	2023	
Paid up Capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	0.00%
Statutory Reserve	13,871.51	13,871.51	0.00%
Other Reserve	5,222.02	8,355.40	-37.50%
Retained earnings	(29,840.60)	911.64	-3373.29%
Total	12,392.93	46,278.55	-73.22%

Capital Management and Capital Adequacy Ratio

Table 25: Risk Weighted Assets of Janata Bank PLC.
(BDT in Million)

Types of RWA	Position as of		Change (%)
	2024	2023	
Total RWA	118,557.29	846,493.83	-85.99%
Tier-1 Capital	-98.40	32,486.58	-100.30%
Tier-2 Capital	1,197.10	24,653.05	-95.14%
Total Capital	1,098.70	57139.63	-98.08%
MCR	11,855.73	84,649.38	-85.99%
Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio	-0.08%	3.84%	-102.08%
Tier-2 capital adequacy ratio	1.01%	2.91%	-65.29%
Capital to risk-weighted asset ratio	0.93%	6.75%	-86.27%

As of 2024, Janata Bank PLC reported a total Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) of BDT 118,557.29 million, reflecting a sharp decline of 85.99% from BDT 846,493.83 million in 2023. This contraction likely resulted from substantial asset quality deterioration or reclassification of exposures. Tier-1 capital fell drastically to a negative BDT 98.40 million, indicating a full erosion of core capital due to accumulated losses, while Tier-2 capital also dropped by 95.14% to BDT 1,197.10 million. Consequently, total capital stood at only BDT 1,098.70 million,

marking a 98.08% decrease from the previous year. The Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio declined to -0.08%, while Tier-2 capital adequacy ratio stood at 1.01%, leading to a total Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of 0.93% against the regulatory minimum of 10%. These figures point to a critical shortfall in capital adequacy and underscore the need for urgent recapitalization and enhanced risk management measures to restore regulatory compliance and financial resilience.

Dividend

For the year 2024, Janata Bank PLC did not declare any cash dividend, reflecting the Bank's prudent approach to capital preservation and its focus on strengthening the financial foundation to ensure long-term stability and regulatory compliance.

Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

In 2024, the total off-balance sheet exposures of Janata Bank PLC increased moderately by 4.57%, reaching BDT 174,057.68 million compared to BDT 166,449.48 million in the previous year. The most significant rise occurred in Letters of Guarantee, which rose by 23.35% to BDT 31,437.16 million, indicating increased support for clients' contractual and financial obligations. Irrecoverable Letters of Credit also grew by 9.67%, reaching BDT 110,165.74 million, reflecting sustained trade-related commitments despite external economic pressures. Conversely, Acceptances and Endorsements declined by 28.50% to BDT 17,823.15 million, mainly due to reduced import activities and tighter credit assessment. Bills for Collection showed a marginal decrease of 6.08%, settling at BDT 14,631.63 million. No change was recorded under Other Contingent Liabilities. The overall trend signifies a cautious yet supportive stance in contingent banking engagements, aligning with risk mitigation priorities in a challenging macro-financial environment.

Table 26: Off Balance Sheet Exposure of Janata Bank PLC.

Types of Off –Balance Sheet Exposures	Amount (BDT in Million)		Change (%)
	2024	2023	
Acceptances and Endorsements	17,823.15	24,928.21	-28.50%
Letter of Guarantee	31,437.16	25,487.03	23.35%
Irrecoverable Letter of Credit	110,165.74	100,456.14	9.67%
Bills for Collection	14,631.63	15,578.09	-6.08%
Other Contingent Liabilities	-	-	0.00%
Total	174,057.68	166,449.48	4.57%

Board/Management Response to the Qualified Opinion of Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors have expressed a qualified opinion on the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, given certain matters outlined in their report. The Management and the Board of Directors have reviewed these observations and their formal response to auditors' remarks is set out below:

Qualified Opinion			Board/Management Response
1.	i.	As disclosed in note no. # 7.00, 7.09 and 7.14 as at 31 December 2024 the Bank's total loans and advances is Taka 100,794 crore, which includes classified loans and advances amounting to Taka 68,066 crore. Required provision for these loans and advances including classified loans and advances amount to Taka 48,831 crore against which the Bank has kept Taka 5,626 crore only. Thus, an amount of Taka 43,206 crore has remained short in the provision for the said loans and advances.	Amid the regulatory forbearance from Bangladesh Bank regarding deferral of provision accumulation and having the privilege of being 100% state-owned commercial bank entailing strong support and backup from the Government, a good number of steps as stated below have been underway to strengthen the provision issue: The Bank has formally approached Bangladesh Bank, seeking policy and administrative support for the recovery of dues from the top 20 defaulters, who account for approximately 90% of classified loans.

Qualified Opinion		Board/Management Response
ii.	As disclosed in note no. # 4.04 to the financial statements, the required provision for Balance with other banks and financial institutions (FIs) is amounting to Taka. 1,688 crores against which the Bank has kept provision amount to Taka 38 crore only. Thus, an amount of Taka 1,650 crore has remained short in the provision for the said Balance with other banks and FIs.	- A senior-level taskforce comprising a Deputy Managing Director and relevant branch leadership is actively overseeing recovery operations. - A collateral utilization proposal, aimed at generating alternative recovery proceeds, is under consideration by the central bank. - A structured 100-day recovery campaign is underway, supported by branch-level targets and regular monitoring. Additionally, efforts are in progress to recover funds from non-bank financial institutions where term deposits remain unsettled. Simultaneously, deposit mobilization measures have already helped reduce dependence on call money markets. These combined actions are expected to improve the Bank's provision coverage over time.
iii.	As disclosed in note no. # 6.04 to the financial statements, the required provision for investment as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 986 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 119 Crore. Thus, the shortfall of provision for investment has remained of Taka 868 Crore.	
iv.	As disclosed in note no. # 5.03 to the financial statements, the required provision for Money at call and short notice as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 122 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 54 Crore. Thus, the shortfall of provision for Money at call and short notice has remained of Taka 68 Crore.	
v.	As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 07 dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD Circular No. 13 dated 18 October 2018 and as disclosed in note no. # 23.04 to the financial statements, the required provision for off-balance sheet exposures as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 1,118 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 176 Crore. Thus, the shortfall of provision for off-balance sheet exposures has remained of Taka 942 Crore.	
vi.	As disclosed in note no. # 9.07 to the financial statements, the required provision for Unreconciled Balance with BB as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 636 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 70 Crore. Thus, the shortfall of provision for Unreconciled Balance with BB has remained of Taka 566 Crore.	
The total required provision as disclosed in para (i) to (vi) above as at 31 December 2024 stands at Taka 53,383 crore, against which the Bank has provided only Taka 6,083 crore. As a result, there remains total shortfall in provisions of Taka 47,300 crore for loans and advances and other assets as discussed. However, Bangladesh Bank vide their letter ref. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103 dated 21 May 2025 gave permission to finalize the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 2024 without adjusting the said provision shortfall of Taka 47,300 crore. On the other hand, Janata Bank PLC. is a state-owned bank and all the shares of the Bank are held by the Government of Bangladesh. Therefore, the Bank has a strong support and backup from the Government to overcome the distressed situations when necessary. Further, as disclosed in note # 14.06 to the financial statements, the Bank has applied to the Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh for an amount of Taka 10,000 crore for recapitalization of the Bank. The management of the Bank informed that sanctioning the above-mentioned support in favor of the Bank is under positive consideration of the ministry. Again, the Government has appointed a new Board of Directors to run the operations of the Bank and we observed a positive trend in many operational areas of the Bank.		

Qualified Opinion			Board/Management Response
2.	i.	As disclosed in note no. # 14.06 to the financial statements, as per section 13 (2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2023), BRPD circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 to fulfil the Basel-III requirement, the required capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 was Taka 11,948 crore of Risk Weighted Assets against which the Bank's reported capital is Taka 1,112 crore as at balance sheet date. Thus, the Bank's reported capital shortfall is Taka 10,836 crore as at the balance sheet date. If the shortfall in provision of Taka 47,300 crore as stated in Para 1 above were considered, the actual capital shortfall would have been negative Taka 50,370 crore.	We are actively working to improve our capital position and asset quality through a set of strategic measures. A recapitalization request of BDT 10,000 crore has already been submitted to the Financial Institutions Division under the Ministry of Finance to support our capital base. At the same time, the Bank is taking focused steps to recover classified loans and reassess the value of securities and collaterals to reflect fair market conditions. As per board directive, a realistic and time-bound capital restoration plan is already in action. This includes recovering distressed assets, enhancing operating income, issuing subordinated bonds to strengthen Tier-2 capital, and optimizing risk-weighted assets.
	ii.	As per Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2023), BRPD Circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010, and BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 to fulfil the Basel-III requirement, the required Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank was 12.5% (including capital conservation buffer) of Risk Weighted Assets but the Bank's reported CRAR was 0.93% approximately. If the provision shortfall as discussed in Para 1 above were considered the actual capital shortfall would have been negative to the extent of 79.82% approximately on solo basis.	We remain committed to fulfilling the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 and Bangladesh Bank's Basel III guidelines, and are closely coordinating with all relevant stakeholders to ensure financial stability and regulatory compliance.
3.		As per Section 26(2) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended in 2023) and Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 16 January 2014, a Bank's total exposure to a single borrower or group is restricted to 25% of its capital, comprising a maximum of 15% for funded and 10% for non-funded exposures. Based on the Bank's capital of Taka 2,314 crore as at 31 December 2024, the allowable single party limit is Taka 578 crore (25% of equity), with funded exposure capped at Taka 347 crore (15% of equity) and non-funded at Taka 231 crore (10% of equity). However, based on information provided by the Bank, multiple exposures were found to exceed the above regulatory thresholds significantly, with individual group exposures reaching as high as 951% of the Bank's capital. Several other groups also exceeded the allowable limits by wide margins, posing substantial credit concentration risk and representing clear non-compliance with the regulatory requirements.	The Bank acknowledges that certain exposures exceeded the single borrower limits set out in Section 26(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 and related Bangladesh Bank directives. However the bank is seeking prior approval & NOC from Bangladesh Bank while renewing the limit exceeding the threshold and sanctioning new facilities according to norms. Recognizing the inherent risks of credit concentration, the current Board and Management have adopted a cautious and pragmatic approach. The Bank has already suspended fresh large-scale lending to major corporate groups and is actively working to reduce exposure through enhanced monitoring, loan restructuring where appropriate, and targeted recovery efforts. We remain committed to strengthening credit risk governance and ensuring full compliance with applicable regulatory limits going forward.
4.		In relation to loans and advances there were significant weakness in the Bank's internal control, specially loans were renewed having excess over limit, poor or nil turnover of the company, unauthorized excess overdrawn in Cash Credit account, grace period extended frequently to avoid classification of loan accounts, unauthorized increase/decrease of instalment size, unauthorized changes in first repayment and expiry dates by branches, showing same assets as collateral/security of more than one loan, loans were sanctioned with low collateral, loan sanctioned/rescheduled/renewed/discharged without ICRR or having manipulated ICRR and less than acceptable limit, significant weaknesses in loan documentation, violating down payment in rescheduling, inadequate physical inspection regarding the utilization of loan facilities conducted by the branch officials, discrepancies between CL provided by the branch and CL provided from head office, disbursement of loan to willful defaulter. These indicate that, the Bank has significant control weaknesses in loan sanctions, disbursement, monitoring and recovery of loans and advances.	In response, we have prioritized strengthening corporate governance and reinforcing compliance across all lending activities. Specific measures are being taken to improve the integrity and effectiveness of credit operations, including tighter scrutiny in loan restructuring and renewal processes, and stricter enforcement of internal policies and regulatory requirements. We are in the process of enhancing the capacity of the Internal Audit and Compliance Departments through the deployment of experienced and competent officers. A Zero Tolerance policy has been adopted against procedural violations, and accountability is being ensured at both branch and head office levels. Our focus remains on improving transparency, documentation standards, and operational oversight to restore robust credit risk management and uphold regulatory compliance.

Qualified Opinion		Board/Management Response
5.	Janata Bank PLC. invested Taka 350 crore in Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of Orion Power Sonargaon Ltd., as per the resolution passed in the 793rd Board meeting dated 14 November 2023. Treasury Department was supposed to made the investment but the investment was made by Industrial Credit Department (ICD) which is a non-compliance with the Board Decision and Bank's internal policy. As per the relevant documents, the funds were sanctioned and disbursed for capital overhauling, major maintenance and beaver embankment renovation, but an amount of Taka 297.43 crore was transferred or withdrawn in cash by the customer organization and deposited into various accounts with different banks. There was no post disbursement reporting ensuring the utilization for the said investment and the fund was not used for the purpose it was approved for, and no such work was done by the borrower.	The matter is currently under thorough internal investigation. Appropriate accountability measures will be taken based on the findings to ensure responsibility is established at all relevant levels. Going forward, the Bank is strengthening its investment governance framework by introducing stricter post-disbursement monitoring mechanisms, mandatory utilization tracking, and enhanced inter-departmental coordination to ensure compliance with board directives and regulatory expectations. These steps are part of our broader commitment to improve transparency, safeguard stakeholder interests, and prevent recurrence of such lapses.
6.	As per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 14 August 2013 and DOS Circular No. 01 dated 01 January 2015, to fulfill Basel III liquidity requirements, the Bank is required to maintain a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of $\geq 100\%$ and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of $>100\%$. However, during the year ended 31 December 2024 the Bank did not comply with these regulatory requirements. The LCR fell below the minimum threshold, ranging from 118% to 87%, and had particularly remained deficit on 31 October 2024 (87.57%), 30 November 2024 (95.84%), and on 31 December 2024 (96.87%), indicating an inadequate level of high-quality liquid assets to meet potential 30-day net cash outflows under stress scenarios. Additionally, the NSFR as at 31 December 2024 stood at 71.60%, significantly below the required level, reflecting an unstable funding structure and a high reliance on short-term funding sources.	The Bank acknowledges the shortfall in maintaining the minimum required Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) during the year ended 31 December 2024, as per Basel III requirements. To address these deficiencies, the Bank has taken a number of strategic initiatives to strengthen its liquidity position. A focused 100-day deposit mobilization campaign is currently in progress and has already yielded encouraging results, deposit raised to approximately BDT 1,24,000 crore contributing to a reduction in reliance on short-term borrowings. Additionally, several new deposit products have been launched to diversify and stabilize funding sources. To support immediate liquidity needs, a formal request for special borrowing of BDT 10,000 crore has been submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The Bank is also reviewing its asset-liability management practices to better align with long-term funding requirements. Moreover, the Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC has approved the establishment of a Shariah Banking Window. This strategic initiative is expected to open new avenues for deposit mobilization, attract a broader customer base seeking Shariah-compliant financial solutions, and thereby enhance the Bank's funding diversity. In turn, this will contribute to strengthening the Bank's liquidity position and support long-term stability. We are confident that these ongoing efforts will enable the Bank to fully comply with all liquidity standards under the Basel III framework, including LCR and NSFR, in the near term.
7.	As per BRPD Circular No. 08 dated 01 December 2016 and BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 13 May 2024 titled "Guidelines on Core Banking Solution (CBS) Features and Controls", banks are required to implement and operate an updated and fully functional Core Banking Solution (CBS) to ensure proper control, reporting and risk management. However, Janata Bank PLC. entered into a contract with a vendor to implement CBS platform (T24 R-20) on 27 December 2020 and invested USD 80,83,950 but the Bank is yet to implement the CBS and there is no binding Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) with the vendor and deadline of implementation of the said CBS. Consequently, there remains significant doubt in accurate financial reporting and also a non-compliance of the said RPD circular issued by Bangladesh Bank.	The current Board and Management have made CBS implementation a top priority. We are reviewing the existing contract with the vendor to ensure all terms are clear, including setting a firm deadline and signing a proper Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for ongoing support. All departments involved have been instructed to follow Bangladesh Bank's guidelines strictly. Payments to the vendor will now be made based on actual progress, and more focus is being given to transparency, accountability, and timely completion of the project. We are fully committed to completing the CBS implementation and ensuring compliance with all regulatory requirements.

We affirm our full commitment to governance, regulatory compliance, and the long-term stability of Janata Bank PLC.

Outlook – 2025

Bangladesh's economy is largely dependent on the banking sector. The interim government has taken initiatives to reform the ailing situation in the country's banking sector that was exposed after the fall of the previous government in the July uprising. As part of the government's reform process, Janata Bank also began efforts to overcome the crisis in 2024. We have submitted a formal recapitalization request to the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance to strengthen its capital base. In addition, separate applications have been placed before Bangladesh Bank—one requesting special borrowing facilities to address immediate liquidity needs, and another seeking regulatory support for recovering non-performing exposures from the Bank's Top-20 defaulters. To mitigate concentration risk and improve asset quality,

the Bank has suspended new large-scale lending to major corporate borrowers. To meet the liquidity shortage, long-term deposit products have been launched at attractive interest rates. In this context, Janata Bank's strategic priorities for 2025 have also been reviewed. The Bank aims to strengthen asset quality, ensure governance and financial resilience as well as enhance service delivery. The following areas have been identified for focused implementation:

Enhancing Asset Quality, including recovery

- Consistent efforts for loan recovery from big and small default clients.
- Formation of a task force consisting of the bank's DMD and the relevant branch head to recover loans from top defaulting customers.

- Take special initiative through support of regulator and authority to enhance recovery drive.
- Review and revise value of security and collateral asset against loan.
- Exercise required caution in assessment of loan restructuring and loan renewal.
- Initiatives to recover loans by ensuring alternative use of mortgaged assets of defaulting customers.
- Dedicating more officers in branches to loan recovery through internal coordination.
- Initiative for newly attachment of the assets of defaulting customers that have not been mortgaged to the bank.
- Appoint expert lawyers for the quick settlement of pending loan cases.
- Taking measures to sell all mortgaged properties of defaulting customers through auction.
- Formulate an Action Plan involving all levels of bank executives/officials to recover classified and written-off loans.
- Implement frequent special programs (like 100 Days, 50 Days etc.) to recover defaulted loans. Extend the duration of those programs if necessary.

Strengthening Liquidity Management

- Meeting the liquidity needs of the bank and further strengthening the deposit base through deposit collection.
- Focus on mobilizing low-cost deposits.
- Offer competitive deposit schemes to attract stable funding.
- Implement frequent special programs (like 100 Days, 50 Days etc.) for deposit collection. Extend the duration of those programs if necessary.
- Except Government LCs within sanctioned credit limit, no new LCs shall be opened without 100% margin.
- Discourage LC against large loan until liquidity conditions improve.
- Diversify funding sources across customer segments and instruments.

Ensuring Good Governance

- Maintain an independent internal audit function for impartial evaluation of governance practices.
- Strengthening the internal control system by reorganizing the relevant departments.
- Appointment of relatively honest and efficient officers to the audit department. In case of promotion, special preference will be given to work experience in the internal control and compliance division.
- Ensuring proper compliance with existing regulations in all activities of the bank (lending activities, foreign trade, treasury, etc.).
- Compliance with the Code of Conduct for executives/officers and ensuring good governance including transparency, accountability at all levels.
- Ensure transparency in audited financial reporting.
- Enforce the Whistle-blowing Policy to promote integrity.
- Apply a Code of Conduct covering ethics, conflict of interest, and workplace discipline.
- Offer governance training to all levels of employees.
- Taking strict action (Zero Tolerance) for violation of rules.

Human Resource Development

- Review and update all regulations and policies related to human resources, including promotions, postings and transfers at all levels.
- Optimize workforce deployment based on skills and functional needs.

- Conduct structured training and workshops for skill enhancement.
- Recognize and reward performance and achievements.
- Introduce training on Continuous Professional Development (CPD) to enhance the skills and excellence of bank officials and keep them updated on banking regulations and related matters.

Improving Risk Management

- Implement a comprehensive risk control framework.
- Strengthen the risk management framework for early risk identification and control.
- Conduct periodic risk assessments across operational areas.
- Apply mitigation strategies to address emerging threats.
- Ensure regular reporting and oversight of risk indicators.

Aligning with Technological Advancement

- Expand internet and mobile banking services.
- Develop innovative, technology-based banking products.
- Strengthen ICT security measures.
- Complete Core Banking System (CBS) implementation under the agreement with Temenos.

Ensuring Quality and Sustainable Lending, Promoting CMSME loan

- Prioritize financing of green and energy-efficient projects.
- Select borrowers with proven repayment history and viable business models.
- Secure adequate collateral and legal documentation for all loans.
- Finance new entrepreneurs under start-up and guarantee schemes.
- Implement divisional lending programs to expand CMSME outreach.

Cost Minimization

- Consolidate loss-incurring branches and automate routine operations.
- Implement energy-efficient practices to lower utility expenses.
- Train staff on new core banking features to improve operational efficiency.
- Transition to paperless transaction processing for improved cost control.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- Continue support for education, healthcare, and environmental sustainability.
- Implement community welfare projects aligned with national development goals.

Through the implementation of these structured measures, JBPLC aims to reinforce its institutional stability, improve operational efficiency, and contribute to inclusive economic progress in 2025.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

DR. MD. ABDUS SABUR
Chairman, Audit Committee



Report of the Audit Committee



For effective governance and accountability form the foundation of Janata Bank PLC's financial integrity, the Board of Directors established the Audit Committee at its 832nd meeting on 29 December 2024. The Committee acts as the principal governance body for financial reporting, administrative frameworks and risk management. The Committee evaluates the integrity of financial disclosures and governs audit relationships to ensure compliance with statutory requirements. It also develops enterprise-level risk assessment protocols and enforces regulatory mandates. These functions collectively uphold the Bank's corporate governance standards and reinforce operational resilience.

Composition of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA as Chairman; Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah, Mr. Md. Abdul Majid and Dr. Md. Mohiuddin as members. The present Committee consists of one Chairman and three members selected for their expertise. The Company Secretary Mr. Md. Abdul Alim Khan acts as Committee Secretary after the retirement of the former one. The Head of Audit reports directly to the Committee Chair.

SL	Name	Board Position	Committee Role
1	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Director	Member
3	Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker	Director	Member
4	Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain	Director	Member
5	Md. Kausar Alam, FCS, FCMA, FCCA, ACA	Director	Member

Committee Access Protocol

Direct access to the Audit Committee extends to the Head of Internal Control & Compliance and the Head of Audit for all matters within the Committee's scope.

Roles & Responsibilities

The Audit Committee executes its mandate across multiple

domains to assure strong governance and sound financial management. Each functional area addresses specific oversight requirements, from evaluating internal controls to coordinating with external auditors and regulators.

a) Internal Control Assessment

- Assesses management's compliance culture and clarity of role assignments.
- Reviews digitalization initiatives and Management Information System performance.
- Validates execution of control recommendations from auditors.
- Analyzes fraud and control-failure reports; confirm corrective actions.
- Collaborates with the Board to establish risk identification and mitigation frameworks.
- Examines Management reports from statutory auditors.

b) Financial Reporting Oversight

- Confirms accuracy of financial statements against IAS, IFRS and local requirements.
- Engages with management and external auditors to review draft financials.
- Scrutinizes quarterly and half-yearly statements prior to Board approval.
- Evaluates related-party transactions and management's analysis for the annual report.

c) Oversight of Internal Audit Activities

- Verifies internal audit autonomy and absence of management interference.
- Reviews the annual audit plan for alignment with organizational objectives.
- Appraises internal audit team capability and implementation of findings.

d) External Audit Oversight

- Recommends external auditor appointment or dismissal for shareholder ratification.

- Approves audit and non-audit fees; assess auditor impartiality annually.
- Conducts pre- and post-audit meetings, including at least one session without management.
- Tracks resolution of external audit observations on a quarterly basis.

e) Adherence to Prevailing Laws and Regulations

- Reviews compliance with directives from Bangladesh Bank, BSEC and other authorities.
- Submits quarterly compliance reports covering omissions, fraud and irregularities.

f) Additional Responsibilities

- Provides ad hoc assessment reports from internal or external auditors upon request.
- Evaluates Committee performance periodically and implement enhancements.

Reporting to the Board

After each meeting, the Committee submits a detailed report to the Board. Immediate notification follows the discovery of conflicts of interest, significant control deficiencies, suspected fraud or legal breaches.

Notification to Regulatory Entities

The Committee ensures timely disclosure of material matters affecting the Bank's financial position and operations to relevant regulators.

Meetings of the Audit Committee

During 2024, the Committee convened 13 (thirteen) meetings to review critical matters within its limit.

No.	Meeting Number	Date
1	269th	24 January 2024
2	270th	15 February 2024
3	271st	13 March 2024
4	272nd	22 April 2024
5	273rd	30 April 2024
6	274th	21 May 2024
7	275th	13 June 2024
8	276th	29 July 2024
9	277th	22 August 2024
10	278th	26 September 2024
11	279th	30 October 2024
12	280th	28 November 2024
13	281st	22 December 2024

Major Issues Reviewed and Actions Taken during 2024

- Approved the 2024 Audit Plan and assessed 2023 results.
- Recommended audited 2023 financial statements and reviewed mid-year 2024 results.
- Coordinated with Bangladesh Bank inspection teams and external auditors before finalization of financials.
- Monitored internal audit independence and management's response to audit findings.
- Reviewed and recommended the appointment of ACNABIN Chartered Accountants and Anil Salam Idris & Co., Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors for 2024.
- Reviewed branch audit selection and compliance with Management reports.

- Endorsed key policies on fraud management, loan recovery incentives and treasury operations.
- Formulated the Business Action Plan-2024 to align with Bangladesh Bank's Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) Framework.
- Evaluated internal controls for IT-enabled banking and MIS enhancements.
- Approved the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for 2024 between Bangladesh Bank and Janata Bank PLC.
- Advised on loan provisioning policies to improve operational efficiency.
- Tracked implementation of prior Committee recommendations.

Summary of Audit and Inspection Reports

The Committee reviewed a range of audit and inspection outputs from branches, divisions and departments, including:

- Performance metrics of the Audit & Inspection Division against 2023 targets.
- Quarterly Monitoring Department reports.
- Findings from special audits and disciplinary actions for irregularities.
- Internal audit reports on UAE branches.
- Compliance status of commercial audit and regulatory inspection reports.
- Observations from the Concurrent Audit Cell (July 2023–August 2024).
- Inter-branch reconciliation results.
- Self-assessment of Anti-Fraud & Internal Controls.
- Selection process for the 2024 external audit of 60 branches.

Key Confirmations for 2024

- Full compliance with BRPD Circular No. 02 (11 February 2024), BSEC regulations and Board policies.
- Effective internal controls and IT security protocols, including MIS upgrades.
- Continuous enhancement of operational procedures and reinforcement of a compliance culture.
- Protection of Bank assets and transparent reporting of liabilities.
- Preparation of financial statements in accordance with IAS and IFRS.
- Validation of sound governance practices across all operations.

Expression of Appreciation

The Committee expresses gratitude to the Board of Directors, Management team, Head of Internal Audit and staff, and external auditors for their cooperation and support. It acknowledges guidance from Bangladesh Bank and the BSEC, which enabled diligent execution of its mandate.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,



(Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur)
Chairman, Audit Committee
Janata Bank PLC

ABDUL MAJID SHEIKH
Chairman
Board Risk Management Committee



Report on the Board Risk Management Committee

Risk management is a fundamental aspect of the banking industry, evolving over time to encompass new dimensions. Recognizing its critical importance, Janata Bank PLC. has prioritized the development of a robust risk management culture to enhance resilience and ensure sustainable financial operations.

To ensure effective risk oversight, the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) has been established, comprising Directors of the Board, with the approval of the Board of Directors. This initiative aligns with the provisions of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2023) and complies with Bangladesh Bank's regulatory directives, including BRPD Circular No. 11 dated October 27, 2013, and BRPD Circular Letter No. 02 dated February 7, 2018.

Main Objectives of Board Risk Management Committee

- To develop a sound risk management culture in the bank;
- To play active role in managing risks arising from banking operations;
- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in risk management;
- To recommend strategies, policies, plans to formulate/review for effective risk management;
- To monitor implementation of strategies, policies and plans approved by the Board to manage risks;
- To monitor risk management activities of the bank;
- To review maintaining adequate capital and provision to cover the risks incurred from business activities.

Structure of the Committee (01 January, 2025 to till now)

Name	Status in Bank	Status in the Committee
Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Director	Chairman
Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus	Director	Member
Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Director	Member
Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Obaidul Hoque	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Abdul Alim Khan	Company Secretary	Secretary

Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee

Roles and responsibilities of BRMC are set as per BRPD circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 and Risk Management Guidelines for Banks issued vide DOS Circular no. 04, dated 08 October 2018.

The committee disseminates its roles and responsibilities mainly to:

- Ensure establishment of adequate organizational structure;
- Identifying and developing Risk management strategies, formulating/reviewing risk management policies, plans and monitoring their implementation;
- Ensuring compliance with regulatory instructions regarding implementation of risk management including core risks;
- Analyzing the existing and probable risks, taking appropriate decisions for risk mitigation;
- Assessing overall effectiveness of the risk management functions on yearly basis;
- Supervising the activities of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC);
- Monitoring Risk Reporting;
- Supervising implementation of laws and regulations and regulatory instructions;
- Reviews and recommend internal circulars/instructions/policies for approval of the Board of Directors and ensures their proper implementation.

Activities of the Committee

Board Risk Management Committee Meeting

As per Bangladesh Bank instruction, BRMC has to hold at least 4 (four) meetings every year. There were 7 (seven) BRMC meetings in 2024.

Meeting of the BRMC in 2024:

Sl.	Meeting No.	Date
1	77	25.02.2024
2	78	25.03.2024
3	79	25.04.2024
4	80	29.05.2024
5	81	31.07.2024
6	82	14.10.2024
7	83	27.11.2024

Committee members attended the meetings and took active participation in discussion and decision.

In those meetings several risk management issues have been discussed and appropriate decisions/ recommendations taken for risk Management. The observations/decisions of the BRMC Meetings are disseminated to the concerns for implementation and placed before Board of Directors as and when necessary.

Participation of Management

MD, DMDs, CFO, CRO and other concerns participated in meetings as and when necessary and determined/invited by the committee.

Major issues in focus

- Reviewed monthly Risk Management Reports, Comprehensive Risk Management Reports and recommendations of ERMCM;
- Risk Appetite Statement for the year 2024;
- Implementation of Basel-III and monitoring the efforts for maintaining required Capital under Basel-III;
- Counter Party Credit Rating to reduce risk;
- Plan for Recovery from any stressed conditions as per BB guidelines;
- Money Laundering and Terrorists Financing Prevention related issues like implementation of KYC policies, monitoring unusual/suspicious/cash transaction report etc;
- Stress Testing Reports to assess the shock absorbing capacity i.e. resilience capacity of the bank;
- Risk Assessment and Resolution Report of Top-20 Borrowers of the bank;
- Evaluation of core risks guidelines;
- Review of credit concentration, Loan growth, ADR, large borrowers, Single Borrower exposure limits;
- Reducing concentration and increasing SME, retail and micro credit;
- Conditions and compliance of Memorandum of Understanding signed with Bangladesh Bank;
- Implementation of plan for capital and other important business indicators;
- Analyzing ICAAP and risks covered under SRP;
- Analyzing Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions;
- Review on Liquidity and Fund position;
- Directing the management to improve the comprehensive risk management rating (CRMR), CAMELS rating, Core Risk rating, banks own credit rating etc;
- Monitoring Recovery from NPL specially from Top-

20 defaulters, NPL, special mention account (SMA), written-off loans and progress in the law suits;

- Review on implementation and progress of decisions taken in BRMC meeting;
- Discussing and giving directions regarding prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework related issues circulated by Bangladesh Bank;

Forward Looking

- To increase awareness regarding Risk Management, CAMELS Rating, Bank's Credit Rating, Core Risks, Basel-III, Recovery Plan, ICAAP, PCA and other Risk related issues;
- To formulate a business plan for some important indicators for sustainable growth;
- Giving recommendation and directions as per instructions on Prompt Corrective Action by Bangladesh Bank.

In the reporting year, Janata Bank PLC. accomplished most of the targets on risk management functions. Executive Risk Management Committee remained closely involved in important risk management activities which have focused particularly on maintaining appropriate levels of liquidity and effectively managing the risk portfolios.

Before I conclude, I would like to extend my heartiest thanks to all the members of the Risk Management Committee for their contribution and cooperation. I am also grateful to the management, executives and officers of risk management related divisions/departments for their all along support to carry forward the initiatives of risk management activities.

I would like to thank our honorable Chairman and the members of the Board of Directors for their guidance and support in discharging the role of BRMC.

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee



(Abdul Majid Sheikh)

Chairman

Board Risk Management Committee



Corporate Governance



Report on Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is the cornerstone of a responsible and thriving corporate culture which guide a company's management and control with a focus on ethical behavior and sustainable value creation. Aiming to build trust, enhance reputation, and drive success for both the company and its stakeholders, it establishes the principles and rules that shape a company's governance structure.

At its core, corporate governance distinguishes the roles and responsibilities of a company's Board of Directors from those of its full-time executives. While the Board sets the values and strategic direction of the company, day-to-day operations are managed by the executive team. A streamlined corporate governance framework ensures that a company operates transparently and ethically, aligning its goals with stakeholder interests and fostering long-term success.

A well-designed corporate governance framework encompasses a range of elements which include Independent Board Members, regular Board evaluations, clear reporting and disclosure requirements, and effective systems for shareholder engagement and communication.

The specific design of this framework varies based on a company's size, structure, ownership, and local regulations. However, the overarching goal remains the same: to ensure that the company operates with integrity, prioritizes the long-term interests of all stakeholders, and maintains the trust and confidence of investors and the wider community.

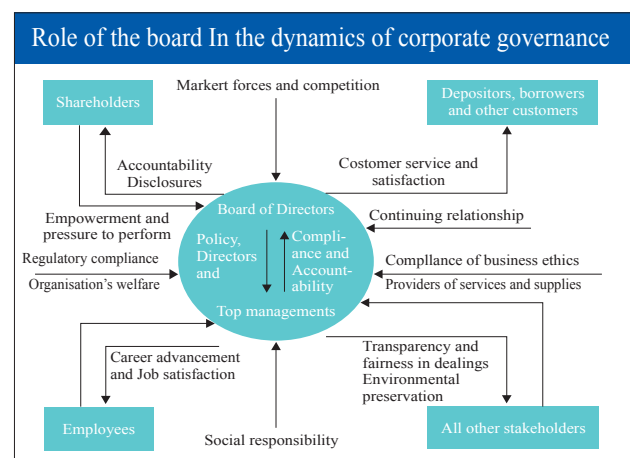
The following circular flowchart generates a clear idea regarding corporate governance:



The Bank's structure and development conform to the prevailing corporate governance practices and guidelines outlined by Bangladesh Bank (BB), the Financial Institutions Division of Ministry of Finance, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), and the

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC). This commitment to upholding the most elevated standards of corporate governance underpins the Bank's unwavering devotion to responsible and transparent management.

By adhering to the best corporate governance practices, the Bank reaffirms its accountability to stakeholders and its dedication to meeting their needs. It also demonstrates the Bank's ongoing commitment to achieving excellence in all areas of its operations, and reinforces its position as a responsible corporate citizen. With this steadfast commitment to corporate governance, the Bank is well-positioned to gain the trust of customers, investors, and the wider community, while delivering sustained value to its stakeholders.



Source: Tricker, B. *Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies, and Practices (Third Edition)*. Pearson Press.

1.0 BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR



Chairman, Board of Directors, MD, DMDs & Company Secretary of JBPLC.

1.1 Appointment of Chairman/Director

1.1.1 Guidelines for Appointing a Chairman/Director

- To ensure the appointment of qualified professionals with opinion of the Government, the following knowledge and experience criteria should be considered:

- Knowledge in economics, banking, financial markets, monetary policy, and financial management;
- Business education and administration expertise;
- Experience and proven skills in the fields of agriculture, industry, law, and information technology.

- (b) To ensure efficient execution of accounts, audits, and legal affairs of banks and financial institutions, at least one Chartered Accountant (CA), one legal practitioner (retired District Judge/Deputy Attorney General), and one banker should be appointed to the Board.
- (c) To prioritize selecting one-third female representatives in the appointment of Directors to the Board of Directors.
- (d) For the appointment of Chairman/Director the Financial Institutions Department shall have a Selection Committee as follows:

Secretary, Financial Institutions Department	President
Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary, Financial Institutions Department	Member
Joint Secretary, Finance Department	Member
Executive Director, Bangladesh Bank	Member
Deputy Secretary (Central Bank), Financial Institutions Department	Member Secretary

- (e) The Government may appoint individuals who are not Ministry/Department representatives, provided that they meet the requirements specified in subsection 2(a) of notification letter number 53.00.0000.311.11.002.20-406, dated 22/12/2023.
- (f) The number of Directors in the Board of Directors shall be decided based on the Memorandum or Association Rules of the Bank and Financial Institutions Association, while still adhering to the Bank Company Act of 1991 and the Financial Institutions Act of 1993.
- (g) Currently, no active Secretary or any officer in the aggregate shall be considered for appointment to the post of Chairman/Director unless otherwise specified by any Act/ Ordinance/Order/Rule in force;
- (h) Where applicable, an Independent Director may be appointed to the Board, subject to obtaining approval from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. An “Independent Director” is defined as an individual who is not affiliated with the management or shareholders of a banking company or financial institution and who provides opinion solely in the interest of the bank or financial institution. He must not have any actual or apparent interest in the matter at hand, nor have any connections with any person involved with the bank.

1.1.2. Eligibility and Suitability for Appointment of Chairman/Director

The post of Chairman/Director shall not be open to any person who meets the following criteria:

- He is not a citizen of Bangladesh or holds citizenship of any other country or pledges allegiance to any other country;
- He lacks a minimum of ten years of administrative, management, or professional experience;
- He has been or is involved in a criminal offense or forgery, financial crime or any other illegal activity;
- He contains any adverse observation or comment in the judgment of a court in any civil or criminal case against him;
- He is convicted for violating the rules, regulations or rules of any regulatory body related to the financial sector;
- He is listed in the Credit Information Bureau (CIB) as a defaulter on account of a loan taken from a bank or financial institution in his name or in the name of an organization concerned;
- He fails to submit up-to-date tax payment proofs of himself or of the organization concerned;
- He is declared unsound by a competent court;
- He is declared bankrupt by a competent court or is not discharged from the liability of being declared bankrupt; and
- He is not considered eligible by the Government for any other good reason.

1.1.3. Restrictions on Appointment of Chairman/Director

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Memorandum of Association or Rules of the concerned Banking Company or Financial Institution:

- If a person is a Director of any bank company or financial institution or insurance institution, he cannot be appointed as a Director of any other bank company at the same time;
- There shall be no Chairman/Director in the Bank Company or Financial Institution, who-
 - is or has been in charge of the Managing Director, External Auditor, Legal Advisor, Consultant, Salaried Employee or any other post of the said Bank Company or Financial Institution within five years;
 - acts as an Adviser or Consultant to any other banking company or financial institution;
 - is Director of several companies which together are entitled to vote more than 20 percent of the total votes against the total number of shares held by the shareholders of the said banking company or financial institution.

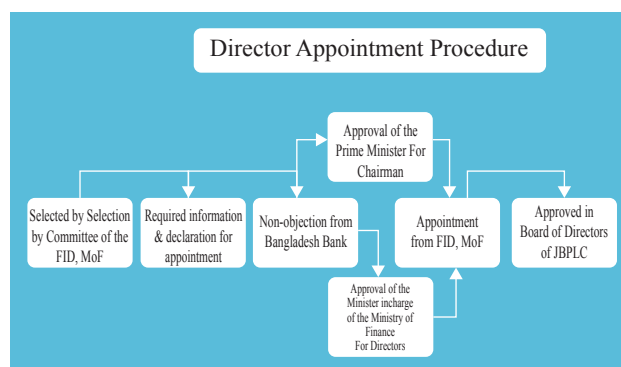
1.1.4. Required Information and Declaration for Appointment of Director/Chairman

- (a) Before appointment to the post of Chairman/Director, the following particulars of the concerned person shall be attached with the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted for seeking approval of the Government:
 - (i) Information as per Form-A;
 - (ii) Declaration as per Form-B;
 - (iii) Privacy Declaration in Form-C;
 - (iv) In case of Independent Director, declaration of his interests as per Form-A and Form-D;
 - (v) No objection letter from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission in case of the candidate nominated as an Independent Director;
 - (vi) Opinions received from relevant Regulatory Agencies;
 - (vii) Certificate of Physical and Mental Health;
 - (viii) Intelligence Agency Reports where applicable.
- (b) The proposed Chairman/Director shall attach a declaration to the Selection Committee that he meets the qualifications and suitability criteria outlined in paragraph 3 of notification letter number-53.00.0000.311.11.002.20-406, dated-22/12/2023 circulated by the FID of Ministry of Finance, and is not unfit to be appointed to the post of Chairman/Director;
- (c) Upon selection of a Chairman/Director in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Bank Companies Act 1991, the Financial Institutions Department shall request Bangladesh Bank to undertake appropriate actions, including providing no-objection, as required.

1.1.5. Procedures to be followed for Appointment of Chairman/ Director & Tenure for Janata Bank PLC.

- (a) Before appointing any person to the position of Chairman/Director, the government shall take the opinion of the relevant regulatory body and take appropriate measures based on the opinion received;
- (b) In the case of appointment/reappointment of Chairman, the approval of the Hon'ble Prime Minister and in the case of appointment/ reappointment of Directors, the approval of the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Finance is to be taken.

On receiving the appointment letter from the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance, the Board appoints the nominated person as the Chairman/Director. Rules and Regulations in connection with the appointment of Chairman/Directors are to comply fully. Chairman/Director appointment related returns are regularly filed with the RJSC. Certified copies of the forms are submitted to BSEC. Detail of the appointed Directors are sent to BB through their web portal on quarterly basis. Particulars of the Directors are sent to all bank companies and financial institutions and published in the website of the bank. Here is a flowchart how Chairman/ Directors is/are appointed:



- (c) The term of Directorship shall not exceed three years. Besides, no Director can hold the said position for more than three consecutive terms. He shall be eligible for re-election as a Director after the expiry of three years from the date of expiry of the 3rd terms;
- (d) The position of Chairman/Director of a Financial Institution shall automatically vacate upon transfer, discharge or retirement of the person who has been to the post of Chairman/Director ex-officio or as a representative of any Ministry/Department/ Organization.

1.1.6. Retirement and Re-election of Directors

As per Companies Act, 1991 and Articles of Association of the Bank, each year one-third of the Directors retire from office at the AGM and if eligible, may offer themselves for re-election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. As per the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2023, no Director should serve more than 03 (three) years without seeking re-election. Thus the Directors of Janata Bank PLC, who were to retire at the 17th AGM:

- (1) Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Director,
- (2) Mr. Mohammed Asad Ullah, Director and
- (3) Mr. Abdul Majid, Director.

The Directors of Janata Bank PLC. who were re-elected at the 17th AGM:

- (1) Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, Director,
- (2) Mr. Mohammed Asad Ullah, Director and
- (3) Mr. Abdul Majid, Director.

1.2 Procedure to be followed for Appointment to the post of Managing Director of Janata Bank PLC.

- (a) The Financial Institutions Division shall be responsible for the contractual recruitment and posting of the Managing Director in Janata Bank PLC.;
- (b) The Managing Director of Janata Bank PLC. shall be appointed through selection from among the Managing Directors working in State-owned Commercial Banks, Specialized Banks and Financial Institutions or through promotion from among the Deputy Managing Directors for a maximum period of 03 (three) years;
- (c) The selection committee, headed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister, shall formulate recommendations for the appointment on a contractual basis, taking into account seniority, experience, reports from the National Security Intelligence and Anti-Corruption

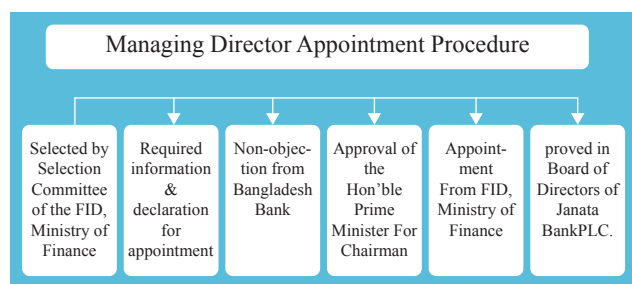
Commission, and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time;

- (d) The contractual appointment process for the post of Managing Director will be completed with the recommendation of the selection committee headed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister and with the approval of the Hon'ble Prime Minister;
- (e) Selection Committee for Promotion: Committees shall be formed as follows to select suitable candidates for promotion to the post of Managing Director of State-owned Commercial Banks:

Finance Minister	Chairman
Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, Prime Minister's Office	Member
Governor, Bangladesh Bank	Member
Senior Secretary/Secretary, Finance Department	Member
Senior Secretary/Secretary, Financial Institutions	Member
Additional Secretary (Bank Administration)/ Joint Secretary (Commercial Bank), Financial Institutions Department	Member-Secretary

On receiving the appointment letter from the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance, the Board proceeds to appoint the selected individual as the Managing Director of the company, with strict adherence to all relevant laws, regulations, BSEC notifications, and Bangladesh Bank circulars pertaining to the appointment of Managing Director. Furthermore, the company diligently files Managing Director appointment related returns with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) and provides certified copies of the forms to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

Additionally, the details of the appointed Managing Director are regularly submitted to Bangladesh Bank via their web portal on a quarterly basis, and disseminated to all Bank Companies and Financial Institutions, as well as published on the company's website for public access. The flowchart regarding the appointment of Managing Director is as follows:



a. Statute of Directors

JBPLC's Board of Directors, including the Chairman, are all non-executive Directors except the Managing Director. They adhere to all the requirements specified in sections 01(02) and 01(03) of the Corporate Governance Code gazette notification issued on June 03, 2018, in order to qualify as Independent Directors.

As of 31 December, 2024, the Bank's Board consists of

08 (eight) members, not counting the Managing Director, which falls within the limits set by the Bank Company (Amended) Act 2023, BB circulars, and the Bank's Articles of Association and BSEC notification.

The Directors are not supposed to interfere in the Bank's administrative, operational, or routine affairs. They would only attend Board and Committee Meetings to deal with items on the agenda reserved for them. All Directors are appointed complying relevant laws, regulations, BSEC notifications, and BB circulars, and related returns are filed regularly with the RJSC.

b. Independent Director

In compliance with Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2023 when numbers of total directors are 20, at least 03 (three) of them should be independent but when the number of directors are less than 20, at least 02 (two) of them should be independent. On the other hand, according to Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and notification issued by BSEC at least one-fifth (1/5) of the total Directors should be Independent Directors in its Board and one of whom is the Chairman of the Board's Audit Committee. All the Members of the Board of JBPLC are nominated by the Government and they are eminently experienced in corporate management/ professional work. As per notification of BSEC, all of them are considered as Independent Directors. Brief profiles of the Independent Directors are given in pages 20-41.

c. Independence of the Chairman

At JBPLC, the positions of Chairman of the Board and Managing Director are held by separate individuals. The Chairman is appointed by the Government and ratified by the Board, while the Managing Director is appointed by the Government and confirmed by Bangladesh Bank. The responsibilities and powers of both positions are explicitly outlined in the Bank's Articles of Association and BRPD Circular in accordance with the BSEC's Corporate Governance Guidelines.

d. Responsibilities of the Board, the Chairman and the Managing Director



1.5.1 Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of JBPLC holds the responsibility of regularly reviewing and approving the Bank's overall strategies, business operations, and significant policies. The Board establishes the Bank's core values and implements appropriate standards to ensure that the Bank operates with integrity and in compliance with relevant rules and regulations. The Board's broad range of responsibilities includes, but not limited to:

- Reviewing and approving important strategies and business plans, as well as the annual budget and business targets;
- Recommending minimum standards and policies for credit risk management and other critical areas of the Bank's operations;
- Ensuring the Bank's infrastructure, control systems, risk management, and financial and operational controls are effectively in place and implemented; operational controls are effectively in place and implemented;
- Reviewing the suitability and integrity of the Bank's internal control systems;
- Supervising and evaluating the performance of the Bank's businesses;
- Reviewing succession planning and talent management plans for the Bank and approving the appointment and compensation of senior management from General Manager and above;
- Approving and establishing the corporate organization structure and culture;
- Approving policies relating to business development, branding, public relations, investor relations and stakeholder communication program;
- Complying with the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2023, Company Act 1994, guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC regarding the responsibility and accountability of the Board, its Chairman and Managing Director.

1.5.2 Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

The duties and responsibilities of the Chairman encompass the following, but are not limited to:

- Assessing the Bank's progress towards achieving its stated objectives;
- Ensuring compliance with a variety of controls;
- Reviewing policies, procedures, and processes related to the handling and resolution of non-compliance issues;
- Developing, approving, and authorizing a system of standards to guarantee accountability to the appropriate management level;
- Ensuring that the Bank has effective internal practices in place to control credit, market, and operational risks;
- Monitoring adherence to assigned credit and risk limits or thresholds;
- Supervising the safeguarding of the Bank's assets and records;

- Ensuring that the top-level management has the necessary expertise and training;
- Reviewing accounts and risk management culture on a regular basis.

1.5.3 Duties and Responsibilities of Managing Director

As the top executive of JBPLC, the Managing Director holds a wide range of responsibilities, including:



- Adhering to the financial, business, and administrative authorities approved by the Board, and ensuring that financial and business targets are met through prudent management and implementation of approved plans;
- Ensuring that the Bank complies with the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2023, and other relevant laws and regulations in its day-to-day operations;
- Identifying any deviations from the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2023 or other applicable laws and regulations during Board or committee meetings;
- Reporting any violations of the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2023 or other laws and regulations to Bangladesh Bank;
- Overseeing recruitment and promotion of all bank staff, except for those in the two tiers below the Managing Director, in accordance with approved service rules and the human resources policy;
- Holding the authority to transfer and discipline staff, except for those in the two tiers below the Managing Director, and nominating officers for training and development under the approved human resources policy.

1.5.4 Independence of the Board Members

The Board members possess the freedom to express their opinions, perspectives and viewpoints with full independence. They are not supposed to have any connections or engagement with the Bank's management. They would actively participate in the discussions during Board Meetings. If a Director holds a different opinion on any agenda or issue, he has the right to document it in the minutes of the Board meeting and/or bring it to the attention of Bangladesh Bank.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance

JBPLC's Board signed an Annual Performance Agreement (APA) with FID of the Ministry of Finance through MOU by Bangladesh Bank. At the end of every year the annual performance will be evaluated by the FID to appraise the Board. The performance of the Board is also appraised in various ways like submission of the performance of the Bank in the Board meeting periodically, preparation and monitoring of budget, following up implementation status of the Board's decisions, transacting business issues which are within its power and placing implementation status of Bangladesh Bank's observations on various issues. Furthermore, the activities of the committees are to be presented in the Board Meetings on quarterly basis.

1.7 Evaluation of the Managing Director by the Board.

The Board has a policy for the annual evaluation of the performance of the MD. JBPLC's Board has set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the MD and evaluates these on quarterly basis. Additionally, the performance evaluation of the MD is conducted by the Board through various reports like fund position as well as Key Performance Indicators reviewed in every alternative Board Meeting, judging status of various assignments given by the Board to the MD and the management, looking into implementation status of budget, operational performance results etc.

1.8 Policy on Training of Directors

Laws/Rules/Regulations/Circulars/Notifications/Guidelines of BB, BSEC, RJSC and FID, Ministry of Finance are placed to the Board meeting immediately after circulation. All important rules, regulations, circulars, notifications and guidelines are collected and supplied to the Directors on a yearly basis by the Company Affairs Department. All important news and articles related to Bank's business are placed in the Board Meeting immediately after publication. Whenever opportunities arise, Bank utilizes the same to train and orient its members.

1.9 Qualification & Eligibility Analysis of the Board

Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman, the Chairman, is a distinguished public servant with an illustrious career spanning over three decades in the highest echelons of the Bangladesh government and significant contributions to banking, education, and social development. His extensive administrative experience is complemented by prestigious international training, including studies at Harvard University, and recognition as a Hubert H. Humphrey Fellow.

A former Secretary to the Government of Bangladesh, Mr. Rahman's leadership was pivotal in several key ministries, where he served as Secretary in the Ministry of Science & Technology, the Ministry of Health, and the Planning Division. His profound experience in the financial sector includes his tenure as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Agrani Bank from 2003 to 2006. He also held numerous other senior positions throughout his government service, including Additional Secretary in the Cabinet Division and Director General of the President Secretariat. Early in his

career, he served as the Private Secretary to the Shaheed Hon'ble President Ziaur Rahman.

Mr. Rahman holds a Master of Science (M.Sc.) and a Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) in Physics from the University of Dhaka. Beyond his government and banking career, he has demonstrated a continued commitment to national development through various leadership roles. He is the Vice Chairman of the Trustee Board of Pundra University of Science & Technology and served as the Chief National Commissioner of the Bangladesh Scouts for eight years. His contributions also extend to healthcare leadership as the former Managing Director of the Ahsania Mission Cancer & Hospital.

Brief profiles of the Directors are cited in the earlier part of the Annual Report (Pages 20-41).

1.10 Number of Board Meetings



A Meeting of the Board of Directors of JBPLC

JBPLC's Board conducted 33 (Thirty three) meetings in 2024. A detailed statement showing number of Board meetings and status of participation of the Directors is given at Page 101.

1.11 Directors' Report on Compliance with Best Practice on Corporate Governance

Status of compliance of corporate governance checklist is included in the Directors' Report which is reviewed by Mahmud Sabuj & Co. Chartered Accountants (Pages 98-110).

1.12 Fitness and Proper Test Criteria of Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Technology Officer

1.12.1 Fitness and Proper Test Criteria of Chief Financial Officer (DMD Status)

The incumbent CFO was appointed adhering to the guidelines established by BRPD Circular no. 03, issued on 25 March 2018. This accomplished banking professional carries with him over two decades of experience, with a significant segment in various positions in the industry, including Accounts, Treasury Management, Capital Management, Risk Management, Budgetary Control, Management Information Systems, and Tax-related activities.

Before joining JBPLC, the incumbent CFO had the distinction of serving at Bangladesh Bank, prior to which he played the role of CFO (GM) for Janata Bank PLC and

Rupali Bank PLC. During his career, he played a pivotal role in the expansion of the bank financed enterprises and fostering the growth of several critical business units.

The CFO has completed both a B.Com (Hons) and M.Com with distinction in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. In addition, he was a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB). Furthermore, he is recognized as a Diplomaed Associate of the Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (DAIBB).

The distinguished track record of the CFO was rewarded with a Gold Medal and Letter of Appreciation from the Governor, Bangladesh Bank. Over the course of his illustrious career, the CFO has undergone extensive training and professional development opportunities, attending various seminars, symposiums, and courses both in country and abroad. He has visited many countries including Singapore, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

1.12.2 Fitness and Proper Test Criteria of Chief Information Technology Officer

The Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) of the Bank has over 30 years of experience and was selected based on his proven competencies outlined in Bank's guidelines. He has served in various IT roles in government, non-government, and banking sectors. The CITO has been with JBPLC for 20 years, including policy formulation, MIS, CBS implementation, business development, cyber security, management, and Innovation. He holds a B.Sc (Hons), M.Sc in Statistics, Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Science, and is a DAIBB Fellow, and Vice President (Finance) of Bangladesh Computer Society. The CITO has completed several ICT-related training courses and received Letters of Appreciation from JBPLC and Bangladesh Bank, and a Civil Service Innovation 2016 Certificate from the Ministry of Finance.

2.0 VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGY

JBPLC's vision statement focuses on the position that it intends to attain and mission statement focuses on how to reach the vision. JBPLC's vision and mission statements are:

Vision of JBPLC

To become an effective and the largest commercial bank in Bangladesh with the ability to support socio-economic development of the country and to be a leading bank in South Asia.

Mission of JBPLC

Janata Bank PLC will be an effective commercial bank by maintaining a stable growth strategy, delivering high quality financial products, providing excellent customer service through an experienced management team and ensuring good corporate governance in every unit/component of banking network. The vision and mission of the Bank are approved by the Board. These are disclosed in the Annual

Report and on Janata Bank's website and publications.

The business objectives, areas of business focus and the strategies to achieve the business objectives are clearly set out and disclosed on Page 9.

3.0 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Executive Committee (EC)



EC members of JBPLC

The Executive Committee has been formed with the Directors as per the BRPD circular to discharge stipulated responsibilities.

3.1.1 The JBPLC Executive Committee consists of 03 (three) members from the Board of Directors, with the Chairman of JBPLC serving as the Committee's Chairman and the Company Secretary serving as its Secretary. The Committee members are highly experienced, ethical, and accountable professionals with substantial knowledge in banking, trade, and commerce.

3.1.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Executive Committee

The Executive Committee (EC) of Janata Bank PLC carries out its duties in accordance with the Terms of Reference (TOR) set by the Board of Directors, while exercising all the relevant powers under the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2023 and other banking laws and regulations. Empowered by the Board, the Executive Committee makes decisions on various matters, including but not limited to:

- Reviewing policies and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank regarding credit and other banking operations, and ensuring their implementation through management;
- Discussing instructions from the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance to expedite decision-making;
- Approving matters such as Power of Attorney, official foreign tours for education and training, special increments for experienced and exceptionally talented officers, and reviewing appeals by executives/officers/staff on disciplinary actions taken against them;
- Renewing loan limits for good borrowers, unrealized loans, and exempting interest charged for delayed payments;
- Reviewing and deciding on changes in rent for branch offices and ATM booths, as well as their redecoration; and

- Allowing for emergency opening of Letter of Credit or Letter of Guarantee.

All proceedings of the Executive Committee Meetings are presented to the Board for ratification and necessary decisions if needed.

3.1.3 Number of Meeting of Executive Committee

Executive Committee conducted 14 (Forteen) meetings in 2024. Attendances of the Executive Committee members are given on Page 102.

The JBPLC's Executive Committee played its assigned responsibilities with due diligence during the reporting year.



A Meeting of the Executive Committee

Audit Committee

The Board approves the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the Bank and the Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.



Meeting of JBPLC Audit Committee.

The Board approves the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the Bank and the Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The Committee reviews the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the Bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct.

3.2.1 Terms of Reference the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee conducted its meeting as per terms of reference approved by the Board in the light of BRPD circular.

3.2.2 Appointment and Composition

- The Audit Committee comprises 03 (Three) members of the Board of Directors.
- No member of the Audit Committee is a member of the Executive Committee.

- The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.
- The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting is presence of at least 2 (two) members.

3.2.3 Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board is chaired by a professional Chartered Accountant who has been nominated by the Board. The Chairman (during the reporting year) is well-versed in the areas of Auditing, Accounting, and Finance, and holds several degrees and professional memberships demonstrating his expertise. He has obtained a B.Com (Hon) in Management, an LL.B, and an M.Com in Marketing. He is also a Fellow Chartered Accountant and has received Fellowship on Economic Governance from Bradford University, UK. In addition, he is a member of the Institute of Financial Consultant, USA, and ISACA, USA, as well as a Consultant at the World Bank.

3.2.4 Eligibilities of the Committee Members

The members need to be honest, competent and highly professional. They are supposed to be well aware of the roles and responsibilities of the Committee. They should be experienced in finance and banking business, different risks involved in this business and relevant rules and regulations.

3.2.5 Head of Internal Audit

The Head of Internal Control and Compliance has direct access to the Audit Committee and he attends the Audit Committee meetings regularly.

3.2.6 Meetings of the Committee

Audit Committee of the Board conducted 13 (Thirteen) meetings during the year 2024. Attendance by individual member is stated on Page 102. All recommendations and observations of the committee are recorded and placed to the Board.

3.2.7 Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee Activities Related to Internal Control

The committee

- reviews compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly rest;
- discusses and reviewed the compliance report based on internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis; and
- reviews the activities of overseeing internal control activities done by the Monitoring Department of the Bank.

Activities Related to Financial Reporting

The committee

- reviews the annual financial statements and examines whether these were complete and consistent with

applicable accounting and reporting standards (BASs & BFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities; and

- holds meetings with the management and statutory auditors to review annual financial statements before finalization.

Activities Related to Internal Audit

The committee

- reviews the activities of the Internal Audit and the organizational structure to ensure that there were no unjustified restrictions or limitation that could hinder the Internal Audit Process;
- examines the efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit function;
- examines whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors were duly considered by the management; and
- reviews and approved the Annual Audit plan of the bank.

Activities Related to External Audit

The committee

- addresses the issues mentioned in the Management Letter for taking appropriate action by the management;
- examines whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors were duly considered by the management on quarterly basis; and
- reviews the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports.
- Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations
- JBPLC Audit Committee reviews whether the laws and regulations introduced by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other bodies) and Internal Circulars/ Instructions/Policies regulations are approved by the board and management being complied with or not.

3.2.8 Reporting of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee timely reports to the Board the cases on conflicts of interests, suspected or presumed fraud or irregularities or material faults in the internal control system, suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations.

The JBPLC's Audit Committee played its assigned responsibilities with due diligence during the reporting year.

3.3 Risk Management Committee (RMC)

The RMC of the Bank is formed by the Board of Directors comprising members of the Board as per the Bank Company (Amended) Act, 2023 and BRPD circular. Risk Management Committee related disclosure is cited on Page 82-84.



A meeting of the Risk Management Committee.

Objectives of Risk Management Committee

The RMC plays an effective role in mitigating impending risks emanating from strategies and policies and carries out the responsibilities.

RMC works for identifying and assessing several risk factors like credit risks, foreign exchange risks, internal control and compliance risks, money laundering risks, information & communication risks, management risks, interest risks, liquidity risks etc. It also scrutinizes whether appropriate risk management measures are being put in place and applied and whether adequate capital and provision has been maintained against the risks identified.

Composition

Risk Management Committee comprises 05 (five) Directors. The members are very competent and have adequate knowledge in banking business and different risks involved in this business. The Company Secretary of JBPLC acted as the secretary of the Committee.

3.3.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

The committee

- a) establishes organizational structure within the bank for enterprise risk management and ensuring that top management and the staffs responsible for risk management possess sound expertise and knowledge to properly accomplish the risk management function;
- b) assigns sufficient authority and responsibility to risk management related officials;
- c) ensures uninterrupted information flow to RMD for sound risk management;
- d) continuously monitors the bank's performance and overall risk profile through reviewing various reports;
- e) ensures the formulation, review (at least once in a year) and implementation of appropriate policies, plans and procedures for risk management;
- f) defines and reviews the risk appetite, risk tolerance, limit etc. in line with strategic planning;
- g) ensures maintenance of adequate capital and provision to absorb losses resulting from risk;

- h) ensures that internal audit reviews the credit operations, foreign exchange operations and securities portfolio management functions etc. to assess the effectiveness of internal control system;
- i) supervises the activities of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC);
- j) holds at least 4 (four) meetings in a year (preferably one meeting in every quarter) and more if deemed necessary.

Development of Organizational Structure for Risk Management

- The responsibility of RMC is to ensure an appropriate organizational structure with a view to managing risk within the bank.
- The RMC supervises formation of separate management level committees and monitors their activities for compliance of instructions of lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering risk, information & communication risk and formulation of risk related guidelines.

Analysis and Approval of Risk Management Policy

- Risk management policies and guidelines of the Bank are reviewed annually by the Committee.
- The Committee proposes amendments, if necessary and forwards it to the Board of Directors for its approval.
- Besides, the Committee reviews other limits including lending limit at least once in a year and makes amendment, where necessary.

Storage of Data and the Reporting System

- The Risk Management Committee prepares appropriate record keeping and reporting system and recommends measures to ensure proper use of the system.
- The Committee prepares specific proposal and suggestions and the summary for information of the Board of Directors.

Monitoring the Implementation of Overall Risk Management Policy

- RMC monitors proper implementation of overall risk management policies.
- RMC members also monitors whether proper steps are taken to mitigate all risks including lending risk, market risk, and management risk.

Other Responsibilities

- Committee's decisions and suggestions are submitted in short form to the Board of Directors quarterly;
- Ensures compliance of instructions issued time to time by the controlling body;
- Reviews and evaluated report of internal and external auditor whenever required by the committee.

Meeting of the Committee

RMC conducted 07 (Seven) meetings in 2024. A report on Risk Management Committee is given on Page 82-84. All recommendations and observations of the committee had been recorded in minutes.

4.0 INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Internal Control

Internal Control system in JBPLC is functioning as instructed in Internal Control and Compliance Policy formulated as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. To ensure appropriate level of internal control, a good number of manuals and guidelines have been introduced in line with international best practices and regulatory guidelines. Delegation of power in various businesses, administrative and financial areas have also been approved by the Board. Internal Control system of JBPLC comprises Audit & Inspection Division and Monitoring & Compliance Division. Also necessary steps are taken to rectify the deviations as and when required. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines and to strengthen the control and compliance mechanism, the Bank has established internal control and compliance system consisting of two divisions:

- Internal Audit and Inspection Division and
- Monitoring and Compliance Division.

These two Divisions are headed by two General Managers.

4.1.1 Audit & Inspection Division (AID)

This Division has 4 Departments: AID-Corporate, AID-General, Foreign Exchange Audit & Inspection and IT Audit & Inspection. The departments have a set of Board approved terms of reference. AID undertakes the audit and inspection of all operating units of the Bank including Head Office, based on an approved audit plan, which is approved by the Audit Committee of the Bank. Any deviation or infringement of rules and regulations are detected by this Division is reported to Audit Committee through the Head of ICC.

4.1.2 Monitoring and Compliance Division (MCD)

This Division is made up of 03 Departments: Monitoring Department, Compliance Department (Internal), and Compliance Department (External). Each department has a set of Board approved terms of reference. A major function of Compliance Department (External) is to deal with the objections raised in the Audit Report of Bangladesh Bank, Commercial Audit of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Statutory Auditors. While Compliance Department (Internal) deals with the objection raised in the audit report of JBPLC Audit and Inspection Division. Compliance Division submits status of compliance of objections quarterly to the Audit Committee. The Monitoring Department ensures internal scrutiny and checks at the time of performing certain functional areas through

different tools like Departmental Control Functions Checklist (DCFCL), Quarterly Operation Report (QOR) and Loan Documentation (LDC) following Bangladesh Bank guidelines. All the issues are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee.

4.1.3 Review of Adequacy of Internal Control System

The Board reviews the internal control system from time to time and directs necessary modification to improve the system as well as to incorporate latest changes in the area.

4.1.4 Inspection by Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank conducted comprehensive inspection on JBPLC Head Office and its selected branches in 2024 based on the position as on 31 December 2024. Major risk areas including consumer financing and small enterprise financing were inspected by the inspection team.

4.1.5 Statutory Audit

ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants and Anil Salam Idris & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed to audit the financial statements of the Bank for the year 2024. Statutory auditors audited 60 (sixty) selected branches and Head Office as a part of the annual audit program which covered at least 85 percent of the risk-weighted assets.

4.1.6 Commercial Audit

Commercial Audit of the People's Republic of Bangladesh also audits Head Office and all branches in every alternative year. They look for infringement of rules and regulations in routine work of the Bank and also the best use of the national property and check the misuse of the same.

4.2 Risk Management

4.2.1 Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

The ERMC is composed of CRO (as the Chairman), Head of ICC, CRM/ CAD, Treasury, AML, ICT, ID, Operation, Business, Finance, Recovery and Head of any other department related to risk if deemed necessary. RMD acts as secretariat of the Committee. The ERMC, from time to time, may invite top management (MD, AMD, DMD, Country Heads or senior most executives), to attend the meetings so that they are well aware of risk management process. Role and responsibility has been detailed on pages 136-144.

4.2.2 Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

In a banking institution, the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for ensuring intense and effective risk management across the organization. The CRO works to ensure that the Bank is compliant with rules and regulations and reviews factors that could affect the Bank's objectives. According to the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, CRO has been referred as an independent senior executive with distinct responsibility for the risk management function and the institution's comprehensive risk management framework across the entire organization.

Detail on it appears in the section titled Risk Management and Control Environment on Pages 162-170.

4.2.2.1 Appointment of Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

The Bank is supposed to appoint (has already appointed in Janata Bank PLC by this time) a Chief Risk Officer (CRO) who will act as the Head of Risk Management Department. Appointment, dismissal and other changes to the CRO position should be approved by the Board or its risk management committee. If the CRO is removed from his/her position, this should be disclosed publicly. The Bank should also discuss the reasons for such removal with its supervisor. CRO's performance and compensation should be reviewed and approved by the Board or its risk management committee.

The Bank shall consider the following criteria as a minimum for appointing CRO:

- 1) Senior executive having mainstream banking experience preferably covering:
 - (i) Core risk management,
 - (ii) Internal Control and Compliance,
 - (iii) Capital management,
 - (iv) Branch banking,
 - (v) Core banking system,
 - (vi) Risk based certification;
- 2) Minimum 03 (three) years hands on working experience in risk management;

4.2.2.2 Role of Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) plays a critical role in ensuring transparency, synergy, and prudence in risk management structures in banks. The CRO must have sufficient authority and seniority, report directly to the Board or its Risk Management Committee, and have no reporting relationship with business verticals or business targets. The CRO's responsibilities include overseeing the development and implementation of risk management functions, managing risk limits and policies, identifying and managing risks, communicating views to senior management, monitoring portfolio health, and ensuring compliance with regulatory recommendations. The CRO must also organize regular meetings, provide training on risk management issues, and stay informed about global economic and financial positions. It is to be mentioned that CRO should not be given concurrent responsibility, more specifically the responsibility of Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief of the Internal Audit function or any other function.

4.2.3 Identification of the Risks

As per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Risk Management Department (RMD) has been established in JBPLC. RMD is primarily responsible for identification and management of risks faced by the Bank. Six core risks are being monitored and managed by different Departments.

AML & TF Prevention Department works to manage ML risks. The details of internal and external risk management mechanism have been included in a separate section titled Risk Management and Control Environment on Page 163-170, and Directors' Report on Page 59-78 of JBPLC.

4.2.4 Strategies Adopted to Manage and Mitigate Risk

A wide array of steps including stress testing, Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), Recovery Plan, CRMR etc. have been introduced to manage and mitigate risk. Detail of it appears in the section titled Risk Management and Control Environment on Page 163-170, and Directors' Report of JBPLC on Page 59-78.

5.0 ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

JBPLC places great emphasis on moral considerations to ensure that ethical decisions are made on a daily basis, in addition to complying with legal requirements. The Bank believes that prioritizing the interests of its customers, employees, and regulators is a crucial factor in creating a secure, reliable, and efficient banking system. This, in turn, establishes the Bank as a trustworthy and secure financial institution, contributing to the overall stability of the financial system, particularly the banking system of the country. In order to maintain high ethical standards, a corporate code of ethics is enforced, which requires the understanding and active participation of all bank personnel. The code outlines the expected standards of behavior and sets the principles to be followed. The Bank motivates all of its officials to uphold these standards and has implemented internal control measures to prevent unethical practices and irregularities.

5.1 Certificate of compliance with the ethics and Business Code of Conduct

The commitment to ethical conduct ensures that Janata Bank PLC's employees act with transparency, respect, and responsibility. This dedication has earned the bank a Certificate of Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code from Mahmud Sabuj & Co. Chartered Accountants, with more details provided on pages 98 to 110 of the report. Conversely, by rigorously adhering to the Business Code of Conduct, the bank ensures operational excellence, mitigates risks, and reinforces its dedication to sustainable and responsible business practices. Detailed information on the Business Code of Conduct can be found on page 12.

5.2 Statement of Ethics and Values

JBPLC has adopted core values, commitments and conduct/ethical principles which are strictly observed. These are included in the earlier section of the report on Page 11-13. Conflict of Interest: The Chairman, MD, CFO, CRO and Company Secretary have not attended in such part of a meeting of the Board of Directors taking the point of conflict of interest and therefore, ensuring that the agenda are not discussed in presence of people whose personal interests may create unethical interference which is considered as an

agenda item related to their personal interest.

5.3 Communication of Statement of Ethics

The statement of ethics and business practices is approved by the Board of Directors and is circulated to all the Directors and employees for their perusal and application. As a state owned bank, JBPLC also implements the "National Integrity Strategy of Bangladesh-2012".

5.4 Effective Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud Program

JBPLC follows anti-corruption and anti-fraud program as per the guidelines of the regulatory authorities to prevent fraud and corruption. All tiers of employees are trained on these issues.

5.5 Whistle Blowing Policy

Janata Bank PLC has implemented a whistle blowing policy to detect any potential or existing wrong doing within the Bank, which serves as a channel of corporate fraud risk management and promotes transparency. This policy provides an early warning system to any staff member who has a genuine concern regarding any person within the Bank who may be engaged in wrong doing. To prevent fraud and error, the Bank has established a Central Complaint Cell and formed a vigilance team. Moreover, the bank ensures effective protection for whistle blowers.

This policy is in place to ensure that all staff members understand their obligation to report any genuine concerns related to wrong doing, and that the Bank takes appropriate steps to address such concerns. The whistle blowing policy is an important tool to maintain the integrity of the bank's operations and to safeguard the interests of its stakeholders.

5.6 Hot Line Reporting Policy

The Head of Internal Audit can report any irregularity or violation of banking laws and regulations directly to the Audit Committee. The Head of Vigilance Department reports any irregularity in following banking laws and regulations directly to the Managing Director.

6.0 REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Separate committee of Board on remuneration has not been formed in JBPLC according to the directive of Bangladesh Bank. But there is an Executives Remuneration Committee headed by the DMD of HRD. In keeping with the norms of government entity the remunerations paid to all level of employees are determined by the national pay scales. Human Resources Department with approval of the Committee fixed salaries and remunerations to the employees as per the national pay scales.

6.1 Remuneration of Directors, Chairman, Managing Director and Senior Executives

The Directors receive BDT 10,000/- (Ten Thousand only) for attending each Board Meeting or a Committee meeting as per BRPD circular # 02, dated 11 February

2024 of Bangladesh Bank, which has been approved by the shareholders in General Meeting. A statement of Directors' fee is disclosed at pages on 95-96. Managing Director and contractual employees receive a negotiated remuneration and other senior executives receive remuneration as per national pay scales.

7.0 HUMAN CAPITAL

JBPLC views its employees as the most valuable capital of the organization with the potential to bring better results. JBPLC regularly works out and looks into important areas of Human Resources Accounting for mathematical and correlative understanding on the main business factors.

7.1 Human Resources Development and Management

In order to keep pace with the additional human resources requirement and to enhance the employment opportunity in the country, periodic recruitment is done as per need of the Bank. Total number of employees of the Bank now stands at 14,323 (as on 31 December 2024). Detail statement on human resources appears on Pages 202-205. JBPLC's human resources management always focuses on the man behind the machine policy being, it needs no exaggeration, fully aware that only an educated, talented and skilled employee is fit for doing the needful for the Bank to materialize the highest possible per-person return.

Succession Planning

JBPLC has taken initiatives to develop succession planning for its Senior Management positions as it recognizes that with a good succession plan, it can uphold its traditions, promote image, build new values and ensure that the Bank is prepared for future challenges as well as sustain the operational results of the Bank.

Merit Based Recruitment

To achieve the long cherished objectives by following the principle of merit based recruitment with this end in view, FID, Ministry of Finance has formulated Bankers' Selection Committee Secretariat (BSCS) in which Governor of BB is the Chairman, all MDs are members and GM of HR division of BB is the Secretary to the committee. JBPLC gives necessary requisition of manpower to the BSCS and the Committee follows all procedures for selection of manpower. This is a very transparent process to ensure right manpower in the right position.

Performance Appraisal System

Each and every employee has to fulfill their annual target on deposit, loan, advance, remittance, etc. Besides, overall performance is also evaluated annually by their Controlling Authority. The performance appraisal statement of JBPLC is known as Annual Confidential Report (ACR).

Promotion, Reward & Motivation

JBPLC follows structured human resources manual while considering promotion, reward and motivation for its

staff. Following the procedures and criteria according to approved guidelines, JBPLC awarded promotion and reward to the staffs during the year 2023.

Segregation of Duties

Duties of Deputy Managing Directors and General Managers are assigned by the Managing Director. Duties of Deputy General Managers are assigned by the General Managers. Duties of other employees are assigned by respective controlling authorities.

Training and Development

JBPLC is committed to maintaining high ethical and professional standards among its employees and regularly reviews its efforts to improve these standards. The Bank provides training for its employees throughout the year in its own training institute and encourages participation in various training programs organized by other institutes at home and abroad. By investing in the continuous development of its employees, JBPLC aims to achieve excellence and to ensure that its workforce is equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the evolving needs of the banking industry.

Grievance Management and Counseling

All employees have the right to lodge any complaint both internally and externally to the HR Department which ensures full confidentiality of those complaints. For the customers, a complaint handling procedure has been developed and put in place by the Complaint Cell in charge of handling complaints. In addition, a 12-hour Hotline number is available to which complaints can be lodged on any irregularity at any time. Complaints are redirected to concerned departments and HR for resolution immediately.

Bank's Contribution towards the Staffs' Health and Safety

Janata Bank PLC., with its 14,323 employees, demonstrates a strong commitment to staff welfare, health, and safety through various initiatives. The Bank ensures equal remuneration for male and female employees and provides uniform salary structures across all branches for beginner-level positions. Employees benefit from loan facilities, including house building, computer, executive car, and motorcycle loans. In 2024, JBPLC allocated BDT 40.00 million for employee medical purposes and distributed BDT 32.33 million as medical assistance from the welfare fund. Additionally, the Human Resource Department disbursed BDT 101,00 million to 990 employees for marriage grants, scholarships, retirement benefits, and death-related expenses, underscoring the bank's dedication to its employees' health, safety, and overall well-being. (More information in the Pages 201-205).

Employee Welfare

A number of programs look after employee-welfare, healthcare, safety standards and working environment which are financial grants from employees' benevolent fund

and the Bank's other special funds, staff house building loan facilities, staff motorcycle loan, staff computer loan, donation to cover burial expenses, financial assistance for recreation program, honorarium for passing banking diploma examination, award in cash, medal and certificate of merit to the meritorious children of the employees, physician for health care and Day Care Center.

7.2 Janata Bank Corporate Structure

Janata Bank has a business friendly as well as risk controlling Corporate Structure which is formulated with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and the structure is shown on Pages 120-137.

8.0 COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS & STAKEHOLDER

8.1 Policy on Communication with Shareholders

JBPLC follows specific policy to facilitate effective communication with the shareholders. JBPLC has an exclusive department named Company Affairs Department which is assigned with the task of communicating with the shareholders. Shareholders may contact this department any time for any type of information. JBPLC provides updated information on its banking fundamentals in website www.jb.com.bd for all the shareholders as well as stakeholders of the Bank.

8.2 Policy on Ensuring Participation of Shareholders at Annual General Meeting (AGM)

In order to make the AGM more participatory, JBPLC declares date of AGM well ahead of schedule and circulates annual reports and other documents in time, arranges AGM in a suitably-located place and allows shareholders to speak in the AGM freely and give their valued proposals and suggestions.

9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Climatic change is a global issue of utmost importance, and experts believe that Bangladesh is particularly vulnerable to natural disasters. JBPLC recognizes the dangers of environmental degradation and natural calamities and is increasing its green finance budget each year. JBPLC's green finance projects include financing renewable energy, clean water supply, effluent treatment plants (ETP), solid and hazardous waste disposal plants, biogas plants, bio-fertilizer plants, brick fields using Hybrid Holfman Kiln (HHK) technology, and vermicompost fertilizer. The chapter on Green Banking on Pages 198-201 provides a detailed discussion of JBPLC's green finance initiatives. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is JBPLC's moral and social obligation. JBPLC believes that CSR involves managing business processes to produce a positive impact on society as a whole. JBPLC's CSR covers various sectors, including education and research, health and treatment, poverty reduction and rehabilitation, protection against

calamities, preservation of history, tradition, culture and sports, preservation of the environment, expansion of technology, and innovation. A detailed discussion on CSR of JBPLC appears in the Corporate Social Responsibilities chapter on Pages 194-197.

10.0 MANAGEMENT REVIEW & RESPONSIBILITY

The Managing Director (MD) is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Bank. The Bank has approved organizational structure with clear functional separation and segregation of functioning authorities. This ensures core risk management practice and compliance across the bank.

10.1 Management Committees

The management committees are formed with senior executives. These are Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), Management Committee (MANCOM), Disciplinary Action Committee, Credit Committee, Standing Committee, Interest Waiver Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), and Research & Planning Committee etc. Generally, each committee is headed by a DMD. In addition to the above, some other committees, such as Investment Committee, Share Sale-purchase Committee, Service Rule Review Committee, and Online Activities Implementation Committee have been set up for smooth functioning of the Bank.

10.1.1 Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)

ALCO has been formed with 13 members including MD as the Head and Head of Treasury Department, as the member secretary. Its functions are to receive and review reports on Liquidity Risk, Market Risk and Capital Management and identify Balance Sheet under performance. According to BB guideline, a meeting of ALCO is held in every month.

10.1.2 Management Committee (MANCOM)

MANCOM comprises all DMDs, three GMs (ICCD, HRD and Audit) with a senior DMD chairing it. Head of Monitoring Department acts as the member secretary of the committee. At least one meeting is held in every three months or earlier as necessary. Important decisions related to bank management are taken in the meetings.

10.1.3 Credit Committee

The senior most DMD is the Head and all other DMDs and GMs of Credit Departments are the members of the Committee. Head of Retail Customer Department-1 acts as the member secretary of the Committee. It assesses the ability of prospective borrowers, ability to repay debt, determining the instructions and merit of the loan proposals under credit policy, spotting potential risks of various transactions.

10.1.4 Standing Committee

Standing committee, chaired by a DMD and other DMDs, GMs, DGMs of the head office are members of the Committee. Head of HR Department acts as the member

secretary of the Committee. It analyzes and recommends on various important issues for approval of Board or other Committees of the Board.

10.1.5. Disciplinary Action Committee

Disciplinary Action Committee comprises two DMDs, three GMs (HRD, RCD and Audit) and the Chief Law Officer. Head of Disciplinary Department acts as the member secretary of the committee. Decisions about and on disciplinary matters are taken by the Committee.

10.1.6 Interest Waiver Committee

Interest waiver committee comprises all DMDs, GMs and is headed by a DMD. Head of End Use General Department acts as the member secretary of the Committee. Various litigation of the bank and interest waiver are placed before this committee. Recommendations are given on interest waiver observing all related Acts/Rules/Notification/Regulations etc. It also supervises the classified loan recovery planning and actions of area offices and divisional offices.

10.1.7 Research and Planning Committee (RPC)

A Research and Planning Committee is formed in order to liaise and supervise activities of MIS Department and Research Planning and Statistic Department. This committee consists of senior executives and is chaired by a DMD of the Bank. The Head of Research and Planning Division acts as the member secretary of the Committee. The Committee formulates, plans for research and recommends them to the Board. It also carries out research in specific issues that are vital to the bank's prosperity.

10.2 Regulatory Compliance

JBPLC is regulated by Bangladesh Bank, FID of the Ministry of Finance, and other major regulatory bodies such as BSEC, RJSC, National Board of Revenue, etc. The Bank strictly adheres to all relevant regulatory requirements, including the submission of quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly financial statements, as well as other statutory reports. Additionally, the Bank ensures timely

submission of returns to regulatory bodies, while also making appropriate disclosures to ensure transparency, accountability, and accuracy. The Board of Directors plays an active role in ensuring adequate disclosures for shareholders through the Annual Report or other specific disclosures, if necessary. By complying with regulatory requirements and making appropriate disclosures, JBPLC demonstrates its commitment to upholding high standards of corporate governance and transparency in its operations.

10.3 Delegation of Power

The Board of Directors of JBPLC has delegated Financial Administrative and Business powers to its management. The Board has authorized the Executive Committee of the Board to approve proposals within certain limits and make necessary decisions. This delegation of authority helps facilitate the bank's operations in a constructive manner.

11.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR STAKEHOLDERS

11.1 Awards and Recognition

JBPLC is pleased to inform its esteemed shareholders that in 2024 it received 02 (two) prestigious National and International awards and recognitions. A summary of the awards is presented on Pages 191-194.

To sum up, corporate governance is a fundamental ethos that shapes a company integrity and success by clearly defining the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and executives, ensuring a strategic balance between oversight and management. This framework protects stakeholder interests and promotes ethical behavior, transparency, and accountability throughout the organization. In the banking sector, adherence to standards set by regulatory bodies like Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission is crucial, reflecting a commitment to high standards of integrity and excellence. Ultimately, strong corporate governance fosters trust and confidence among investors, customers, and the broader community, ensuring sustainable growth and long-term value for all stakeholders.

Directors' Attendance in the Board Meeting in 2024

SN	Name and Address	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk.)	Remark
1	Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman	Chairman	12	12	=90,000/-	No remuneration has been given for the 826th, 831st, and 832nd Board Meetings held on 27 October 2024, 15 December 2024, and 29 December 2024 respectively.
2	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Director	33	33	=2,90,000/-	
3	Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus	Director	21	20	=1,70,000/-	
4	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Director	08	07	=40,000/-	
5	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Director	05	05	=30,000/-	
6	Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury	Director	02	02	=10,000/-	
7	Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker	Director	02	02	=10,000/-	
8	Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain	Director	02	02	=10,000/-	
9	Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman	Managing Director	07	07	-	Appointed for 03 years from 07 November 2024 to 06 November 2027.
10	Md. Golam Mortuza	Managing Director (Current Charge)	05	05	-	The senior Deputy Managing Director of this bank was in current charge of the Managing Director in addition to his own duties.
Retired Members						
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	21	21	=2,00,000/-	Resigns Office by notice in writing on 22 August 2024.
2	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Director	31	29	=2,60,000/-	Contract expired on 17 December 2024.
3	Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed	Director	04	04	=32,000/-	Contract expired on 17 December 2024.
4	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	Director	21	21	=2,00,000/-	Contract expired on 23 August 2024.
5	Begum Rubina Amin	Director	18	07	=66,000/-	Resigns Office by notice in writing on 22 August 2024.
6	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Director	25	25	2,40,000/-	He suddenly passed away due to a heart attack at his residence on 15 October 2024
7	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Director	29	29	=2,70,000/-	Relieved from his position on 09 December 2024.
8	Dr. Md. Mohiuddin	Director	10	07	=60,000/-	Relieved from his position on 15 December 2024.
9	Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber	Managing Director	22	21	-	The contract has been terminated for the remaining term (24/09/2024 to 02/05/2026).
Total					=19,78,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Committee Meeting in 2024

Directors' Attendance in the Executive Committee Meeting in 2024

SN	Name	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk.)	Remark
1	Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman	Chairman	05	05	=50,000/-	Last reformation date of the committee : 29/12/2024.
2	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Member	14	14	=1,38,000/-	
3	Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus	Member	09	08	=80,000/-	
Retired Members						
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	08	08	=78,000/-	
2	Begum Rubina Amin	Member	07	03	=30,000/-	
3	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Member	01	01	=10,000/-	
Total					=3,86,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Audit Committee Meeting in 2024

SN	Name	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk.)	Remark
1	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Chairman	03	03	=30,000/-	Last reformation date of the committee : 29/12/2024.
2	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Member	-	-	-	
3	Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker	Member	-	-	-	
4	Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain	Member	-	-	-	
Retired Members						
1	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Chairman	13	13	=1,18,000/-	
2	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Member	12	12	=1,08,000/-	
3	Mr. Md. Abdul Majid	Member	09	09	=78,000/-	
4	Dr. Md. Mohiuddin	Member	04	04	=20,000/-	
Total					=3,54,000/-	

Directors' Attendance in the Risk Management Committee Meeting in 2024

SN	Name	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Tk.)	Remark
1	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Chairman	07	07	=70,000/-	Last reformation date of the committee : 29/12/2024.
2	Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus	Member	02	02	=20,000/-	
3	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Member	01	01	=10,000/-	
4	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Member	-	-	-	
5	Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury	Member	-	-	-	
Retired Members						
1	Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah	Chairman	07	07	=70,000/-	
2	Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA	Member	07	07	=70,000/-	
3	Mr. Meshkat Ahmed Chowdhury	Member	06	06	=60,000/-	
Total					=3,00,000/-	

Monthly Honorarium for Chairman in 2024

SN	Name	Position	Monthly Honorarium	Total Amount (Tk.)	Remark
1	Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman	Chairman	=50,000/-	=1,22,857/-	As per Letter No 53.00.0000.321.45.002.15-223, dated 04/12/2024, from the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the monthly honorarium has been fixed at 50,000/- (Fifty Thousand) BDT.
Retired Chairman					
1	Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chairman	=30,000/-	=2,33,684/-	Resigns Office by notice in writing on 22 August 2024.

Shareholding Disclosure (as on 31 December, 2024)

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of first Appointment	Date of last Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of
(A) Shareholding Directors					
01.	Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman জনাব মুহঃ ফজলুর রহমান Present Address: Plot # 10, Gausul Azam Avenue Sector-13, Uttara West Uttara, Dhaka-1230	Chairman	18/09/2024	18/09/2024	01
02.	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam জনাব কে. এম. সামছুল আলম Present Address: Flat # B1, House No # 10 Road No # 18, Sector # 03 Uttara, Dhaka	Director	06.05.2019	06/05/2022	01
03.	Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus জনাব বদরে মুনির ফেরদৌস Present Address: Flat # 2/A, House # 59 Gausul Azam Avenue Sector # 14, Uttara, Dhaka-1230	Director	30/04/2024	30/04/2024	01
04.	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur ড. মোঃ আব্দুস সবুর Present Address: Apt # 3C, House # 179 Road # 02 (Old-5) Mirpur DOHS, Dhaka-116	Director	27/10/2024	27/10/2024	01
05.	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh জনাব আব্দুল মজিদ শেখ Present Address: 41/Cha Hatkhola Road Tikatuly, Dhaka	Director	03/12/2024	03/12/2024	01
06.	Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury জনাব এ. কে. এম. খবির উদ্দিন চৌধুরী Present Address: 'Paradise Gardenia', House # 285/4/1 Road # 15 (Old), 8/A (New) West Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209	Director	29/12/2024	29/12/2024	01
07.	Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker জনাব আব্দুল আউয়াল সরকার Present Address: Heritage Anjuber Monjil, Level 4 Flat # 4-C, 1, Momenbag Dhaka-1217	Director	29/12/2024	29/12/2024	01
08.	Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain ড. মোঃ শাহাদাৎ হোসেন Present Address: House # SW(I)-3/A Apartment # A5, Road # 02 Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212	Director	29/12/2024	29/12/2024	01
09.	Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman জনাব মোঃ মজিবুর রহমান Present Address: House # 36/01, (3rd Floor) 3rd Lane Gopibag, Motijheel, Dhaka	Managing Director	07/11/2024	07/11/2024	Nil

Shareholding Disclosure (as on 31 December, 2024)

(B) Shareholding of MD, CFO, Company Secretary (CS) and Head of Internal Audit (HIA)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares
1	MD and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
2	CFO and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
3	Company Secretary and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
4	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil

(C) Shareholding of top 5(five) Salaried Executives other than MD, CFO, CS and HIA

Sl. No.	Particulars	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares
1	Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza	DMD	-	Nil
2	Mr. Md. Fayaz Alam	DMD	-	Nil
3	Mr. Mizanur Rahman	GM	-	Nil
4	Mr. Md.Abdul Matin	GM	-	Nil
5	Mr. Md. Akramul Haque Akon	GM	-	Nil

(D) Shareholding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details)

1	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (Represented by Finance Secretary)	-	-	231,399,992
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Professional Certificate and Compliance Status (BSEC) of Corporate Governance



Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co.

Chartered Accountants

জোহা জামান কবির রশীদ এ্যান্ড কোং
চার্টার্ড একাউন্টেন্টস

Certificate as per condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)

**Report to the Shareholders of Janata Bank PLC.
on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code**

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Janata Bank PLC for the year ended on December 31, 2024. 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 Bank. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in insuring 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 condition 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:

- The Bank has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above-mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission except for condition-2(b);
- The Janata Bank PLC 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;
- Proper books and records have been kept by the Bank as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
- The Governance of the Janata Bank PLC. is satisfactory.

For Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co., Chartered Accountants

Muhammad Rezaul Islam FCA
Partner, Enrollment No. 1750
Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 29 June 2025

BSEC Code of Corporate Governance: Our Compliance Status

as on 31st December 2024

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) through Notification No. BSEC/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 (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
1.	Board of Directors			
1.1	Board size			
	The number of Board Directors should not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	✓		Janata Bank PLC has 09 Directors.
1.2	Independent Directors			
(a)	At least one fifth (1/5) of the total number of Directors in the Company's board shall be independent directors.	✓		
(b)(i)	Who either does not hold any share or holds less than 1% shares to the total paid-up shares of the Company;	✓		Each Directors hold 1 share of the paid-up capital.
(b)(ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the Company and is not connected with the companies any sponsor or director or shareholder who holds one percent (1%) or more share of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship. Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members;	✓		
(b)(iii)	who has not been an executive of the Company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	✓		
(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the Company or its subsidiary/ associated companies	✓		
(b)(v)	who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	✓		
(b)(vi)	who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	✓		
(b)(vii)	who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned Company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(b) (viii)	Who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies;	✓		
(b) (ix)	Who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan or any advance to a bank	✓		
(b) (x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;	✓		
(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting	✓		
(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days.	✓		
(e)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 03 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only: Provided that a former independent director may be considered for reappointment for another tenure after a time gap of one tenure, i.e., three years from his or her completion of consecutive two tenures	✓		
1.3 Qualification of Independent Director (ID)				
(a)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business.	✓		The qualification and background of the Independent Directors are commensurate to the requirements of the position and are stated in the Annexure A under BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013.
(b)	Independent Director shall have following qualifications:			
(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 business association;			Not Applicable.
(b)(ii)	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 equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company;	✓		
(b)(iii)	Former 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's degree in economics or commerce or business or Law;	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law;	✓		
(b) (v)	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 Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification.	✓		
(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field Mentioned in clause (b).	✓		
(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.			Not Applicable.
1.4 Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer				
(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 (Dr. S M Mahfuzur Rahman) and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) (Mr. Abdul Jabber) of Janata Bank PLC are different person.
(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.	✓		
(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company.	✓		
(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer.	✓		
(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from nonexecutive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular in the minutes.			Not Applicable.
1.5 The Directors' Report to Shareholders				
(i)	Industry outlook and possible future development in the industry.	✓		
(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance.	✓		
(iii)	Risks and concerns.	✓		
(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.	✓		
(v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss.	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions.			
(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments.			Not Applicable, as no such event occurred during the period.
(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.			Not Applicable, as no such event has occurred during the period.
(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements.	✓		
(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors.	✓		
(xi)	A statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.	✓		
(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	✓		
(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.			
(xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.			
(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	✓		
(xvi)	A statement that 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.	✓		
(xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed	✓		
(xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 05 (five) years shall be summarized.	✓		
(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year.			Not Applicable
(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend.			Not Applicable
(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director	✓		
(xxiii)	Pattern of shareholding and name wise details (disclosing aggregate number of shares):			
(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details)	✓		
(xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details)	✓		
(xxiii)(c)	Executives (top five salaried employees of the company, other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit).	✓		
(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details)	✓		
(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or re-appointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders			
(xxiv)(a)	a brief resume of the director	✓		
(xxiv)(b)	nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas	✓		
(xxiv)(c)	names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board.	✓		
(xxv)	Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on			
(xxv)(a)	accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements.	✓		
(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 absolute figure for such changes.	✓		
(xxv)(c)	comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediately preceding five years explaining reasons thereof.	✓		
(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 (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(xxv) (e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe.	✓		
(xxv) (f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company	✓		
(xxv) (g)	future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM.	✓		
(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A	✓		
(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C.	✓		
1.6	Meetings of the Board of Directors			
	The company shall conduct 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.	✓		
1.7	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer			
(a)	The Board shall lay 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.			Not Applicable
(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be 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 environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency.			Not Applicable
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			
(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company.	✓		
(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.		✓	None of the 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 (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	✓		
(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also.	✓		
(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, 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			
(a)	The Board shall appoint 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).	✓		
(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) shall be filled by different individuals.	✓		
(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time.	✓		
(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities, and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS.	✓		
(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	✓		
3.2	Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings			
	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board: Provided that the CS, CFO and/or the HIAC shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters	✓		
3.3	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
(a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:			

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	(a)(i)	these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.	√		Declaration Letter of MD and CFO to the Board of Directors.
	(a)(ii)	these statements together present a true and fair view of the company’s affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.	√		
	(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that 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 or its members.	√		
	(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		
4	Board of Directors’ Committee				
	(i)	Audit Committee	√		The audit committee consists of five (05) non- executive directors of which four (04) are Independent Directors including the Chairperson of the Committee.
	(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee			Not Applicable.
5	Audit Committee				
	5.1	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
	(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a subcommittee of the Board.	√		The audit committee consists of five (05) non- executive directors of which four (04) are Independent Directors including the Chairperson of the Committee.
	(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business.	√		
	(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√		
	5.2	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
	(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members	√		The audit committee consists of five (05) non- executive directors of which four (04) are Independent Directors including the Chairperson of the Committee.
	(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting the Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(c)	All members of the audit committee should be “financially literate” and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience.	✓		All the members of the Committee financially literate and two (02) them have professional degree.
(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 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee.			Not Applicable
(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	✓		
(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		
5.3	Chairperson of the Audit Committee			
(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director	✓		
(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			Not Applicable
(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	✓		
5.4	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year.	✓		A total number of 13 Audit Committee meetings were held during the year 2024.
(b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must	✓		
5.5	Role of Audit Committee			
(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(b)	monitor choice of accounting policies and principles	✓		
(c)	monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report	✓		
(d)	oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	✓		
(e)	hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption	✓		
(f)	review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	✓		
(g)	review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	✓		
(h)	review the adequacy of internal audit function	✓		
(i)	review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report	✓		
(j)	review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management	✓		
(k)	review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors	✓		
(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; and	✓		
(m)	oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission.			Not Applicable as there was no IPO/RPO/Rights issue was made during the year.
5.6	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board	✓		Audit Committee report to the board.
(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:			
(a)(ii)(a)	report on conflicts of interests			Not Applicable
(a)(ii)(b)	suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements	✓		
(a)(ii)(c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(a)(ii)(d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately	✓		
(b)	Reporting to the Authorities			
	If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier			Not applicable as no such events occurred yet.
5.7	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors			
	Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.	✓		
6	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6.1	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board			Not Applicable.
(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in 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 formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive			According to Bangladesh Bank, Circular Letter No. BRPD(R-1)717/2021/5064, dated- June 16, 2021, Bangladesh Bank instructed to schedule banks not to form any NRC as it contradicts with the guideline of Bangladesh Bank.
(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b).			
6.2	Constitution of the NRC			
(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director			
(b)	All members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors			Not Applicable.
(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board			Please refer section-6.1 of this report.
(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee.			
(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be 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			
(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee			
(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director			
(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			
6.3	Chairperson of the NRC			
(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director			
(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 of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes			Not Applicable.
(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the NRC, any other member from the NRC shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) for answering the shareholder's queries and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the NRC shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM			Please refer section-6.1 of this report.
6.4	Meeting of the NRC			
(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year			Not Applicable.
(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC			
(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 presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h)			Please refer section-6.1 of this report.
(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			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
6.5	Role of the NRC			
(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders			Not Applicable. Please refer section-6.1 of this report.
(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board			
(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			
(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			
(b)(i)(b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks			
(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			Not Applicable. Please refer section-6.1 of this report.
(b)(ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality			
(b)(iii)	identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board			
(b)(iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board			
(b)(v)	identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria			
(b)(vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies			
(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.			
7	External or Statutory Auditors			
7.1	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company			
(i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions	✓		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not complied	
(ii)	financial information systems design and implementation	✓		
(iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements	✓		
(iv)	broker-dealer services	✓		
(v)	actuarial services	✓		
(vi)	internal audit services or special audit services	✓		
(vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines	✓		
(viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1)	✓		
(ix)	any other service that creates conflict of interest	✓		
7.2	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members	✓		
7.3	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders	✓		
8	Maintaining a website by the Company			
8.1	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	✓		
8.2	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	✓		
8.3	The company shall make 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	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report	✓		
9.2	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting	✓		
9.3	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not			

Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines on Corporate Governance: Janata Bank PLC's Compliance Status

This report presents the status of Janata Bank PLC's compliance with the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank. The Board of Directors and Management of Janata Bank PLC are committed to upholding high standards of corporate governance and ensuring adherence to the regulatory framework.

The Bank has taken all necessary steps to comply with the instructions contained in the following Bangladesh Bank (BB) Circulars and Circular Letters concerning Corporate Governance:

1. **BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024** (Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company)
2. **BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated 12 May 2024** (Formation of Board of Directors and Sub-Committee of Bank-Company and their functions)
3. **BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 27 February 2024** (Appointment and Responsibilities of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of a Bank-Company)
4. **BRPD Circular Letter No. 27 dated 12 May 2021 and BRPD Circular Letter No. 37 dated 03 September 2023** (Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant in a Bank-Company)
5. **BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 14 February 2024** (Appointment of Independent Directors, Their Roles, Responsibilities, and Honorarium)

The status of compliance with the major provisions of these guidelines is detailed below:

Status of Compliance with Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines for Corporate Governance

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
I.	Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company (as per BRPD Circular No. 02/2024 & BRPD Circular Letter No. 21/2024)			
1	Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company: Board of Directors of a bank should be comprised of competent and experienced persons for formulating policies, preparing strategic plans, and performing business activities of the bank efficiently as well as ensuring good governance and internal control of the bank. The role & responsibilities of the board of directors of a bank-company are more important than those of other companies because directors of a bank-company deal with public money. Protection of the interests of the depositors is its business is mainly run with the depositors' money. For this reason Bangladesh Bank issued detailed instructions regarding formation/reconstitution of Board of Directors, their duties & responsibilities and other relevant matters.	√		
2	Formation of Board of Directors:			
	The newly amended Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to 2023) includes provisions for prior approval of Bangladesh Bank before the appointment of new bank directors, as well as dismissal, termination of contract, 3 years interval in case of expiry of tenure, maximum tenure of directors, maximum number of directors, appointment of independent directors, appointment of depositor directors and directors from a family of a bank-company.	√		
	a) The Board of Directors of a bank-company shall consist of shareholder directors, nominated directors on behalf of shareholder institutions, and independent directors. Where it is applicable, alternate directors may also be members of the Board.	√		
	b) The maximum number of directors on the Board shall be 20 (twenty). Out of these 20, the number of independent directors shall not be less than 03 (three) and in case of number of directors on the Board less than 20 (twenty), the minimum number of independent directors shall be 02 (two).	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
	c) Not more than 03 (three) members of the same family can hold the position of director in any bank-company at the same time.	√		
	d) Apart from these 03 (three) directors of the same family, a nominated director can be appointed on behalf of a maximum 02 (two) institutions or companies closely related or controlled by the said family.	√		
	e) Not more than 01 (one) individual can be appointed as a nominated director on behalf of a shareholder institution or company.	√		
	f) An individual cannot be appointed as a nominated director in the Board on behalf of another individual shareholder (with a distinct natural personality).	√		
	g) Pursuant to Section 15KaKa of the Bank Company Act, 1991, from January 28, 2018 no individual can hold the position of a director in any bank-company for more than 12 (twelve) consecutive years. They will not be eligible for reappointment unless expiration of 03 years' time after the completion of their tenure as director.	√		
	h) All directors will retire at the first annual general meeting of a bank-company. Subsequently, one-third of the directors, based on seniority, will retire at each annual general meeting. In this case, the provisions described in Article 80 of schedule 1 of the Companies Act, 1994, must be followed. Retiring directors will be eligible to be re-elected for reappointment as directors.	√		
3	Qualifications and Eligibility of a Director:			
	a) The relevant individual must have at least 10 (ten) years of management or business or professional experience; The experience of an individual; gained before the age of 18 (eighteen), shall not be taken into consideration;	√		
	b) The minimum age of the relevant individual shall be 30 (thirty) years;	√		
	c) He/she has not been convicted of any criminal offense, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime, or any other illegal activities at present nor in the past;	√		
	d) There are no adverse observations/comments regarding him/her in any of the verdict published by criminal or civil court;	√		
	e) He/she has not been convicted for violation of any rules, regulations, policies, or laws of any regulatory authority related to the financial sector;	√		
	f) He/she was not associated with any company/entity whose registration/ license has been revoked or the entity has been liquidated;	√		
	g) He/she is not a loan defaulter for any loan taken from any bank/financial institutions in his/her name or in the name of any entities related to him/her;	√		
	h) He/she does not hold the position of director or advisor/consultant or any other beneficial position in any other bank-company, financial institution, insurance company, or subsidiary company of those companies;	√		
	i) He/she does not hold the position of external auditor, legal advisor, advisor, consultant, or in any other beneficial position of the same bank-company;	√		
	j) He/she has not been declared insolvent by a court at any time;	√		
	k) He/she is not a tax defaulter personally or for his sole proprietorship or partnership firm;	√		
	l) In case of being employed in any position in the relevant bank company, a tenure of 5 (five) years must be passed after his/her resigning from the post;	√		
	m) If he/she was listed as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, he/she shall not be eligible to become director of any bank until the expiration of 5 (five) years tenure of being removed from that list.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
4	Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors:			
	In accordance with Sub-section (04) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is a must for all bank-companies (except specialized banks) to appoint/reappoint directors, who have been nominated in the board meeting or elected/ re-elected in the annual general meeting of the board. The date of appointment/ re-appointment shall be effective from the date of approval by Bangladesh Bank. For obtaining such prior approval, an application furnished with the prescribed documents/ papers/information must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank and signed by the chief executive/ managing director of the bank within 07 (seven) working days from the date of the relevant board meeting/annual general meeting.	√		
5	Vacation of office of Director:			
	a) An office of a director shall be vacated according to the instructions specified in section 108(i) of the Companies Act 1994. Besides, when a director fails to repay his/her loan and interest within two months after getting a notice under the section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 or if he/she is found to be not eligible in accordance with the minimum eligibility criteria, the office of the director will be vacated.			No such instance
	b) If the office of a director is vacated by a notice under the section 17 of BCA, the person will not be eligible to become a director of that bank or any other bank or any financial institution for one year from the date of repayment of the total amount due to the bank. The dues can be adjusted with the shares held by the director of that bank. When a director receives a notice under section 17 of BCA, 1991, he/she may not transfer his/her shares of that bank until he/she repays all the liabilities of the noticed bank or company or person.	√		No such instance
	c) Besides, Bangladesh Bank can remove a director or chairman of a bank, suspend his/her activities as such, if that person acts in any manner that is detrimental to the interest of the Bank's depositors or against the public interest or against the bank, or can supersede the board of a banking company under Section 47 of BCA, 1991.	√		
6	Removal and Appointment of a Director in Special Purposes:			
	a) According to Sub-section (4) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from the Bangladesh Bank must be taken for removal of any director of a bank (other than specialized bank) from his office. Such removal will be effective from the date of approval granted by Bangladesh Bank	√		
	b) If any director or chairman of a bank company is involved in malpractices detrimental to the interests of depositors or misuses bank's funds through related party transaction/ money laundering or is involved in terrorist financing/acts against public interest, Bangladesh Bank may remove him/her under Section 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or dissolve the board of under Section 47 of the Bank Company Act, 1991.			No such instance
	c) Bangladesh Bank may appoint any person as a director of any bank company considering his/her qualification and eligibility for appointment as director or construct a new board/reconstruct a board in accordance with the power conferred in Section 45 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, for the protection of the interests of the bank company or depositors, for specific/ special reasons, or for the public interest.			No such instance

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
7	Appointment of Alternate Director:			
	Subject to compliance of section 101 of the Companies Act, 1994, an alternate director can be appointed to act for a director during his absence for a continuous period of not less than three months from Bangladesh. In this context, the following instructions should be followed:			No such instance
	a) The Bank has to collect and properly maintain the documentary evidences relating to departure and arrival of the original director. If there is any exception, the chief executive officer should immediately inform it to Bangladesh Bank.			No such instance
	b) The copy of the decision of the board regarding appointment of alternate director, with original director's probable returning date from abroad should be sent to Bangladesh Bank within 7 days of taking the decision and the director's arrival date must be intimated to Bangladesh Bank immediately after his or her return.			No such instance
	c) Any loan defaulter or any person who is not eligible to become a director as per any rules & regulation will not be appointed as an alternate director.			No such instance
	d) As appointment of alternate director is a temporary measure therefore, he/she will not be included in any kind of committee constituted by the board			No such instance
8	Information regarding Director:			
	a) Every bank should keep an updated list of bank directors,	√		
	b) Banks should send a directors' list to other banks or financial institutions Immediately after the appointment or release of director	√		
	c) Banks should display a list of directors in the website and update it on a regular basis	√		
9	Conduct of Meetings of Board and Sub-Committees:			
	a) The Board of Directors of the bank shall convene meeting once in a month or more than once if necessary.	√		
	b) The quorum for the meetings of the bank's Board of Directors shall be determined according to the bank's articles of association or memorandum of association.	√		
	c) For active participation and contribution of members in the Board meeting, delivery of the detailed memorandum (to be presented in the meeting) to each member at least 02 (two) days prior to the meeting must be ensured.	√		
	d) Any issue; not incorporated in the agenda, must not be considered by the board.	√		
	e) Note of dissent on any matter issued in the meeting, must be recorded in the meeting minutes.	√		
	f) Apart from the Board of Directors, managing director and the company secretary of the bank can be present at the board meeting.	√		
	g) In special circumstances, upon invitation from the board or its sub-committees, any bank employee may be present at the meeting only while issues relevant to him/her are being presented (not for the entire duration).	√		
	h) No external person, under any circumstances, can attend meetings of the board or its sub-committees.	√		
	i) Meetings of the Board of Directors, executive committees, audit committees, and risk management committees of the bank have to be held in the head office/ in the city of the headquarter. However, if there is a special need to conduct a meeting outside the head office city/Dhaka, the application must be submitted to the Bangladesh Bank at least seven working days before the meeting for prior approval, mentioning the reasons behind it, the number/list of participants and the estimated expense. Any excessive expense other than the necessary expense for holding meetings outside the head office city/ Dhaka must be avoided.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
10	Directors' Honorarium and Benefits:			
	a) The maximum amount of honorarium for the directors attending the Board meeting/sub-Committee meeting shall be 10,000 (ten thousand) taka.	√		
	b) Independent directors shall receive a fixed honorarium of 50,000 (fifty thousand) taka (subject to applicable tax deductions) per month, in addition to the honorarium described above.	√		
	c) The number of meetings of the board and other committees of the Bank Company shall be kept limited. However, regardless of the number of meetings of the Board and other committees of Bank Company held in any month, directors shall be entitled to such honorarium for attending a maximum of 06 (two) meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the Executive Committee, 01 (one) meeting of the Audit Committee, and 01 (one) meeting of the Risk Management Committee.	√		
	d) The related instruction and guidelines of NBR should be followed and complied for tax deduction on the honorarium of directors for attending meeting and other committees' meetings of the bank.	√		
	e) Directors shall be eligible for hotel accommodation expenses for a maximum 02 (two) days and travel expenses while coming to the head office from any other location within the country to attend meetings of the board/sub-Committee.	√		
	f) Where foreign nationals hold directorship positions (other than non-resident Bangladeshis or dual citizens), they shall be eligible for hotel accommodation bills for a maximum 03 (three) days and two way airfare as traveling expense			Not applicable
	g) Non-resident Bangladeshi directors are allowed to attend maximum of 04 (four) meetings of the Board of Directors per year. They will be eligible for hotel accommodation bills for a maximum of 03 (three) days and two way airfare as traveling expenses.			Not applicable
11	Responsibilities, Authorities and Duties of the Board of Directors:			
	Work-planning and Strategic Management:			
	The board will determine the objectives and goals of the bank and adopt strategies and work-plans on an annual basis to achieve these goals. It shall review the progress of the implementation of the work plans on a quarterly basis.	√		
	The board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual Report on the success/failure in achieving predetermined business and other targets as set out in its annual work-plan and shall apprise the shareholders about its recommendations on future plans and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the MD/CEO & officers in the immediate two tiers below the MD/CEO, and have it evaluated from time to time.	√		
	Credit and Risk Management:			
	The policies, strategies, etc. with respect to the appraisal of loan/investment proposals, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule, and write-off thereof shall be formulated with the board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules, and regulations. The board shall specifically delegate the authority of loan/investment approval to the MD/CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible.	√		
	The board shall frame policies for risk management. It will inspect on a quarterly basis whether these policies are properly implemented; review the concerned report of the risk management committee, and ensure compilation in the minutes of the board meeting. The board shall monitor whether the key risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are being properly complied with.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
	Internal Control Management:			
	The board will establish such an internal control system so that the internal audit process can be conducted independently of management. It shall review the reports submitted by its audit committee at quarterly rests regarding compliance with recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.	√		
	Human Resource Management and Development:			
	Policies related to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, incentives, human resources development, etc. and service rules shall be formulated and approved by the board. No member of the board of directors shall be included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion at different levels. Recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary, and punitive measures of the officers" immediate two tiers below the MD/CEO of the banks (except state-owned banks) shall rest upon the board. In case of state-owned bank these will be will be governed by the prevailing approved policies of the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance periodically.	√		
	The board shall put its special attention on training, adoption of modern electronic & information technologies and the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS) for skill development of bank employees/staff and shall incorporate these programs into its annual work plan.	√		
	The board will establish a Policy of integrity, ethics and code of conduct for officials and employees at all levels, which all employees will adhere to properly	√		
	Financial Management:			
	The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the board. It shall quarterly review the positions in respect of the bank's income, expenditure, liquidity position, overdue/non-performing loans, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision, and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans, including legal measures	√		
	The board shall frame the policies for bank's purchase and procurement activities adhering to the laws and regulations prevalent in the country and shall accordingly approve the distribution of power for making such expenditures.	√		
	The board will periodically review the whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and whether it is working as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.	√		
	Appointment of Managing Director/CEO:			
	The Board of Directors will appoint a suitable CEO/Managing Director with the prior approval of Bangladesh Bank in line with prevailing instructions time to time.	√		
	Other Duties and Responsibilities of the Board:			
	The board should follow and comply with all other duties and responsibilities assigned by BB.	√		
12	Responsibilities of the Chairman and Directors:			
	a) The chairman will be elected from the members of the board for a period of 2 (two) years. Considering his tenure as director, he will be eligible for re-election as chairman.	√		
	b) As the chairman of the board of directors or chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director does not individually or personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority, he/she shall not participate in or interfere in the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.	√		
	c) The chairman may be offered an office-room, a personal secretary/assistant, one peon/MLSS, one telephone at the office, one mobile phone to use inside the country, and a vehicle in the business-interest of the bank, subject to the approval of the board.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
13	Board Committees:			
	Each bank company's board of directors can form 1 (one) executive committee, 1 (one) audit committee and 1 (one) risk management committee with its members. Apart from these three committees, no permanent or temporary committee or sub-committee can be formed by the board.	√		
14	Executive Committee:			
	Executive committee should be formed with the members of the board for the purpose of continuing the urgent and daily/routine works in between the intervals of board meetings.	√		
	Executive Committee Structure			
	The members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves;	√		
	The executive committee will consist of a maximum 07 (seven) members. Complied One chairman/president of the committee shall be elected from the members for a period of 3 (three) years.	√		
	Members may be appointed for a period of 3 (three) years. Complied Chairman of the Board of Directors may also serve as the chairman/president of executive committee.	√		
	Not more than one member of the same family can be included in the executive committee.	√		
	Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the executive committee.	√		
	Qualifications of the Members of Executive Committee:			
	Integrity, dedication, and the opportunity to spend time for the functioning of the committee must be considered while nominating a director to the committee.	√		
	Committee members must have a thorough understanding of the Bank Company Act, 1991, other Acts and regulations related to banking operations, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities of members of the committee. In case of digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be included as a committee member.	√		
	Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee:			
	As instructed by the Board of directors, the executive committee can decide or can act in those cases that are not specifically assigned on full board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations.	√		
	The executive committee can take all necessary decisions or approve cases within the power delegated by the board of directors	√		
	All decisions taken by the executive committee should be ratified at the next board meeting.	√		
	Meetings of the Executive Committee:			
	The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Internal Audit, or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary.	√		
	To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 2 (two) days prior to each meeting.	√		
	All recommendations/observations of the committee should be incorporated in the minutes.	√		
	If any note of dissent is issued on any matter, it must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
15	Audit Committee:			
	The board will approve the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the audit committee will assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The committee will inspect/review the inspection process of financial reporting, internal control system, the audit process and the bank's operations being conducted within the existing Acts and laws & regulations imposed by the regulatory authorities and its own code of business conduct.	√		
	Organizational Structure:			
	The audit committee will comprise of a maximum 05 (five) members, among whom at least 2 (two) independent directors will be included	√		
	One chairman/president of the audit committee will be elected from the independent directors. The tenure of the chairman/president of the audit committee will be 3 (three) years. An independent director cannot serve consecutively for two terms as the chairman/president of the audit committee.	√		
	No member of the executive committee can be included as a member of the audit committee.	√		
	Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years.	√		
	Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the audit.	√		
	Qualifications of the Members:			
	Individuals who are capable of contributing effectively and efficiently to the Committee's functions should be appointed as members.	√		
	Committee members must have a thorough understanding of the Bank Company Act, 1991, relevant other Acts and regulations related to banking operations, auditing, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities of members of the committee.	√		
	Individuals with practical experience in the field of banking operations, especially those with educational qualifications in Accounting, Cost Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management, and Economics, should be given priority in forming the committee. In the case of a digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be nominated as a committee member.	√		
	Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee:			
	Internal Control:			
	The Audit Committee will evaluate whether management has been able to set the appropriate compliance culture, whether clear directives have been given to the bank's officials/employees regarding their roles and responsibilities and whether there is full compliance and control over their work.	√		
	The Audit Committee will review whether the recommendations made periodically by internal and external auditors on internal control strategies/framework, have been implemented by the management and provide necessary guidance.	√		
	The Audit Committee will regularly update the board about irregularity, fraud, forgery, and weaknesses in internal control detected by internal and external auditors and inspecting team of the regulatory authority or the corrective actions taken regarding similar issues detected by them.	√		
	Financial Reporting:			
	The audit committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the comprehensive and concrete information and determine whether the country's prevailing rules & regulations and accounting standards, as well as the relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank in this regard, have been followed in preparing the financial statements.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
	The audit committee will discuss with the inspection team of the Bangladesh Bank, the external auditors and management to review the financial statements before its finalization.	√		
	Internal Audit:			
	The audit committee will ensure whether internal audit working independently from the management.	√		
	The audit committee will review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure.	√		
	The Audit Committee will assess the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function and recommend necessary measures accordingly.			
	The Audit Committee will also verify whether the findings/ recommendations made by the internal auditors regarding regularizing irregularities detected by them, management of the bank's operations etc. are being properly addressed by the bank management and provide necessary guidance.	√		
	External Audit:			
	The Audit Committee will review audit activities conducted by the external auditors and their audit reports.	√		
	The Audit Committee will also verify whether the findings/ recommendations of the external auditors on regularizing irregularities, fraud and forgeries detected by them and the management of the bank's operations are being properly considered by the management authorities or not.	√		
	The Audit committee will recommend regarding the appointment of the external auditors from the list of external auditors announced by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time.	√		
	Compliance with existing laws and Regulations:			
	The Audit Committee will review whether banking laws, rules & regulations, policies and guidelines issued by regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other institutions), and internal policies approved by the Board are being properly complied with.	√		
	Other Responsibilities:			
	The Audit Committee will submit compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on regularization of the irregularity, fraud and forgeries detected by the internal and external auditors and inspection team of the Bangladesh Bank and directions described in any observation;	√		
	External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit.	√		
	The committee will evaluate any matter as desired lawfully by the Board of Directors and submit a report/recommendation on it.	√		
	Meetings of the Audit Committee:			
	The audit committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems Necessary.	√		
	The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer of the bank, the officer in charge of internal audit, or any other official to its meetings, if it deems necessary.	√		
	To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 2 (two) days prior to each meeting.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
16	Risk Management Committee:			
	A risk management committee will be formed to play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies and work plans formulated by the Board of Directors of the bank company and to carry out the related roles and responsibilities effectively/efficiently. The Risk Management Committee will scrutinize whether risk management measures are taken and applied against the identified and assessed risk factors, whether adequate capital and accurate provision are maintained against them and therefore, will provide necessary directions for risk reduction.	√		
	Organizational Structure:			
	The members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves.	√		
	The risk management committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members.	√		
	Chairman/president of the committee will be elected from the members for period of 03 (three) year.	√		
	Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years.	√		
	Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the risk management committee.	√		
	Qualifications of the Members:			
	Integrity, competence, dedication, and opportunity to spare time for the functionality of the committee must be considered while nominating a director of the committee.	√		
	Individuals who are capable of contributing effectively and efficiently to the committee's functions should be appointed as members.	√		
	Committee members must have a thorough understanding of Bank Company Act, 1991, other Acts, rules and regulations relevant to the banking operations, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities as member of the committee. In case of digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be nominated as a committee member.	√		
	Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee:			
	Risk Identification & Control Mechanisms:			
	The responsibility of the Risk Management Committee is to ensure adoption and implementation of appropriate mechanisms for identification of risks associated with the bank's operations and its control. The Risk Management Committee will review and revise the bank's risk management policy and procedures if necessary.	√		
	Preparation of Organizational Structure:			
	The responsibility of the Risk Management Committee is to ensure an adequate organizational structure for controlling risk within the bank.	√		
	Review and Approval of Risk Management Policy:			
	The Risk Management Committee will review the bank's risk management policies and guidelines at least once a year; it will propose amendments if necessary and present them to the Board of Directors for final approval.	√		
	Storage of Data & Reporting System:			
	The Risk Management Committee will approve the data storage and reporting system developed by the bank management by scrutinizing them, and will ensure that these systems are being properly implemented.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
	Monitoring the Implementation of Comprehensive Risk Management Policy:			
	The Risk Management Committee will monitor whether the Comprehensive Risk Management Policy of the bank is being properly implemented. It will ascertain whether necessary steps have been taken to mitigate various risks, including credit risk, market risk, and operational risk.	√		
	Other Responsibilities:			
	The decisions and recommendations of the committee shall be presented to the Board of Directors in summarized form on quarterly basis.	√		
	The Risk Management Committee shall comply with instructions issued from time to time by the controlling authority regarding various risk-related matters in banking operations.	√		
	Meetings of the Risk Management Committee:			
	The committee shall convene meetings at least 4 (four) times a year and may arrange meetings at any time as necessary.	√		
	The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer or any other Officer to its meetings if it deems necessary.	√		
	To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 2 (two) days prior to each meeting.	√		
	All recommendations/observations of the committee should be noted in the minutes.	√		
17	Alternative Director:			
	If any director of a bank company remains abroad for consecutive 3 (three) months, an alternative director may be appointed in compliance with Section 101 of the Companies Act, 1994, for once in a year for the tenure of maximum 3 (three) months. The provisions regarding the qualification and eligibility for the appointment of directors will be applicable for the appointment of an alternative director too. Any loan defaulter or any person who is not eligible to become a director under the Bank Company Act, the Company Act or any other law or regulation or rules will not be appointed as an alternate director. Since, an alternate director is appointed for a temporary period; he/she cannot be included in any sub-committee constituted of the Board. During his tenure of alternate directorship, he/she or his/her affiliated organization will not get any kind of loan facilities or enhancement of limit or extension of time period or any kind of exemption of interest calculation or interest waiver of previous loan from his bank.			No such instance
18	Training for the Directors:			
	The Directors shall make themselves fully aware of the banking laws and other related rules and regulations for performing his duties properly.	√		
II.	Appointment and Responsibilities of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of a Bank-Company (as per BRPD Circular No. 05/2024)			
19	Eligibility Criteria for Appointment/ Re-appointment of MD/CEO: (Detailed compliance with all criteria including characteristics, moral integrity, legal status, qualifications, experience, age, etc.)			
	Characteristics and Moral integrity:			
	The individual is not convicted by any criminal court, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime and other illegal activities at present nor in the past.	√		
	There are no adverse observations/comments regarding him/her in any of the verdict published by criminal or civil court.	√		
	He/she has not been convicted for any violation of rules, regulations, or laws of any regulatory authority.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
	He/she was not associated with the ownership of any company or entity whose registration or license has been revoked or the company or entity has been liquidated.	√		
	He/she was not involved in any company or financial institution as an employee whose registration or license has been cancelled or revoked due to his/her direct or indirect criminal offenses.	√		
	He/she has not been removed or dismissed/terminated or downgraded or relieved from his/her own position as chairman/director /employee /staff of any company or institution due to financial embezzlement, corruption, fraud forgeries, or ethical violations.	√		
	He/she has not been removed or dismissed/terminated/ downgraded /relieved from while serving as a chief executive /chairman/ director/ employee /any other position of any bank company or any other financial institution.	√		
	There is no adverse observation raised against him/her in any on-site or off-site inspection of the Bangladesh Bank.	√		
	Financial Integrity:			
	He/she is not a defaulter for loans taken from any bank/financial institution.	√		
	He/she has not ceased payment to any creditor or has not been exempted from payment of dues through compromise with the creditor.	√		
	He/she is not a tax defaulter.	√		
	He/she has not been declared bankrupt by a court at any time;	√		
	He/she has not been involved in any illegal activities or during his/her tenure in a bank or financial institution in his/her professional capacity.	√		
	Educational Qualifications, Suitability, and Experience:			
	He/she must at least have a post-graduate degree from any recognized university. Higher academic or professional education in the fields of Economics, Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualifications for the concerned person. Greater importance has to be given to higher education on information technology for the appointment of Chief Executive Officers of digital banks.	√		
	He/she must not have a third division or class at any stage of his/her academic life. In the case of published results under the grading system, if the GPA is less than 3.00 for SSC or equivalent and HSC or equivalent, and if it is less than 2.50 on a 4.00-point scale or less than 3.00 on a 5.00-point scale as CGPA provided by any recognized university, it will not be acceptable. In the case of degrees obtained from abroad, result (class/division/GPA) must be approved and equivalent by competent authority.	√		
	He/she cannot serve as a director in any bank company, financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, insurance company, or any controlled entity of such companies, or be appointed to any profitable position in such entities.	√		
	He/she cannot be engaged in any other business or profession.	√		
	He/she cannot have any business interests in the relevant bank.	√		
	He/she cannot have any association with an entity that is owned by or a related party to or a controlled entity of the bank director.	√		
	No member of his/her family can be included on the bank's board of directors.	√		
	For the appointment as chief executive officer, the concerned person must have 20 (twenty) years of experience in the banking profession as an active officer, including at least 02 (two) years of experience in a post immediately below that of the chief executive officer of a bank.	√		
	Age Limit:			
	The minimum age of the concerned person will be 45 (forty-five) years, and any individual exceeding the age of 65 (sixty-five) years cannot hold the position of Chief Executive Officer of any bank-company.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
	Designation:			
	In order to bring parity/conformity to the top executive position in the banking sector of the country, the designation of the top executive officer of bank-companies shall be referred to as "Managing director or Chief Executive Officer". However, the designation of the local top executive officer of foreign bank companies in Bangladesh may be determined in accordance with the directives of the respective bank's head office. In such cases, utmost efforts must be given to maintain consistency with the designation of top executive officers of domestic banks.	√		In Janata Bank PLC. the top executive position referred to as Managing director
	Tenure of Appointment:			
	The tenure of appointment of the Chief Executive Officer shall generally be 3 (three) years, but he/she shall be eligible for reappointment on condition that he has more than 3 years left for becoming 65 years old. However, the bank will appoint the candidate for the period for which he/she will be recommended based on examination of his/her suitability through the interview conducted by the Bangladesh Bank, regardless of the bank's proposed tenure.	√		
	Performance Indicators for Appointment/Reappointment:			
	At the time of appointment/reappointment of the MD/CEO, specific targets for reduction of nonperforming loans of the bank and recovery of written-off loans must be set, and progress have to be reviewed periodically. Additionally, specific financial and managerial improvement provisions, as well as other performance indicators must be included to evaluate the performance of the appointed individual. Moreover, any special responsibilities or targets determined by Bangladesh Bank from time to time in the interest of depositors, the bank, or the public have to be included as performance indicators in the appointment/reappointment process.	√		
	Determination of Salary, Allowances and Other Benefits:			
	Financial condition, scope of operation, business-volume and general trend of earning capacity of the bank;	√		
	Number of branches, sub-branches, agent banking, and regional offices of the bank;	√		
	Qualifications, age, experience and past achievement of the candidate;	√		
	Salary and allowances paid to other officers of the bank-company or MD/CEO of other peer bank-companies;	√		
	Direct salary and allowances will include "basic salary" and "house rent" and by adding other allowances (if any) with it, total salary and allowances will be determined.	√		
	Other allowances such as utility bills, medical expenses and insurance premiums must have specific amount/limit. Besides, others provided benefits (e.g., car, fuel, driver, etc.) must be monetized to the utmost and thus will determine the monthly total salary	√		
	Festival bonus shall be a maximum of two, and each one will not be more than one month's basic salary;	√		
	Leave-fare assistance shall not exceed one month's basic salary;	√		
	The term must be imposed so that no condition regarding salary and allowances stated in the appointment letter of the chief executive can be changed during the tenure. In case of renewal, proposal may be made for re-fixation of the salary and allowances considering the job performance of the incumbent chief executive.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
	The chief executive officer shall not receive any other indirect benefits such as dividends against the bank's profit, commissions, club fees/expenses, foreign medical expenses or annual medical check-ups expenses, foreign medical expenses for family members, travelling allowances for himself or family members in case of personal purposes. However, in the case of receiving medical treatment abroad for his/her own (in any Asian country), based on the certification of a specialist physician that the treatment in the country's medical facilities is not sufficient, he/she may avail medical treatment abroad;	√		
	The chief executive officer will not be eligible for annual salary increase or increment, provident fund, gratuity, New Year bonus, leave encashment, superannuation fund, benevolent fund benefit as it's a contractual appointment.	√		
	The bank shall not pay any income tax against the salary and allowances of the chief executive officer, meaning the appointed individual must have to pay income tax from his/her own source;	√		
	In the proposal for appointment, the amount of annual leave (including types of leave) to be availed by the chief executive officer must be clearly mentioned;	√		
	In the proposal for appointment, the amount of annual leave (including types of leave) to be availed by the chief executive officer must be clearly mentioned;	√		
	The chief executive officer shall not be eligible for any other direct or indirect benefits other than the salary and allowances mentioned above.	√		
	Incentive Bonus:			
	If incentive bonus is provided to the general employees/staffs of the bank, the chief executive officer of the bank will be eligible for incentive bonus. However, the amount of the incentive bonus provided to the chief executive officer shall not be more than 15 (fifteen) lac taka in a year. Furthermore, it is also provided that no other employee of the bank shall receive an incentive bonus exceeding the limit specified for the Managing Director or Chief executive officer.	√		
	Honorarium for Attending Board Meetings:			
	As the chief executive officer is a salaried employee of the bank, the MD/CEO will not be eligible to receive any honorarium for attending meetings of the board or committees formed by the board.	√		
	Approval of Bangladesh Bank for Appointment of MD/CEO:			
	In accordance with Sub-sections (4) and (5) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior written approval from the Bangladesh Bank must be obtained for the appointment/reappointment of the Managing director or Chief Executive Officer of bank-companies. The prescribed documents and information must be attached along with the proposal for the appointment or reappointment of the managing director.	√		
	Evaluation Report:			
	In case of reappointment of the Chief Executive Officer, evaluation report must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank by the chairman and approved by the Board of Directors. In this case, the following matters must be considered: Achievement of pre-determined targets for recovery of defaulted and written-off loans; Progress report on achieving assigned tasks/targets set by Bangladesh Bank during his/her tenure of appointment; Description of the achievement of specific financial, business, and management growth provisions and the growth in the bank's main financial indicators such as CAMELS.	√		

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
	Ex-Bangladesh Travel:			
	The Chief Executive Officer of the bank shall avoid staying outside of Bangladesh for a long period of time as much as possible. If ex-Bangladesh travel is necessary, an application must be submitted before 10 (ten) working days of the departure to obtain prior approval from Bangladesh Bank. The prescribed information and documents (certified by the company secretary) must be submitted along with the proposal to obtain prior approval from Bangladesh Bank for ex-Bangladesh travel. If the application for proposed ex-Bangladesh travel is approved by Bangladesh Bank, the name, designation, official phone number, cell phone number, and email address of the person who will be on charge in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer must be informed in writing to the Banking Regulation and Policy Department (Division-2) before the station leave of the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer.	√		
	Termination/dismissal/removal of CEO and fulfillment of the vacant post:			
	If a Chief Executive Officer has not performed his duties with gross aberration, he cannot be terminated before the expiry of the contract or the contract cannot be cancelled.			No such instance
	If the Board of Directors of the bank wishes to cancel the contract of the Chief Executive Officer or terminate him/her before the expiry of the employment contract, a proposal mentioning the specific reasons must be sent to Bangladesh Bank for approval. If Bangladesh Bank approves the proposal, it shall become effective one month after approval. However, if Bangladesh Bank rejects such a proposal, the concerned Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer shall continue in his/her position until the remaining period of his/her contract.	√		
	If the Chief Executive Officer applies for resignation due to personal or any other reason before the expiration of the contract, such an application, along with recommendations from the Board of Directors, must be sent to Bangladesh Bank. The decision given by Bangladesh Bank based on the recommendation provided by the committee of Bangladesh Bank formed for the appointment of Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer after his/her personal hearing will be considered conclusive.			No such instance
	In accordance with Sections 45 or 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, Bangladesh Bank may terminate/dismiss/remove a Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of any bank at any time mentioning specific reason.			No such instance
	If the Chief Executive Officer voluntarily resigns, or if the position becomes vacant after expiry of the term or for any other reason, in accordance with Section 15Ka(1) of the Bank Company Act, 1991, the board will appoint a qualified officer (in case of multiple officers, the relative senior officer) from immediately below of the MD/CEO as an acting Chief Executive Officer for a maximum period of 3 (three) months, and he/she will perform the overall responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer of the bank.			No such instance
	The position of Chief Executive Officer cannot remain vacant for more than 3 (three) months at a time, and if the Chief Executive Officer position is not filled within the mentioned period, Bangladesh Bank may appoint an administrator to the bank according to Section 15Ka(3) of the Bank Company Act, 1991.			No such instance
	The aforementioned directives shall also be applicable in the case of foreign banks' local managing directors or chief executive officers.			No such instance

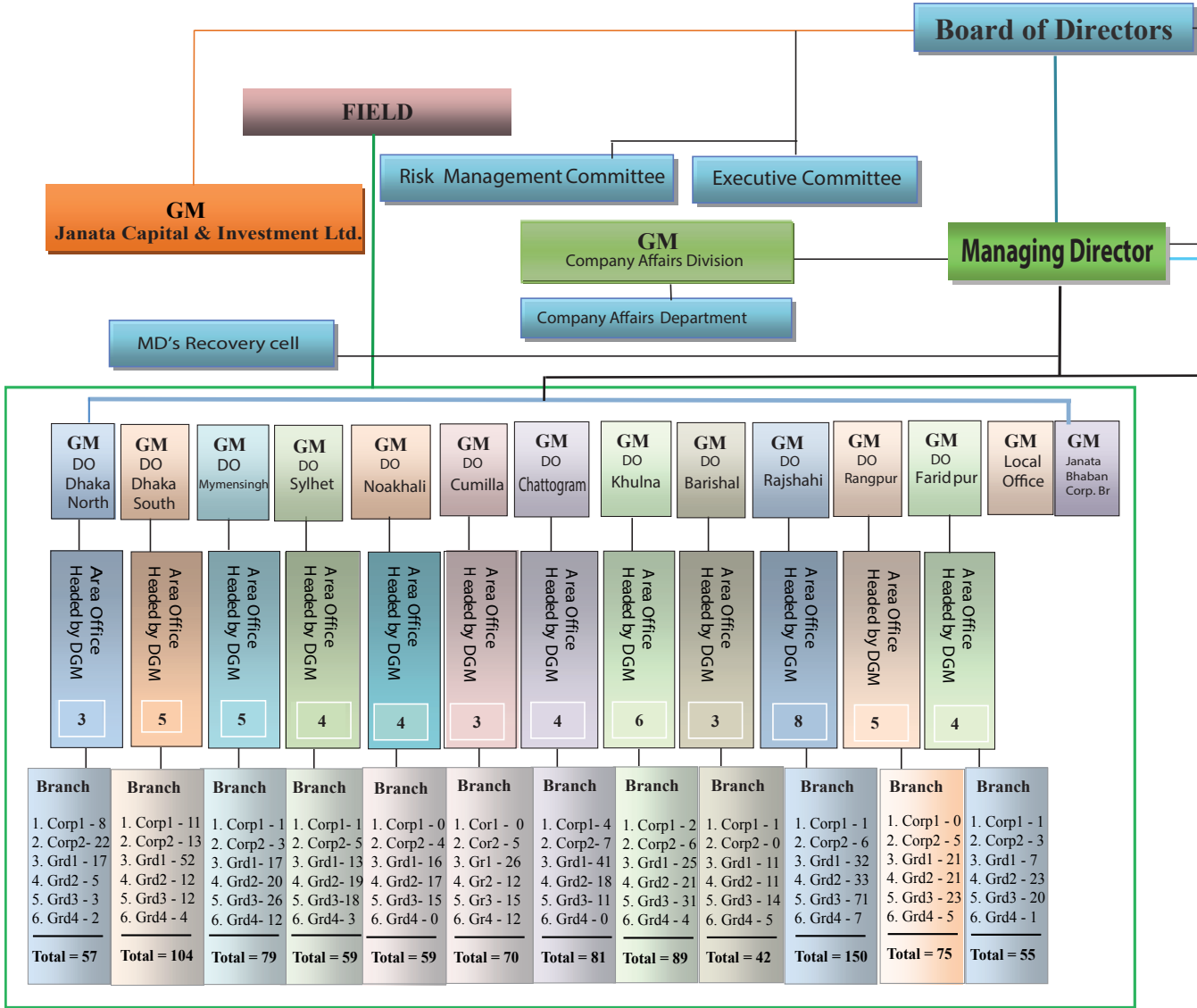
SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
20	Responsibilities, Duties, and Powers of the MD/CEO:			
	Fiduciary Duty:			
	He/she will adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and policies, practices related to banking business. Furthermore, he/she will perform his/her duties with prudence and without any kind of negligence or carelessness so that there will be no financial or other losses to the bank company and depositors (duty of care).	√		
	He/she will conduct his/her duties with good faith, being devoted to the bank company and avoiding conflict of interest so that the interests of the bank company and depositors are protected in place of interest of his/her own or another person or group (duty of loyalty).	√		
	He/she will exercise the vested power on that task or purpose for which he/she was given power	√		
	Financial, Business, and Administrative Responsibilities, Duties, and Powers:			
	The Chief Executive Officer will perform his/her own responsibilities and duties in accordance with the financial, business, and administrative powers vested by the bank's board of directors.	√		
	He/she will be responsible for/held accountable for implementing the bank's business plan and achieving business targets through proper administrative and financial management.	√		
	If any erroneous interpretation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Acts, laws, regulation, or directives of the Bangladesh Bank is made or an erroneous direction is given by the board members while discussing the memorandum presented by the bank management in the meetings of the board of directors or any of its sub-committees, the Chief Executive Officer shall have to clarify the relevant Acts/directives to the board of directors in writing.	√		
	If any violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Act, law, directive, custom practice occurs in a meeting of the board of directors or any other sub-committee by its member(s), the Chief Executive Officer shall have to inform Bangladesh Bank in writing, or verbally as the case may be.			No such instance
III.	The recruitment and promotion of all employees and staff, apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer, shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer. He/she will perform these duties in accordance with the service rules and human resource policy approved by the board. While performing his duties, he/she cannot be able to perform any task or take a decision under the influence of emotions or through favoritism	√		
	The recruitment, transfer, promotion/disciplinary actions and punitive measures of all employees and staff apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer, which he/she will perform in accordance with the service rules approved by the board of directors. Other than this, the Chief Executive Officer may nominate any employee for training, seminars, workshop, etc. under the human resources policy approved by the board. If there are any government restrictions on foreign training or employee nominations for training because of any other reason, the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer will be obliged to comply with such restrictions.	√		
III.	Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant in a Bank-Company (as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 27/2021 & No. 37/2023)			

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
21	Appointment of Advisor:			
	Experience and Suitability:			
	a) Experience in Banking or Administration for at least 15 (fifteen) years or have a long experience in social activities; b) Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person; c) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from his service when he was Chairman/Director/Official of any company; d) A person who is working in any bank or financial institution or who has business interest in that bank will not be considered eligible for appointment to the post of advisor; e) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person is not a loan defaulter or tax defaulter and has never been adjudicated an insolvent by the court. f) Though a person age of 65 cannot be employed or appointed in any position at the bank on a contractual basis, the bank may retain or hire an individual over the age of 65 as a consultant or advisor in special circumstances.			No such instance
	Responsibilities:			
	The responsibilities or terms of reference of advisor should be specified. The Advisor can advise the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive only on those matters that are specified in the appointment letter. Routine works or general works will not be included in his term of reference. He can't exercise any kind of power or can't participate in the decision making process of financial, administrative, operational or any other activities of the bank.			No such instance
	Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank:			
	Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is mandatory before appointing advisor. For such appointment, the justifications of the post of advisor, responsibilities or terms of reference, complete resume of the concerned person, terms of appointment (mentioning remuneration and facilities) and copy of board's approval must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The nominated person has to make a declaration as prescribed. This declaration must be also submitted to Bangladesh Bank.			No such instance
	Remuneration and other facilities:			
	The post of advisor is not a fixed or substantive post in the bank's organization structure. Advisor will not be entitled to salaries and allowances as regular employee except gross amount of remuneration, transport and telephone facilities. Remunerations inconsistent with terms of reference of the advisor will not be considered as acceptable by Bangladesh Bank.			No such instance
	Tenure:			
	The tenure of the advisor shall be maximum 1(one) year, which is renewable. An evaluation report (by the chairman that is approved by the board of directors) of previous tenure should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank along with the re-appointment proposal.			No such instance
	Appointment of Ex-officials:			
	Any former director, managing director or chief executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) below the chief executive cannot be appointed as an advisor to the same bank until five years have passed after his/her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.			No such instance

SL NO.	Particulars	Compliance Status		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Non-Complied	
22	Appointment of Consultant:			
	Terms of Reference:			
	Consultant can be appointed for specialized tasks like tax, law & legal procedures, engineering & technical works, information technology, etc. Consultants' appointment should be avoided as much as possible for those works that could be done by regular employees of the bank.	√		
	Responsibilities:			
	The responsibilities or term of reference of consultant should be specified. He/she shouldn't be involved beyond his/her terms of references and he/she cannot exercise any kind of power in bank operation or cannot participate in the decision making process.	√		
	Appointment			
	Consultant can be appointed with the approval of Board of Directors. After such appointment the bank shall send the consultant's complete resume, terms of reference and details of remuneration to Bangladesh Bank immediately.	√		
	Tenure			
	The tenure of consultant should be consistent with the terms of reference, but would not exceed 2 (two) years. Generally, consultant's appointment will not be renewable, but to complete unfinished tasks, the contract can be extended up to maximum 1 year with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. An evaluation report (by the chairman that is approved by the board of directors) of previous period should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	√		
	Remuneration/honorarium			
	The consultant's remuneration should be in the form of monthly or single lump-sum payment, he is not entitled to any other facilities.	√		
	Appointment of Ex-officials			
	Any former director, managing director or chief executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) below the chief executive cannot be appointed as a consultant to the same bank until five years have passed after his/her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	√		

Janata Bank PLC is pleased to report its full compliance with the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank as applicable and detailed above for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Bank is committed to continuously reviewing and enhancing its corporate governance practices to ensure transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct in all its operations.

ORGANOGRAM 2024



Total Unit/Office/Branch								
Type of Office/ Branch	Approved Unit 2023	Increase/ Decrease 2024	Total Unit 2024	Increase/ Decrease 2025	Total Unit 2025	Increase/ Decrease 2026	Total Unit 2026	Net Increase/ Decrease
MD & CIO Secretariat	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
MD Recovery Cell	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
DMO Secretariat	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Division	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
JBSC & Regional Staff College	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
JCA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
HO Department	53	0	53	0	53	2	55	2
Divisional Office	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
HO	40	0	40	0	40	4	44	4
Local Office	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Janata Bhawan Corporate Br.	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Corporate 1 Branch	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0
Corporate 2 Branch	79	0	79	0	79	5	84	5
Corporate 1 Branch	278	0	278	0	278	25	303	25
Grade-2 Branch	212	0	212	0	212	0	212	0
Grade 2 Branch	259	0	259	0	259	0	259	0
Grade 4 Branch	64	0	64	0	64	-10	54	-10
Janata Exchange Co. Sel, Italy	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Cx Office, UAE	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
UAE Branches	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Airport Booth	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Offshore Banking Unit	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Financial Itinerary Unit	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Innovation Cell	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
NIS Cell	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
IT Security Unit	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Cell	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
RTI Act Cell	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Call Center	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Concurrent Audit Cell Under AID-Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Managerial Secretariate Unit	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Anti-Fraud Cell or Counter-Group Cell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) Unit	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Willful Defective Borrower Identification Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Unit	1083	0	1083	3	1086	7	1093	10

Summary of Post						
Post Name & Grade	No. of Post	Post Increase			Total Post increased in 3 Years	No. of Post in 2026
	Organogram-2023	2024	2025	2026		
MD, Gr.-1	1	0	0	0	0	1
DMD, Gr.-2	4	0	0	0	0	4
GM, Gr.-2	31	0	0	0	0	31
DGM, Gr.-3	150	5	4	3	12	162
AGM, Gr.-4	347	12	10	8	30	377
SPO, Gr.-5	937	125	100	90	315	1252
PO, Gr.-6	1726	150	130	110	390	2116
SO, Gr.-9	5181	0	0	0	0	5181
Officer, Gr.-10	8360	0	0	0	0	8360
Staff, Gr.-11 to Gr.-20	830	0	0	0	0	553
Grand Total	17567	292	244	211	747	18037



JANATA BANK PLC.

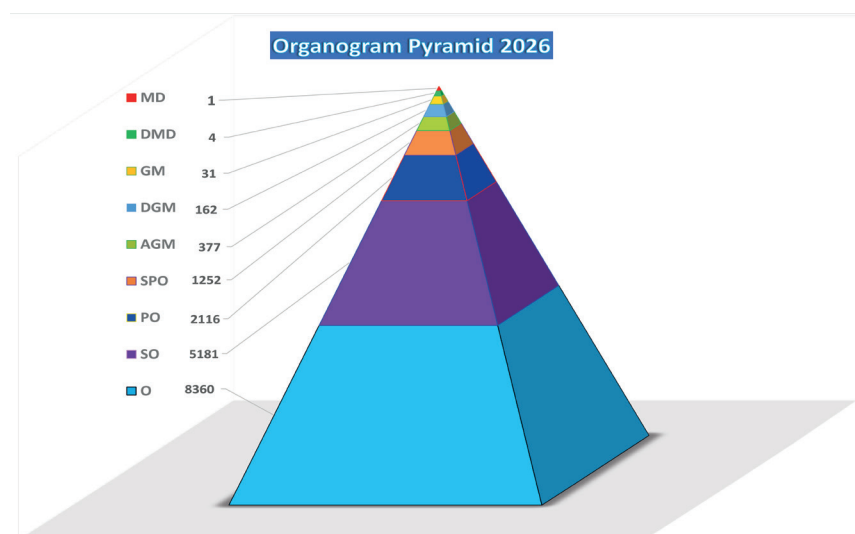
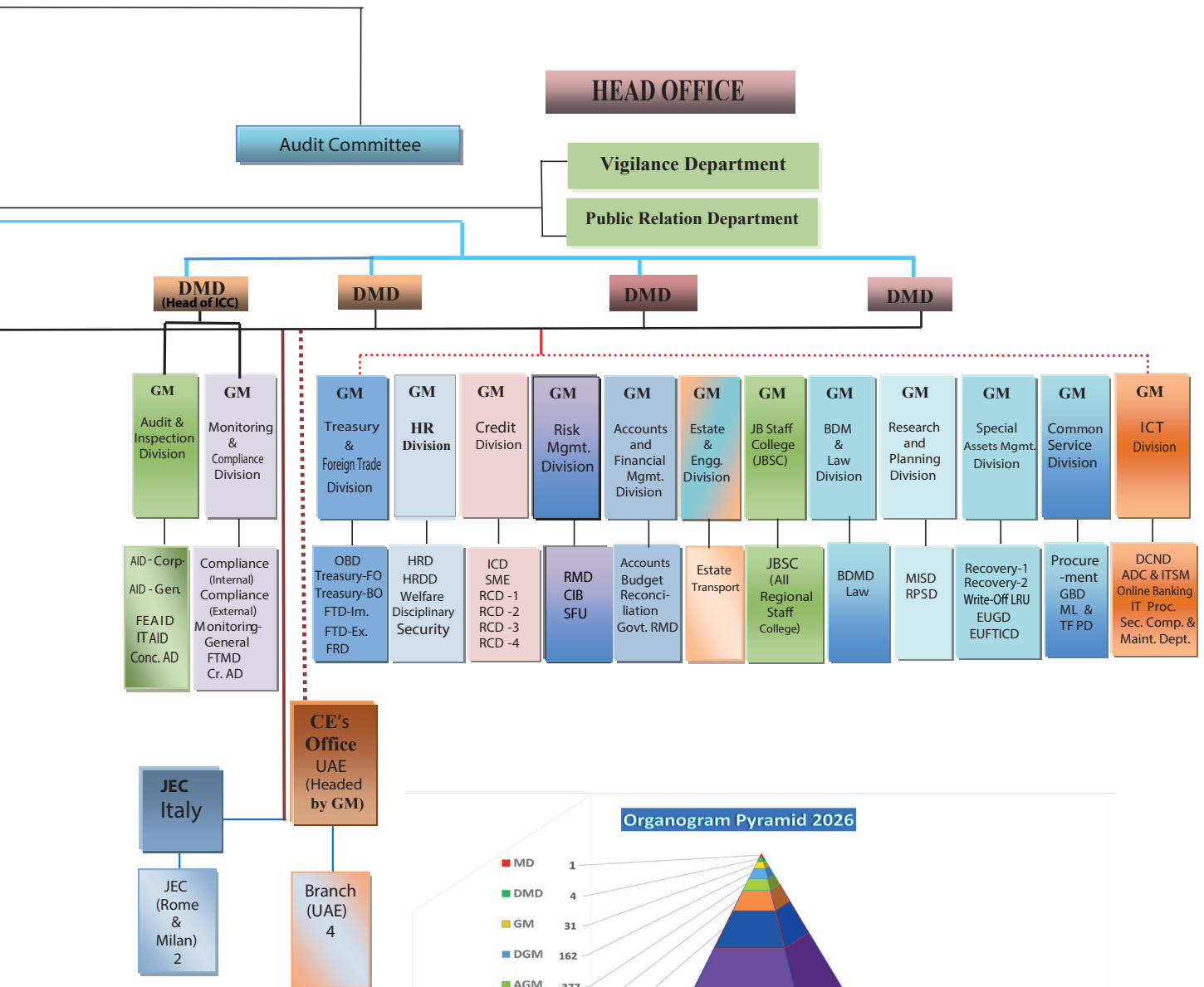


Table of Organization & Equipment (TO & E)					
Sl.	Transport & Other Equipment	No.	Sl.	Transport & Other Equipment	No.
1	Land	23	24	Server Rack	583
2	Building	16	25	Firewall	20
3	Car	3	26	Biometric	34
4	Jeep	96	27	Modem	965
5	Microbus	15	28	Switch	1125
6	Computer	12196	29	Router	1209
7	Cash counter	1057	30	Printer	4387
8	Note Counting Machine	1362	31	Photocopy Machine	90
9	Note Sorting Machine	10	32	Metal Detector	35
10	Iron Shelf	1190	33	Water Motor	29
11	MICR Scanner	329	34	Lift	9
12	Scanner	2194	35	AC	815
13	MICR Cheque Reader	35	36	Generator	1083
14	Cheque Writer Machine	6	37	Substation Equipment	8
15	ATM	80	38	Solar System Equipment	12
16	Fibre Optic Detector	790	39	Yacht Alarm System	116
17	Strong Room Door	910	40	Fire Extinguisher	7715
18	CCTV CAMERA	2979	41	Gun	1290
19	Online UPS	1249	42	Bullet	21276
20	Offline UPS/UPS	17104	43	Laptop	247
21	Mobile Set	1113	44	Server	733
22	Telephone	1073	45	Back Server	34
23	Wallboard/Projector	57	46	ATM	4108

HRDD, JANATA BANK PLC.

Evaluation of Quarterly Financials

Every listed company is required to prepare and publish quarterly financial statements as per requirements of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). Though Janata Bank PLC.(JBPLC) is not a listed company, it prepares quarterly financial statements as per guidelines of BSEC and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-34. Audit Committee of the Board of

Janata Bank PLC. Has responsibilities towards financial reporting and it has duly examined financial statements of JBPLC regularly. Before publishing the quarterly financial statements these are reviewed by the Audit Committee and then referred to the Board of Directors for its approval.

Key Highlights of Financial Statements of JBPLC are given below:

Profitability							(BDT in million)	
Particulars	March Quarter		June Quarter		September Quarter		December Quarter	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Income								
Interest income	7,812.51	11,021.57	20,652.31	26,770.13	32,297.96	37,886.16	41,713.93	55,752.51
Investment income	2,683.68	3,569.65	8,842.24	8,170.72	16,435.74	12,248.44	21,681.88	14,937.96
Commission, exchange, brokerage etc.	(372.31)	144.04	(2,038.15)	675.73	1,108.77	993.22	3,245.52	2,409.58
Other operating income	177.51	252.16	1,073.27	1,193.39	1,220.25	1,287.87	2,379.32	2,512.39
Total Income (A)	10,301.39	14,987.42	28,529.67	36,809.97	51,062.72	52,415.69	69,020.65	75,612.44
Expenses								
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	16,251.70	12,271.97	33,622.47	25,694.49	52,203.08	39,695.50	72,146.85	52,965.69
Other operating expenses	4,530.21	3,627.26	9,311.64	8,633.78	13,613.04	12,327.33	18,823.55	16,809.40
Total Expenses (B)	20,781.91	15,899.23	42,934.11	34,328.27	65,816.12	52,022.83	90,970.40	69,775.09
Operating Profit (C) = (A-B)	(10,480.52)	(911.81)	(14,404.44)	2,481.70	(14,753.40)	392.86	(21,949.75)	5,837.35

Balance Sheet Items					(BDT in million)
Particulars	2024 March	2024 June	2024 September	2024 December	2023 December
Loans & advances	974,251.94	986,581.15	985,369.38	1,007,942.50	983,889.95
Deposits	1,099,480.18	1,118,313.28	1,116,423.20	1,098,095.07	1,103,306.63
Investment	218,922.83	259,891.72	265,560.83	242,783.51	190,475.10
Shareholders' equity	35,680.58	32,187.00	31,822.02	12,392.93	46,278.55
Total assets	1,413,536.99	1,465,067.12	1,490,004.21	1,471,372.43	1,387,058.68
Capital Maintained	46,707.60	42,675.00	(223,677.80)	10,987.02	57,139.64

Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting, Internal Control and Corporate Governance

Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible to ensure that the company keeps proper books of accounts of all the transactions and prepares financial statements that will give a true and fair view of the state of its affairs and profit/loss for the year.

The Board of Directors accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. It ensures that the estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, so that they reflect the form and substance of transactions in a true and fair manner, and reasonably present the company's true state of affairs.

The Board of Directors confirms that the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS), as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, have been adhered and subject to any material departure being disclosed and explained in the notes to the accounts.

The Board also confirms that the company keeps accounting records, disclosed with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the company, which enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994, Banking Companies Act 1991 (Amended-2013) and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 as considered relevant and appropriate under the circumstances. The financial information and data provided in this annual report are fully consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibility for Internal Control Systems

To ensure this, the company has taken proper and sufficient care in installing a system of internal control, which is reviewed, evaluated and updated on an ongoing basis by the Internal Audit Department of the company. The statutory auditors (Chartered Accountants) and the Audit and Inspection Department of Bangladesh Bank also conduct audit and inspection to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the company were consistently followed.

Responsibility for Corporate Governance

At JBPLC the governance and the oversight of its distinctive business model and prudent strategies are viewed as the keys to the ongoing creation and delivery of value to its stakeholders, particularly in such an economic environment that remains both uncertain and challenging.

At the Company, the primary role of the Board is to provide leadership and to ensure that it is appropriately managed and delivered long-term shareholders' value. It also sets the Bank's strategic objectives and provides direction as

a whole. A number of key decisions are reserved for and may only be made by the Board, which enables it and the executive management to operate within a clear governance frame work.

In JBPLC it has been established and embraced, both in letter and spirit, its code of conduct signed by each and every member of the management as an acceptance to adhere to the principles of the code in all business dealings including the delegation of authorities approved by the Board. The code also sets out guidance on best practices in the form of principles and provisions issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) on how the company should adopt and follow good governance practices. It has reflected the Board's view and also certified by a Chartered Accountants' firm that the Company's governance regime was fully-compliant with the best practices set out in the code during the year under review.

Opinion of External Auditors

ACNABIN and Anil Salam Idris & Co. Chartered Accountants, have carried out annual audits to review the system of internal controls, as they considered appropriate and necessary, for expressing their opinion on the financial statements. They have also examined the financial statements made available by the management together with all the financial records, related data, minutes of Shareholders and Board meetings, relevant policies and expressed their opinion on the financial statements. Moreover, in compliance with the conditions of the corporate governance guidelines issued by Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide their notification dated 07 August 2012 Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co. Chartered Accountants, examined the compliance with the said conditions of corporate governance and certified that JBPLC has complied with the condition of corporate governance stipulated in the above mentioned BSEC's notification.

The Board understands that despite taking all cares any internal control system may have limitations. However, the Board believes that effective control has been maintained over preparation of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

With the best regards,

On behalf of the Board of the Directors of JBPLC



(M. Fazlur Rahman CSP)
Chairman

Internal Control and Compliance

Internal control is a crucial part of Janata Bank's operations, aimed at achieving objectives related to operational efficiency, reliable financial reporting and regulatory compliance. Implemented by the board, management, and staff, this structured process identifies, manages, and mitigates risks. It maintains the integrity of financial and operational information, safeguards assets, and ensures compliance with laws and regulations.

Internal Control Functions

Control Environment: Establishes discipline and structure, emphasizing integrity, ethical values, and competence. The board ensures strong corporate governance and prudent management.

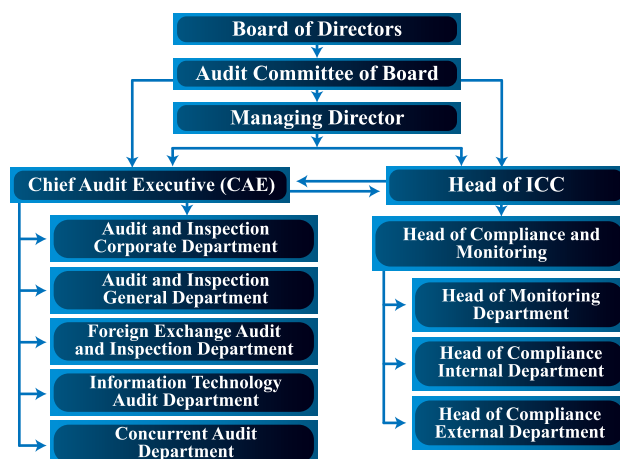
Risk Assessment: Identifies and analyzes risks to the bank's objectives, enabling proactive management and mitigation.

Control Activities: Encompasses policies, procedures, approvals, verifications, reconciliations, and reviews to ensure directives are executed. Segregation of duties prevents errors and fraud.

Monitoring: Regularly assesses the control system's performance, providing feedback for continuous improvement and addressing deficiencies promptly.

Internal Control Structure Components

To ensure an efficient, effective, and compliant internal control system, Janata Bank has segregated its internal control and compliance functions into distinct departments under a structured hierarchy. This structure includes various specialized departments, each with specific roles and responsibilities to manage and control the various risks and business activities the bank is exposed to. The structure is as follows:



Board of Directors: The Board of Directors is at the top of the internal control hierarchy, setting the tone for a strong control environment and providing oversight on all internal control activities.

Managing Director: The Managing Director oversees the implementation of the internal control system, ensuring that all departments adhere to the established policies and procedures.

Head of Internal Control and Compliance (Head of ICC):

The Head of ICC is responsible for the overall administration of the bank's internal control and compliance functions. The Head of ICC, for effective Control and Compliance, has formed the following departments with specific responsibilities:

01. Audit and Inspection Department (AID)

- **AID-Corporate:** Focuses on auditing and inspecting the bank's corporate operations, ensuring that all corporate activities comply with internal policies and external regulations.
- **AID-General:** Conducts general audits and inspections across various departments to evaluate the effectiveness of internal controls and compliance with established procedures.
- **Foreign Exchange Audit and Inspection Department:** Specializes in auditing and inspecting foreign exchange transactions to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and policies.
- **Information Technology Audit Department:** Focuses on auditing the bank's information technology systems, ensuring the integrity, security and effectiveness of IT controls.
- **Concurrent Audit Department:** Conducts continuous audits of ongoing transactions and activities to provide real-time assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls.

02. Monitoring Department

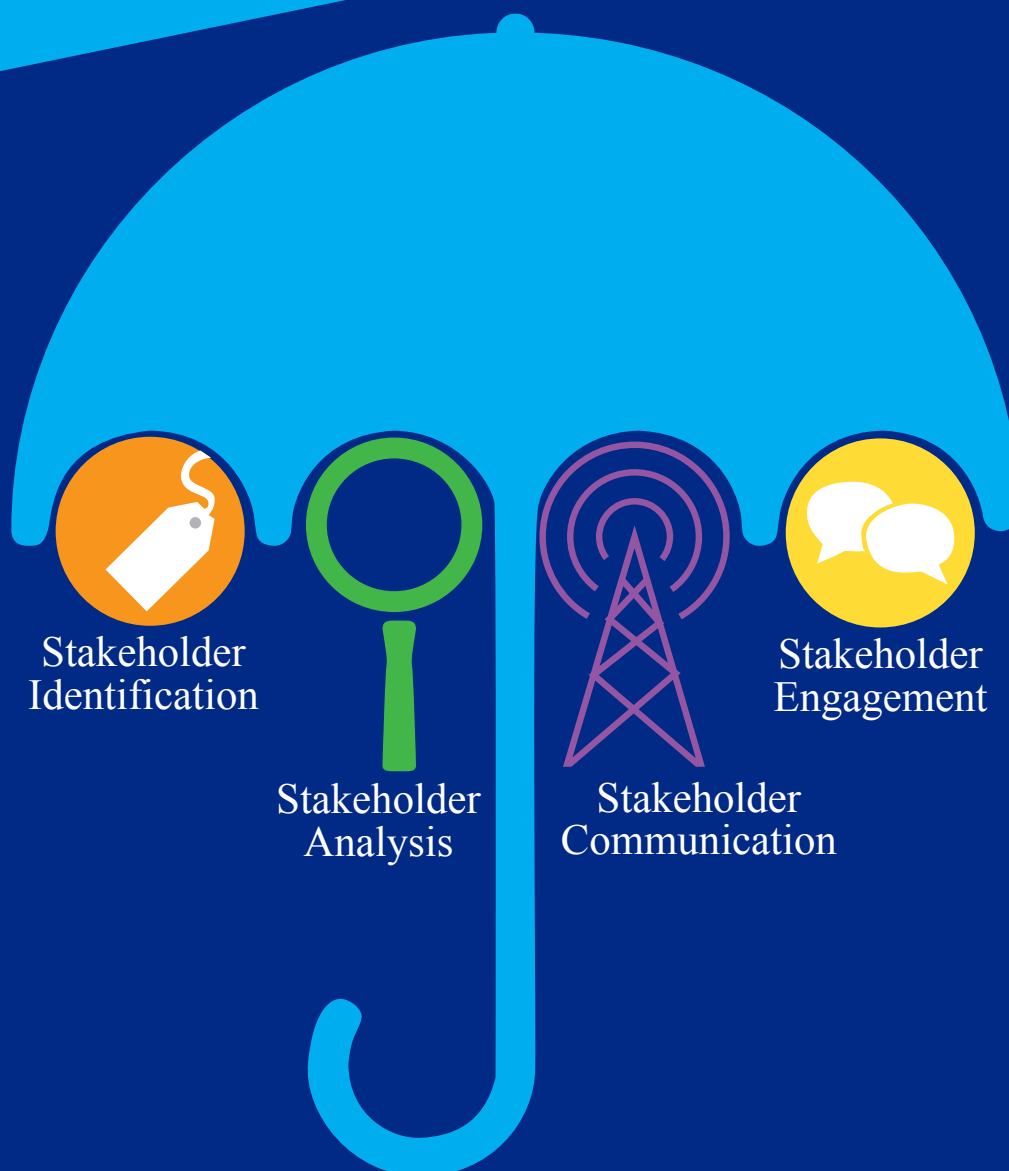
The Monitoring Department continuously oversees the effectiveness of the internal control system through regular supervision and follow-up on compliance issues and provides regular reports on the internal control system's status to senior management and the Board of Directors.

03. Compliance Department

- **Internal Compliance Department:** Ensures that the bank's internal operations comply with established policies and procedures. This department monitors compliance activities across all branches and offices under internal audit.
- **External Compliance Department:** Focuses on ensuring that the bank complies with external regulations and guidelines. This department monitors compliance activities related to audits and inspections by external regulatory bodies, such as Bangladesh Bank and other government agencies.

Janata Bank's internal control and compliance structure is designed to manage and mitigate risks while ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements. By segregating functions into distinct departments- each with specific roles and responsibilities- the bank ensures that each aspect of internal control is effectively managed and monitored. This comprehensive approach contributes to the overall stability and integrity of the bank's operations, enabling it to achieve its objectives efficiently and effectively.

Stakeholders' Information

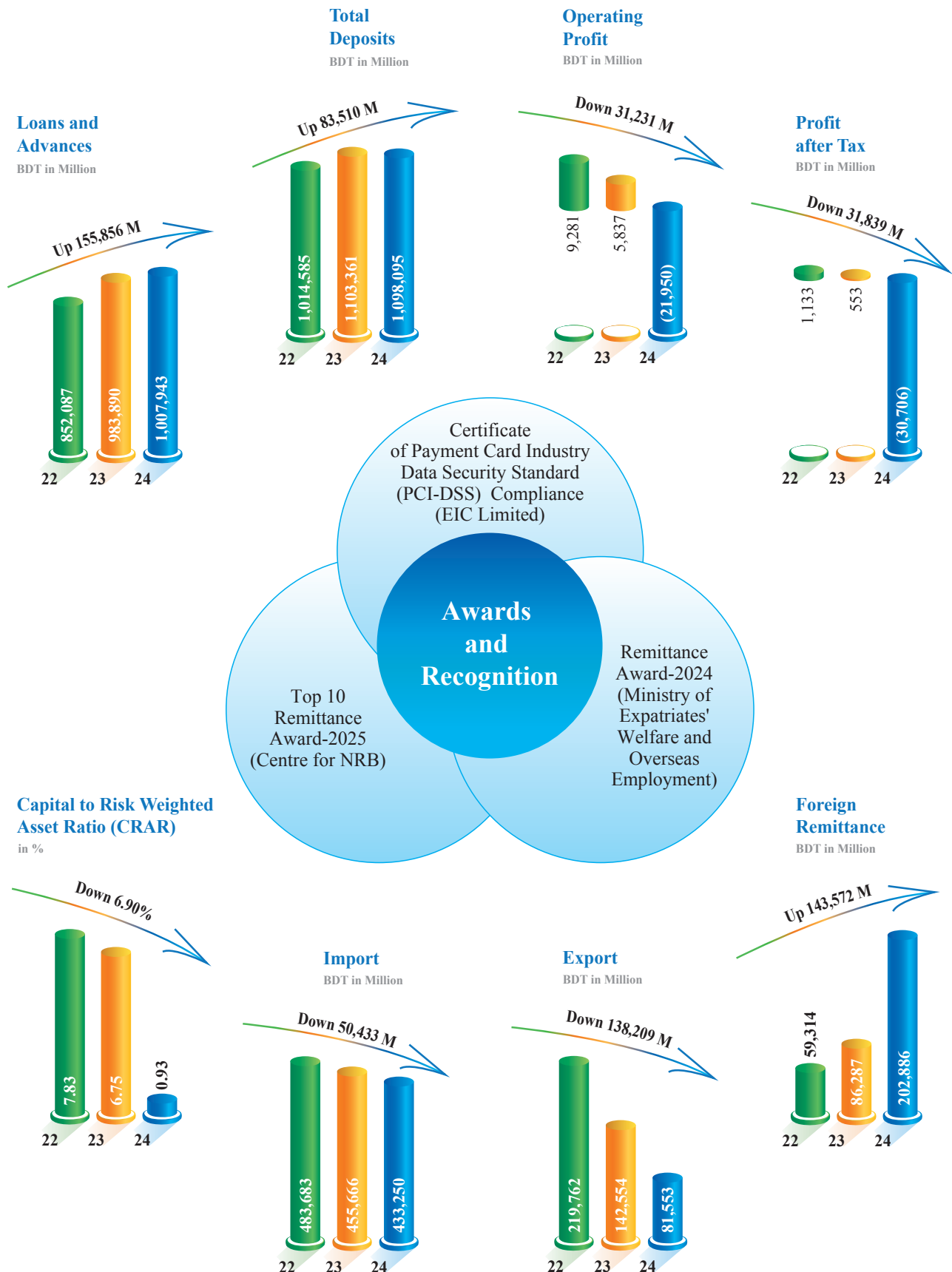


Contents

Financial Highlights	144
Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement	145
Information Regarding Shares	146
Redressing Shareholders' Complaints	147
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBPLC	148
Graphical Presentation	149
Key Financial Information	151
Horizontal & Vertical Analysis	154
Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios	156
Segment Information-JBPLC	157

Segment Information-JBPLC Group	157
Unit-wise Business Position	158
Market Value Added Statement	159
Stock Performance	159
Maintaining Liquidity	159
Payment of Dividend	160
Economic Impact Report	160
Maintaining Capital Adequacy	160
Financial Calender 2024 and 2025	161
Governance of Shareholders' Relation	161

Financial Highlights



Stakeholders' Information

Janata Bank PLC. has adopted sustainability as an unchanged target, because it sees sustainability as an extremely valuable instrument which can be used to create permanent and long term worth to its stakeholders. With a view to ensuring pragmatism in engagement and reporting, the Bank strategically defines the different nature of various key stakeholders as investors, customers, employees, suppliers, communities and environment. Through stakeholders' inclusiveness and strategic engagement, the Bank aims to achieve conclusive and positive outcomes for each of the identified stakeholders.

Stakeholders' Inclusiveness and Engagement

Stakeholders	Communication channel	Frequency	Priorities of Stakeholders
Customers	- Branches, Divisional offices & Area offices - Head office - Face to face - Annual Report - Quarterly Financial Statements - Ongoing market research & product modernism	- Regular - Regular - Regular - Once in a year - Quarterly of a year - Ongoing	- Service quality: Customer relations - Pricing: Value delivered by products and services - Customer satisfaction - Protection of customer rights - Proper compliance with corporate governance principles
Government, Bangladesh Bank and other regulators	- Periodic meetings - Annual General Meeting - Regular reporting - Website, E-mails, Phone calls	- Several times - Once in a year - Regular in specified times - According to necessity	- Proper compliance with corporate governance principles - Reporting in time as per requirement - Timely payment of corporate tax and deposited TDS & VDS.
Shareholders' and analyst	- Annual General Meeting - Business conferences - Press releases - Value added statements - E-mails, Phone calls	- Once in a year - According to events - According to necessity - Once a year (Annual Report) - According to necessity	- Transparency and easy access to information regarding the bank. - Optimal return on investment - Sound governance and risk management
Board & Management	- Board meetings - Audit committee meetings - Risk management committee meetings - Meetings of Management committees	- Minimum once in a quarter - Minimum once in a quarter - Minimum once in a quarter - Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterl	- Compliance with Government, regulators and ownpolicy of BoD. - strategic focus and value creation - Provide update information regarding regular activities of Bank.
Employees	- Internal meetings - Training, workshop and orientation classes - Corporate events - Internet (paperless communication) - Phone calls, website, e-mails	- According to necessity - According to necessity - According to events - According to necessity - According to necessity	- Working conditions - Employee benefits - Employee health and safety - Workplace dialogue & Performancebased career management - Equality of opportunity and diversity
Suppliers and service providers	- Meetings - E-mails, Phone calls - Face to face communication in every units of bank	- According to necessity - According to necessity - According to necessity	- Fair trade and fair enlistment. - Sustainable and stable growth of the bank
Local communities	- Government engaged special/ safety netprograms - CSR activities - Phone calls, website, e-mails	- Several times in a year - Several times in a year - According to necessity	- Support in government engaged special programs. - Support local communities according to their basic needs
Media	- Press conference - Press release - Advertisement - Telephone, e-mail	- According to necessity - According to necessity - According to necessity - According to necessity	- Accurate information - Build relationship

Distribution of Shares

Particulars	Number of Shares	
	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
General Public	--	--
Government	231,400,000	231,400,000
Total	231,400,000	231,400,000

Distribution of Shares

SL	Name of Shareholders	Position	No. of shareholding as at 31 December 2024
1.	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh represented by Secretary, Finance Division, Ministry of Finance	--	231,399,992
2.	Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman	Chairman	1
3.	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Director	1
4.	Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus	Director	1
5.	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Director	1
6.	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Director	1
7.	Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury	Director	1
8.	Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker	Director	1
9.	Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain	Director	1
Total			231,400,000

Though, each Director holds a single share of the Bank, the Government owns 100% share of Janata Bank PLC.

Shareholding of Managing Director, CFO, Company Secretary & Head of Internal Audit

SL	Particulars	% of Shareholding as at 31 December 2024
1.	Managing Director and his spouse and minor children	--
2.	CFO and his spouse and minor children	--
3.	Company Secretary and his spouse and minor children	--
4.	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse and minor children	--

Redressing Shareholders' Complaints

In the 17th Annual General Meeting of the Bank, Directors and shareholders complained about some financial facts and services of the Bank and offered suggestions for development. Management of the Bank took the complaints seriously and worked hard to act as suggested. Some justifications:

SL	Suggestions	Redress to shareholders' suggestions
01	New product development.	To meet the present market demand, the bank recently has introduced 2(two) customer friendly deposit products named “New Generation Double Benefit Scheme (NGDBS)” and “Janata Bank Deposit Pension Scheme (JBDPS)”.
02	Liquidity management	The bank management has taken and implemented “৫০ দিনের আমানত সংগ্রহ কর্মসূচি-২০২৪” to meet the liquidity demands of the bank and further strengthening the base of deposit through deposit collection.
03	Efforts to be taken to increase cash recovery from classified & written-off loan.	Management has taken necessary steps to increase cash recovery from classified & written-off loan. In 2024, total cash recovery from classified & written-off loan has been increased to BDT 3,689.15 million which was BDT 3,025.10 million in 2023.
04	Increase SME loan	The bank management has been given priority in SME financing for micro economic development. So in line with the Bangladesh Bank directives, the bank disbursed BDT 26,051.10 million SME loan in 2024. Total SME loans as on 31 December 2024 were BDT 114,922.90 million which is 11.40% of total loan.

17th Annual General Meeting



Sitting from Left to Center: Mr. Md. Fayaz Alam (DMD), Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza (DMD), Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus (Director), Mr. Md. Abdul Majid (Former Director), Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam (Former Director), Mr. Muhammed Asad Ullah (Former Director), Mr. Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA (Former Director), Dr. S. M. Mahfuzur Rahman (Former Chairman)

Sitting from Right to Center: Mr. Shahidul Hoque, FCMA (Chief Executive, Janata Capital and Investment Limited), Mr. Md. Nurul Islam Mozumder (Former DMD), Mr. Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA, (Former DMD & CFO), Mr. Mansur-Ul Haque Md. Jahangir (Former Company Secretary), Begum Rubina Amin (Former Director), Mr. Md. Sirajul Islam (Executive Director, Bangladesh Bank), Mr. Kamrul Hoque Maruf, FCMA (Joint Secretary) and Mr. Md. Abdul Jabber (Former Managing Director).

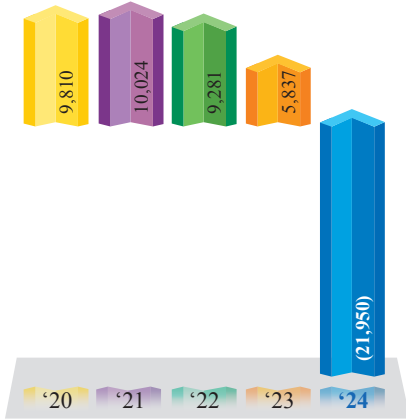
Comparative Financial Highlights of JBPLC

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

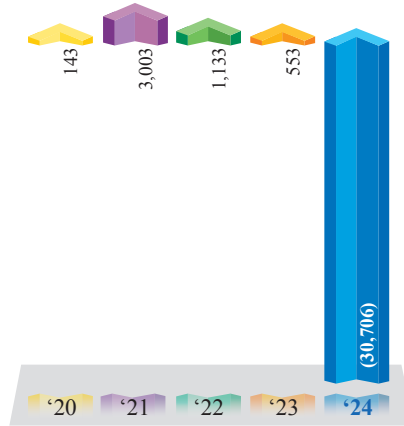
Particulars	2024	2023	Increase/ (Decrease)	Change %
Income Statement				
Total revenue	69,020.65	75,612.44	(6,591.79)	(8.72%)
Total expenses	90,970.40	69,775.09	21,195.31	30.38%
Operating profit	(21,949.75)	5,837.35	(27,787.10)	(476.02%)
Profit before tax	(28,583.75)	2,347.25	(30,931.00)	-
Profit after tax	(30,706.13)	553.10	(31,259.23)	-
Earnings per share	(132.70)	2.39	(135.09)	-
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	(4.09%)	0.30%	(4.39%)	-
Assets & Liabilities				
Total assets	1,471,372.43	1,387,058.68	84,313.75	6.08%
Total loans and advances	1,007,942.50	983,889.95	24,052.55	2.44%
Property, plant and equipment	8,142.50	8,647.12	(504.62)	(5.84%)
Total deposit	1,098,095.07	1,103,360.63	(5,265.56)	(0.48%)
Shareholders' equity	12,392.93	46,278.55	(33,885.62)	(73.22%)
Capital				
Paid up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	-	-
Capital maintained	10,987.02	57,139.64	(46,152.62)	(80.77%)
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	1,185,572.95	846,493.83	339,079.12	40.06%
Minimum capital requirement	118,557.30	84,649.38	33,907.91	40.06%
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	0.93%	6.75%	(5.82%)	-
Share Information				
Earnings per share (EPS)	(132.70)	2.39	(135.09)	-
Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	53.56	199.99	(146.43)	(73.22%)
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	(102.68)	(31.58)	(71.10)	(225.14%)
Number of Share	231.40	231.40	-	-
Regulatory Ratio				
Cash reserve requirement (CRR)	4.12%	4.80%	(0.68%)	-
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	13.68%	13.82%	(0.14%)	-
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	0.93%	6.75%	(5.82%)	-
Credit deposit ratio	90.13%	88.06%	2.07%	-
Asset Quality				
Earning assets	583,991.27	961,643.43	(377,652.16)	(39.27%)
Amount of classified loans and advances (NPL)	680,658.64	250,088.86	430,569.78	172.17%
% of classified loans and advances (% NPL)	67.53%	25.42%	42.11%	-
Net NPL ratio	61.24%	16.80%	44.44%	-
Maintainable provision for loans and advances	56,257.34	55,400.80	856.54	1.55%
Provision maintained for loans and advances	56,257.34	55,400.84	856.50	1.55%
Classified other assets (Including Nostro and IBT)	3,192.48	4,380.46	(1,187.98)	(27.12%)
Total classified assets	683,851.13	254,469.31	429,381.82	168.74%

Graphical Presentation

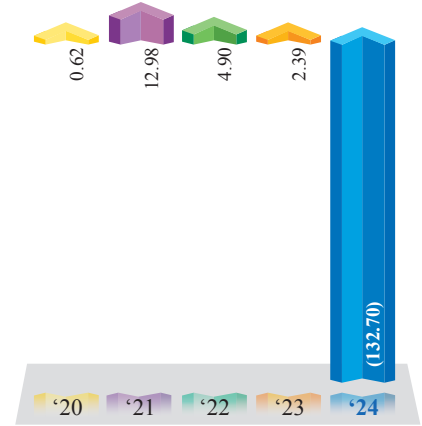
Operating Profit
(BDT in Million)



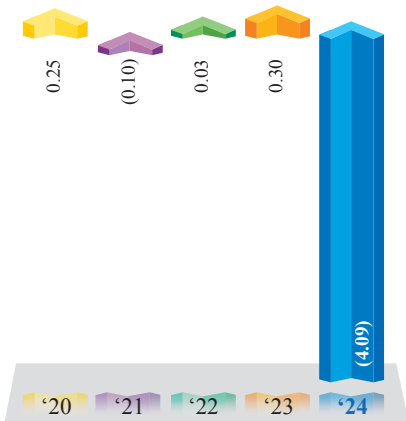
Net Profit after Tax
(BDT in Million)



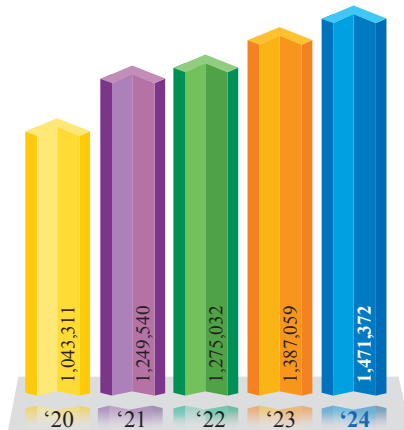
Earning Per Share
(BDT)



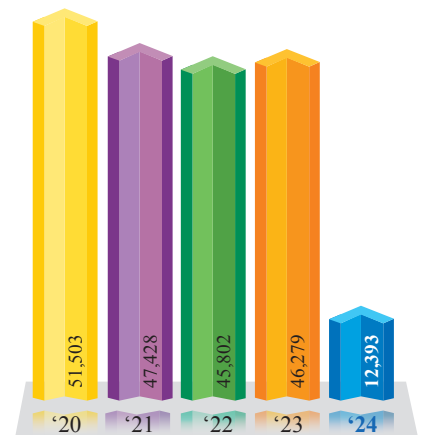
Net Interest Margin (NIM)
(%)



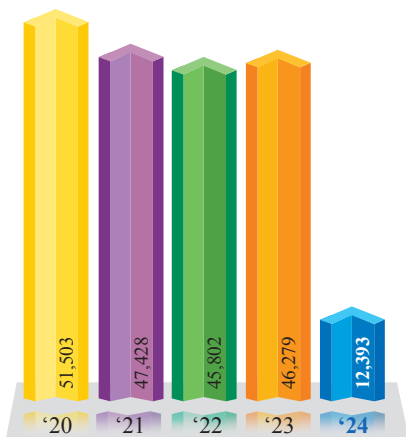
Total Assets
(BDT in Million)



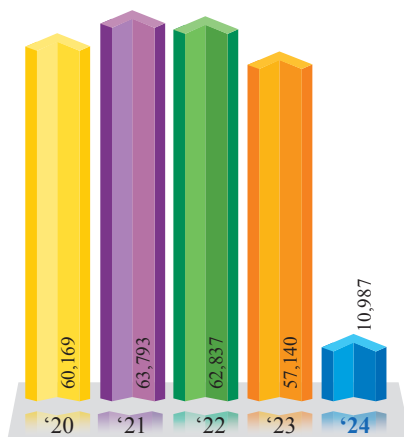
Net Assets
(BDT in Million)



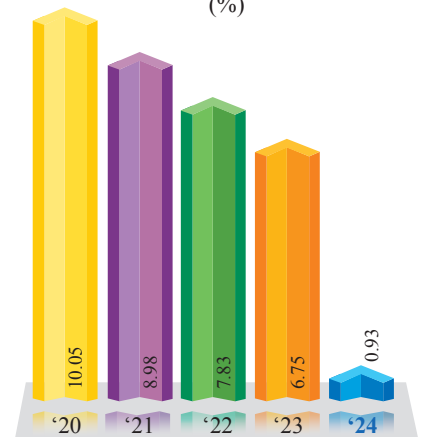
Shareholders' Fund
(BDT in Million)



Regulatory Capital
(BDT in Million)



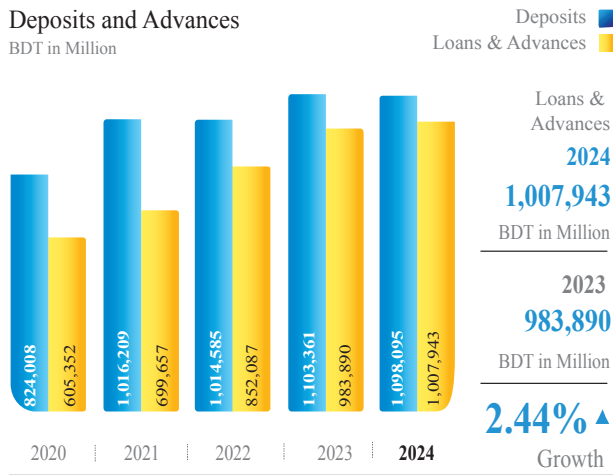
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)
(%)



Graphical Presentation

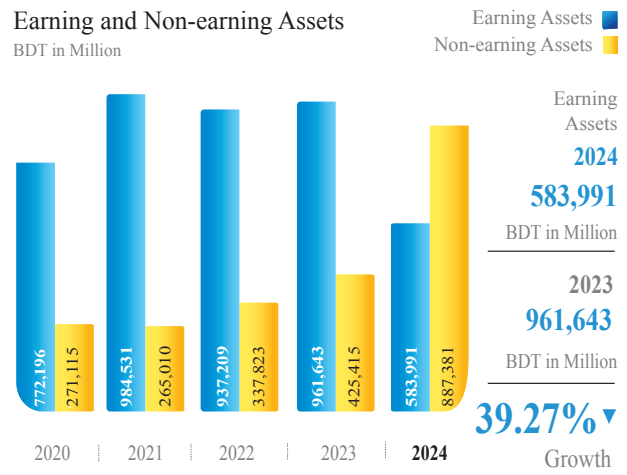
Deposits and Advances

BDT in Million



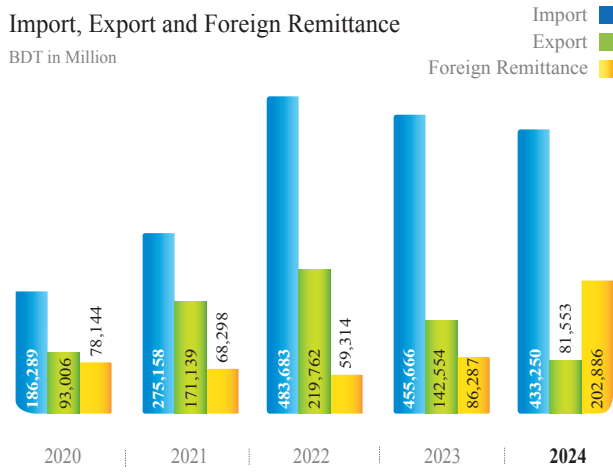
Earning and Non-earning Assets

BDT in Million



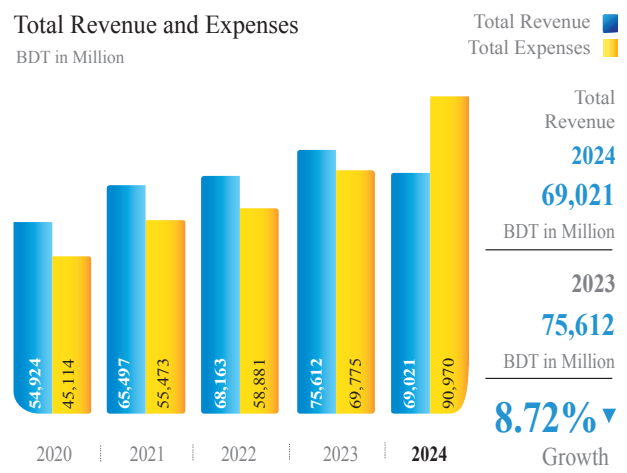
Import, Export and Foreign Remittance

BDT in Million



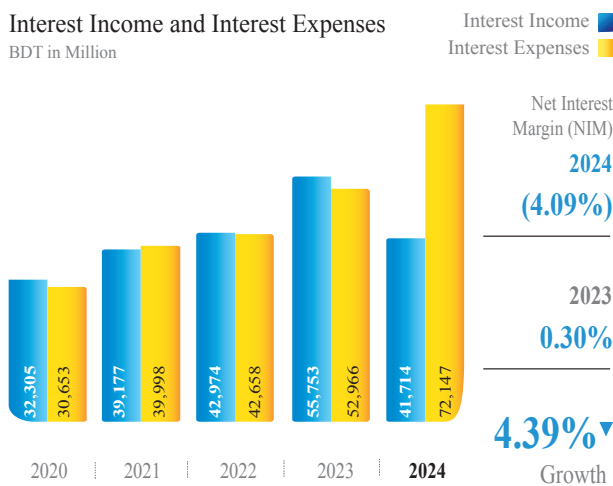
Total Revenue and Expenses

BDT in Million



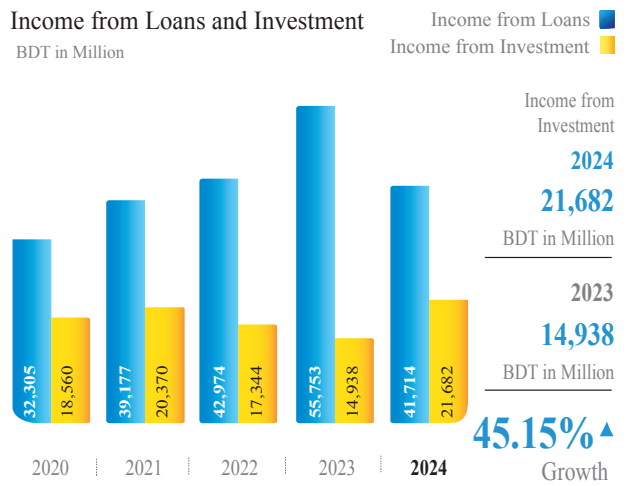
Interest Income and Interest Expenses

BDT in Million



Income from Loans and Investment

BDT in Million



Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Balance Sheet Matrix					
Authorized capital	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Paid up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00	23,140.00	23,140.00	23,140.00
Reserve fund & surplus	(10,747.07)	23,138.55	22,661.83	24,288.45	28,362.64
Total shareholders' equity/Net assets	12,392.93	46,278.55	45,801.83	47,428.45	51,502.64
Capital employed	711,741.26	481,111.28	549,549.87	526,107.25	495,547.86
Deposits	1,098,095.07	1,103,360.63	1,014,584.97	1,016,208.50	824,007.96
Loans and advances	1,007,942.50	983,889.95	852,086.77	699,656.76	605,351.70
Investments	242,783.51	190,475.10	198,808.48	367,680.58	274,203.04
Property, plant & equipment (Fixed Assets)	8,142.50	8,647.12	8,797.53	9,222.74	8,437.23
Total assets	1,471,372.43	1,387,058.68	1,275,032.27	1,249,540.23	1,043,311.18
Total off balance sheet exposures	174,057.68	166,449.48	136,193.01	119,705.81	113,491.58
Earning assets	583,991.27	961,643.43	937,209.00	984,530.51	772,195.80
Non-earning assets	887,381.16	425,415.25	337,823.27	265,009.72	271,115.38
Income Statement Matrix					
Interest income	41,713.93	55,752.51	42,974.01	39,177.32	32,304.93
Investment income	21,681.88	14,937.96	17,343.97	20,370.05	18,560.29
Non-interest income	5,624.84	4,921.97	7,844.75	5,949.31	4,058.41
Total income	69,020.65	75,612.44	68,162.73	65,496.68	54,923.63
Interest expenses	72,146.85	52,965.69	42,658.17	39,997.83	30,653.43
Non-interest expenses	18,823.55	16,809.40	16,223.29	15,474.85	14,460.45
Total expenses	90,970.40	69,775.09	58,881.46	55,472.68	45,113.88
Net interest income (NII)	(30,432.92)	2,786.82	315.84	(820.51)	1,651.51
Net interest margin (NIM)	(4.09%)	0.30%	0.03%	(0.10%)	0.25%
Net non-interest expenses	13,198.71	11,887.43	8,378.54	9,525.54	10,402.04
Operating profit	(21,949.75)	5,837.35	9,281.27	10,024.00	9,809.76
Earnings before interest (non-operating), depreciation and tax	(21,021.53)	6,790.29	10,222.71	10,948.63	10,496.36
Profit before provision & tax	(21,949.75)	5,837.35	9,281.27	10,024.00	9,809.76
Profit before tax	(28,583.75)	2,347.25	2,067.72	5,088.74	1,666.55
Net profit after tax	(30,706.13)	553.10	1,133.43	3,003.19	143.18
Capital Matrix					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	1,185,572.95	846,493.83	802,119.41	710,237.51	598,620.89
Minimum capital requirement	118,557.30	84,649.38	80,211.94	71,023.75	59,862.09
Total regulatory capital maintained	10,987.02	57,139.64	62,836.76	63,793.32	60,169.13
Capital surplus/(deficit)	(107,570.28)	(27,509.74)	(17,375.18)	(7,230.43)	307.04
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	0.93%	6.75%	7.83%	8.98%	10.05%
Tier-I capital ratio	(0.08%)	3.84%	4.55%	5.16%	5.36%
Tier-II capital ratio	1.01%	2.91%	3.28%	3.82%	4.69%
Amount of Tier-I capital	(983.98)	32,486.58	36,520.61	36,626.90	32,069.33
Amount of Tier-II capital	11,971.00	24,653.06	26,316.15	27,166.42	28,099.80
Return on average risk weighted asset	(3.02%)	0.07%	0.15%	0.46%	0.02%
Internal capital generation ratio	(110.61%)	59.50%	63.17%	63.73%	61.54%

Key Financial Information

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Asset Quality					
Classified loans & advances (Non-performing loan)	680,658.64	250,088.86	151,975.17	123,199.92	137,362.19
Percentage of NPLs to total loans and advances	67.53%	25.42%	17.84%	17.61%	22.69%
Net NPL ratio	61.24%	16.80%	8.67%	9.47%	14.70%
Gross NPL Coverage	26.61%	56.24%	80.73%	84.18%	68.44%
SMA to credit portfolio	2.29%	3.55%	9.70%	17.28%	11.71%
Maintainable provision for unclassified loans	7,212.80	16,894.85	15,557.90	14,033.50	12,033.40
Maintainable provision for classified loans	49,044.54	38,505.95	37,956.20	37,106.40	31,637.00
Total maintainable provision for loans and advances	56,257.34	55,400.80	53,514.10	51,139.90	43,670.40
Total provision maintained for loans and advances	56,257.34	55,400.84	53,514.11	51,139.93	43,670.48
General provision maintained (Including OBS)	8,971.00	18,653.05	17,316.14	15,166.41	13,099.79
Specific provision maintained	49,044.54	38,505.99	37,956.17	37,106.36	31,637.03
Maintainable provision for investment	1,191.50	1,191.47	878.31	139.08	493.90
Provision maintained for investment	1,191.50	1,191.50	1,191.50	494.23	494.23
Classified other assets (Including Nostro and IBT)	3,192.48	4,380.46	4,040.40	3,645.63	3,433.54
Required provision for other assets (Including Nostro and IBT)	3,632.10	4,759.08	4,353.32	3,485.96	3,166.96
Provision maintained for other assets (Including Nostro and IBT)	4,119.45	4,823.45	4,520.86	3,584.34	3,169.35
Total classified assets	683,851.13	254,469.31	157,984.09	128,954.08	141,149.62
Total unclassified assets	787,521.30	1,132,589.37	1,117,048.18	1,120,586.15	902,161.56
Maintainable provision for contingent liabilities	1,758.20	1,758.20	1,758.00	1,132.80	1,066.30
Provision maintained for contingent liabilities	1,758.20	1,758.20	1,758.20	1,132.84	1,066.34
Current assets	609,823.23	803,554.72	631,434.03	515,602.56	449,513.26
Current liabilities	759,631.17	905,947.40	725,482.40	723,432.98	547,763.32
Net current assets	(149,807.94)	(102,392.68)	(94,048.37)	(207,830.42)	(98,250.06)
Average assets	1,429,215.56	1,331,045.48	1,262,286.25	1,146,425.71	969,349.13
Long term liabilities	699,348.33	434,832.73	503,748.04	478,678.80	444,045.22
Long term liabilities/current liabilities	0.92	0.48	0.69	0.66	0.81
Financial Ratios: Profitability					
Operating profit ratio	(74.82%)	12.68%	19.91%	20.26%	19.28%
Operating profit as a percentage of average working fund	(2.03%)	0.57%	0.95%	1.18%	1.39%
Net interest income ratio	(72.96%)	5.00%	0.73%	(2.09%)	5.11%
Return on average asset	(2.15%)	0.04%	0.09%	0.26%	0.01%
Return on assets (ROA)	(2.09%)	0.04%	0.09%	0.24%	0.01%
Return on equity (ROE)	(247.77%)	1.20%	2.47%	6.33%	0.28%
Return on investment (ROI)	10.55%	8.62%	6.60%	6.38%	9.08%
Return on loans & advances	4.37%	6.11%	5.68%	6.13%	5.76%
Return on working fund	(2.84%)	0.05%	0.12%	0.35%	0.02%
Return on earning assets	(3.97%)	0.06%	0.12%	0.34%	0.02%
Return on capital employed	(4.31%)	0.11%	0.21%	0.57%	0.03%
Gross profit ratio	(31.80%)	7.72%	13.62%	15.30%	17.86%
Net profit ratio	(44.49%)	0.73%	1.66%	4.59%	0.26%
Operating profit per employee	(1.53)	0.46	0.76	0.82	0.85
Net profit per employee	(2.14)	0.04	0.09	0.25	0.01
Operating profit per branch	(23.63)	6.30	10.08	10.92	10.71

Key Financial Information

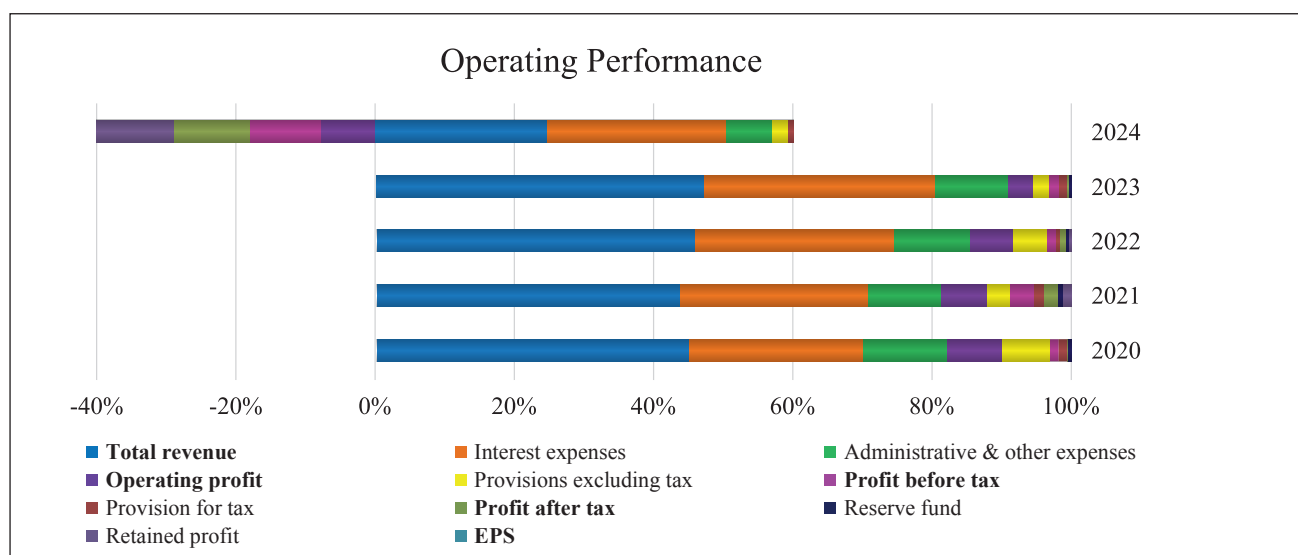
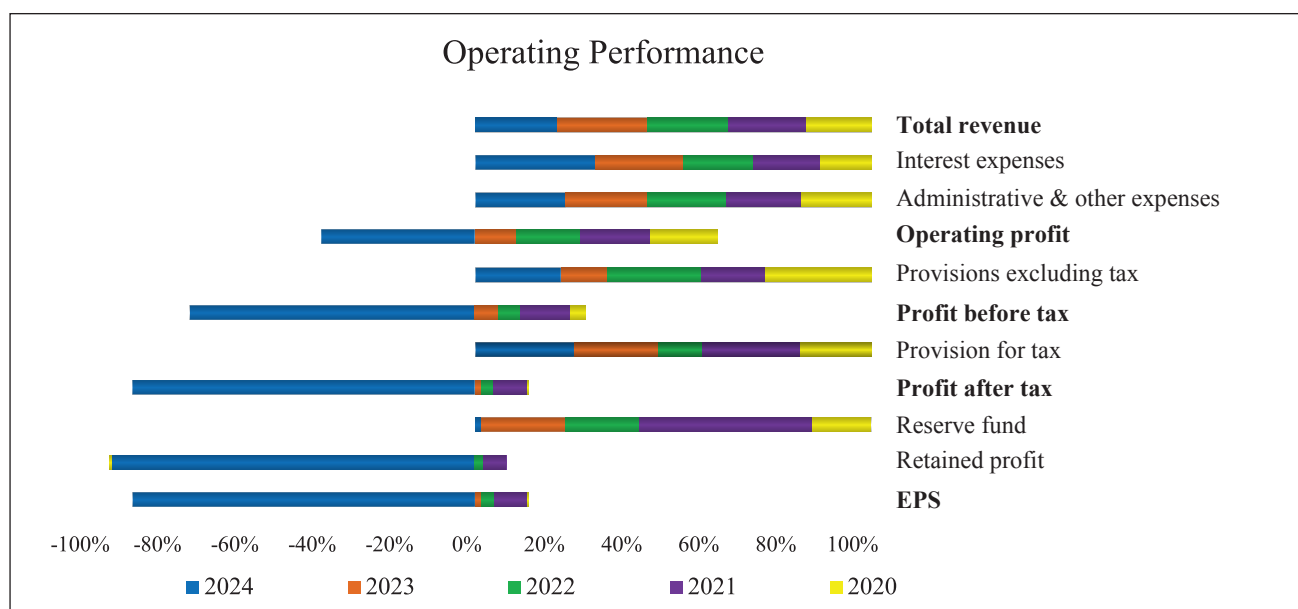
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Financial Ratios: Liquidity and Regulatory					
Current ratio (times)	0.80	0.89	0.87	0.71	0.82
Quick ratio/Acid test ratio (times)	0.39	0.65	0.56	0.38	0.45
Actual cash reserve held with BB	44,418.21	53,787.49	41,875.77	39,811.49	33,195.71
Cash reserve ratio (CRR) or Liquidity ratio	4.12%	4.80%	4.33%	3.97%	4.41%
Actual statutory liquidity reserve held with BB	147,646.50	154,956.13	153,230.56	320,270.17	231,013.39
Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)	13.68%	13.82%	15.84%	31.96%	30.69%
Medium term funding ratio (MTFR)	65.10%	46.63%	74.71%	73.01%	84.57%
Maximum cumulative outflows (MCO)	21.68%	14.46%	15.69%	15.15%	16.61%
Credit deposit ratio (CDR) or Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)	90.13%	88.06%	82.93%	67.70%	73.46%
Financial Ratios: Other Performance Ratio					
Net interest income as a percentage of working funds	(2.81%)	0.27%	0.03%	(0.10%)	0.23%
Non-interest income as a percentage of working funds	0.52%	0.48%	0.80%	0.70%	0.57%
Operating cost	2.08%	2.14%	1.89%	1.99%	2.33%
Efficiency ratio	27.27%	22.23%	23.80%	23.63%	26.33%
Provision Coverage Ratio	9.50%	24.14%	37.69%	42.98%	33.73%
Burden ratio	0.92%	0.89%	0.66%	0.83%	1.07%
Cost of deposit	7.00%	5.54%	4.53%	4.34%	4.14%
Yield on loans and advances	4.37%	6.11%	5.68%	6.13%	5.76%
Net interest income on average earning assets	(3.94%)	0.29%	0.03%	(0.09%)	0.24%
Interest spread	(2.63%)	0.57%	1.14%	1.79%	1.61%
Cost of fund	8.93%	7.49%	6.21%	6.15%	6.37%
Net spread	(2.36%)	(0.04%)	0.50%	0.66%	0.88%
Cost to income ratio	131.80%	92.28%	86.38%	84.70%	82.14%
Administrative cost	2.08%	2.14%	1.89%	1.99%	2.33%
Debt equity ratio (times)	117.73	28.97	26.84	25.35	19.26
Foreign Exchange Business					
Import	433,250.00	455,666.40	483,683.20	275,158.00	186,289.00
Export	81,552.90	142,553.80	219,761.60	171,139.30	93,005.70
Foreign Remittance	202,885.80	86,286.70	59,313.80	68,298.00	78,144.30
Shares Information Matrix					
No. of shares	231.40	231.40	231.40	231.40	231.40
Earnings per share (EPS) (in BDT)	(132.70)	2.39	4.90	12.98	0.62
Net asset value per share (NAVPS) (in BDT)	53.56	199.99	197.93	204.96	222.57
Market price per share	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Price earnings ratio	Not listed in any stock exchange				
Dividend:					
Cash	-	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend cover ratio (times)	-	113.34	300.32	14.32	24.64
Number of shareholders	100% share owned by Government				
Other Information					
Number of branches (in number)	929	926	921	918	916
Number of employees (in number)	14,323	12,737	12,173	12,220	11,483
Relationship management application	376	409	421	455	501

Horizontal & Vertical Analysis Operating Performance

(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

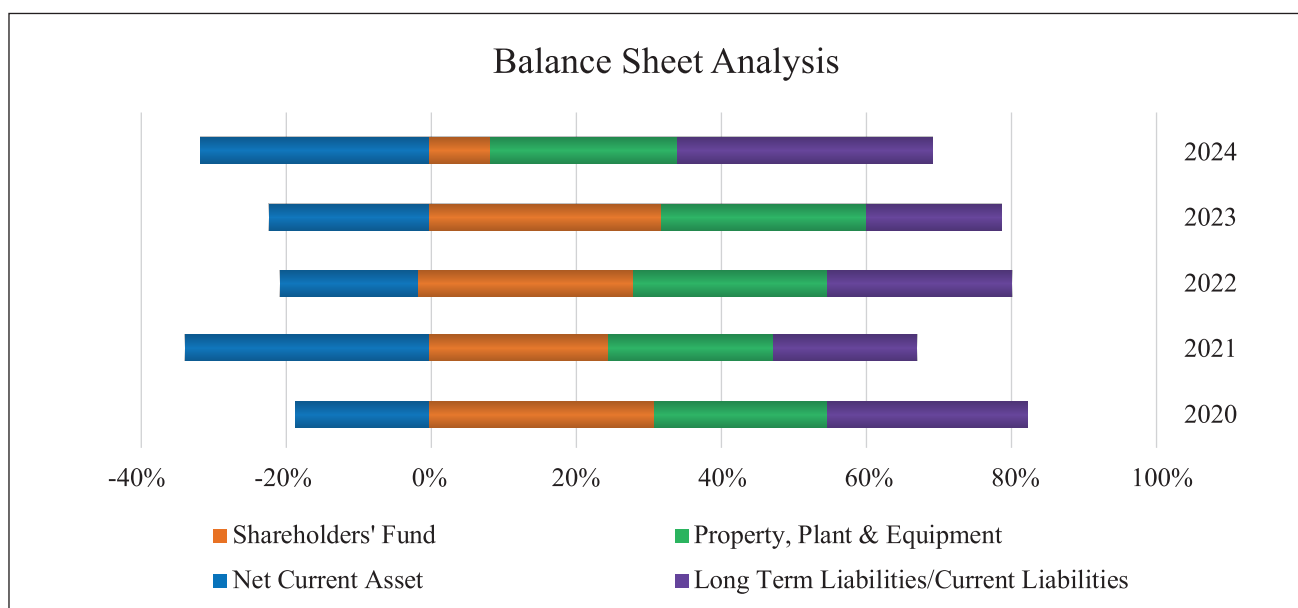
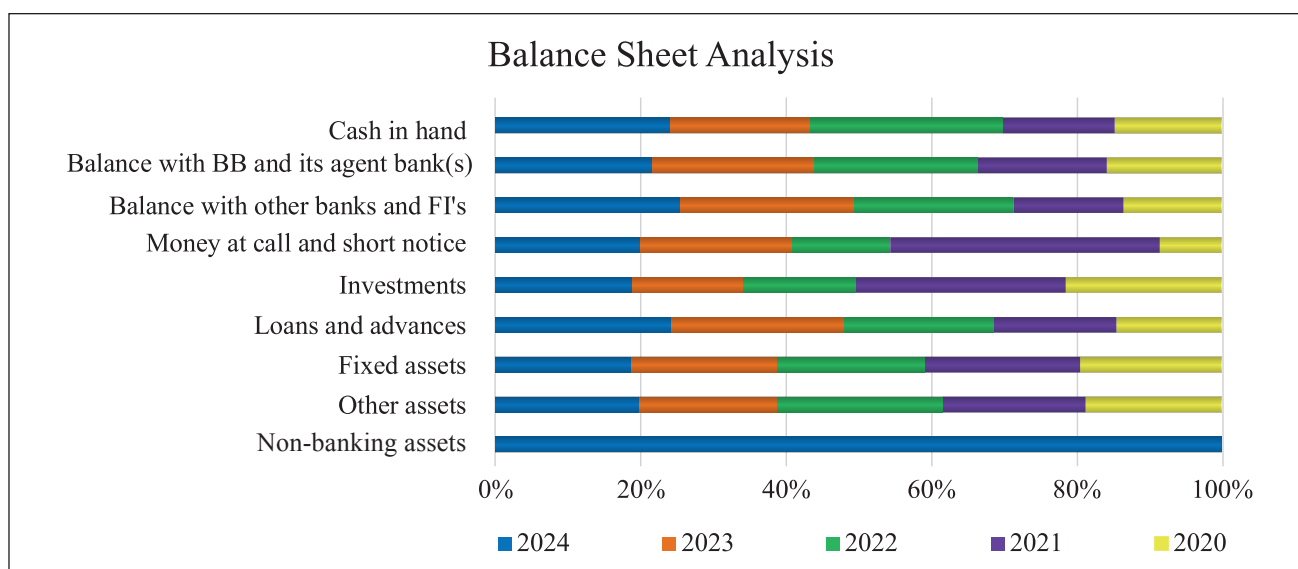
Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total revenue	69,020.65	75,612.44	68,162.73	65,496.68	54,923.63
Interest expenses	72,146.85	52,965.69	42,658.17	39,997.83	30,653.43
Administrative & other expenses	18,823.55	16,809.40	16,223.29	15,474.85	14,460.45
Operating profit	(21,949.75)	5,837.35	9,281.27	10,024.00	9,809.76
Provisions excluding tax	6,634.00	3,490.10	7,213.55	4,935.26	8,143.21
Profit before tax	(28,583.75)	2,347.25	2,067.72	5,088.74	1,666.55
Provision for tax	2,122.38	1,794.15	934.29	2,085.55	1,523.37
Profit after tax	(30,706.13)	553.10	1,133.43	3,003.19	143.18
Reserve fund	40.25	516.62	460.84	1,067.73	364.08
Retained profit	(30,746.38)	36.48	672.59	1,935.46	(220.89)
EPS	(132.70)	2.39	4.90	12.98	0.62



Horizontal & Vertical Analysis Balance Sheet Analysis

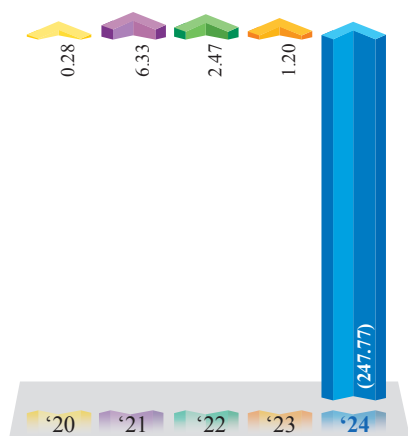
(BDT in million unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Cash in hand	9,974.62	7,939.65	10,955.33	6,342.82	6,117.81
Balance with BB and its agent bank(s)	51,739.82	53,570.80	53,353.71	43,056.15	37,650.38
Balance with other banks and FI's	71,698.83	66,517.01	61,607.97	42,364.67	37,946.61
Money at call and short notice	2,725.06	2,910.06	1,845.25	5,087.26	1,188.96
Investments	242,783.51	190,475.10	198,808.48	367,680.58	274,203.04
Loans and advances	1,007,942.50	983,889.95	852,086.77	699,656.76	605,351.70
Fixed assets	8,142.50	8,647.12	8,797.53	9,222.74	8,437.23
Other assets	76,349.39	73,108.99	87,577.23	76,129.25	72,415.45
Non-banking assets	16.20	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	1,471,372.43	1,387,058.68	1,275,032.27	1,249,540.23	1,043,311.18

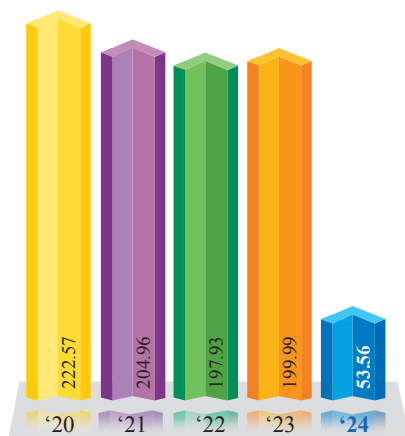


Profitability, Dividend, Performance and Liquidity Ratios

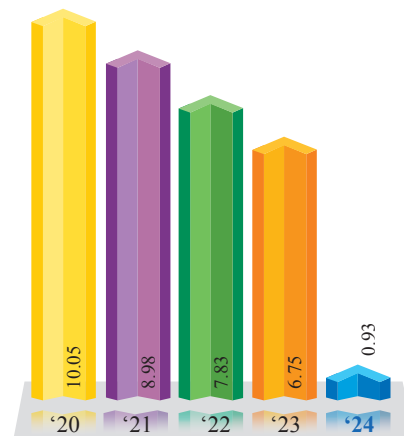
Return on Shareholders' Fund (%)



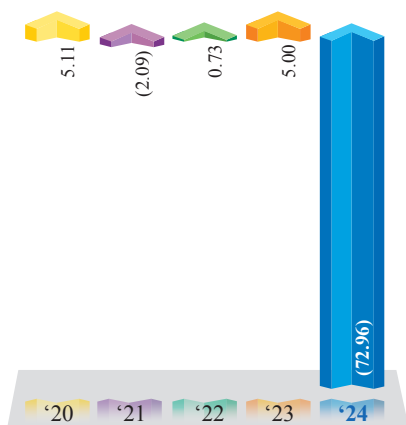
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS) (BDT)



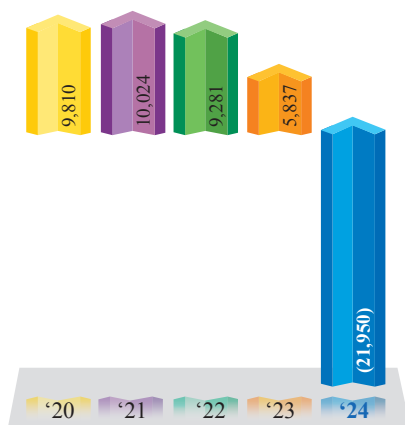
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (%)



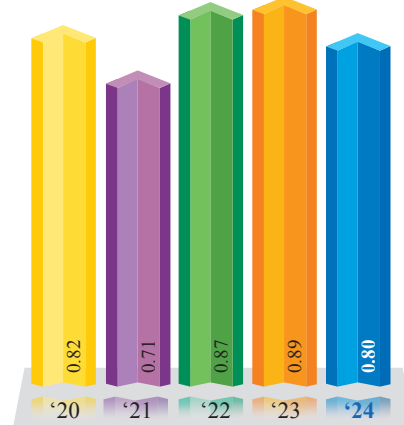
Net Interest Income Ratio (%)



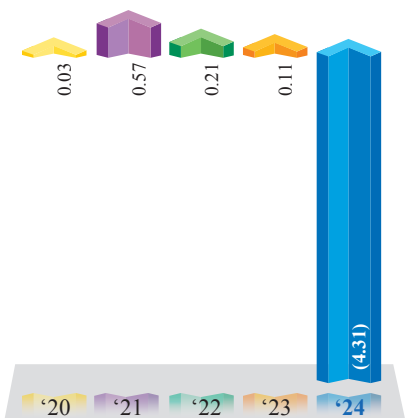
Profit before Provision and Tax (BDT in Million)



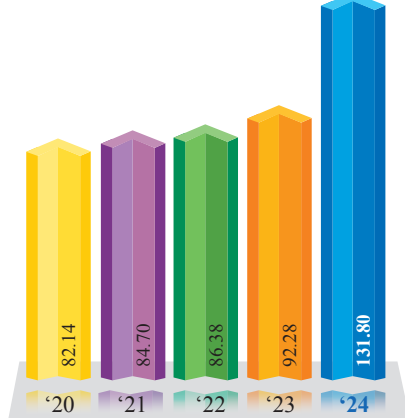
Current Ratio (times)



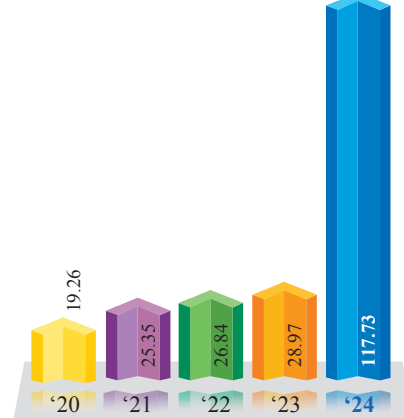
Return on Capital Employed (%)



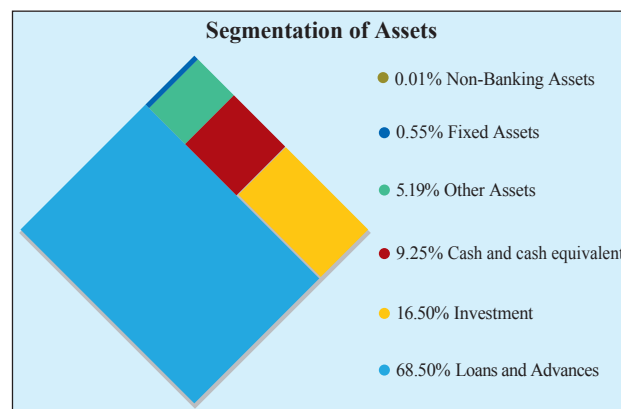
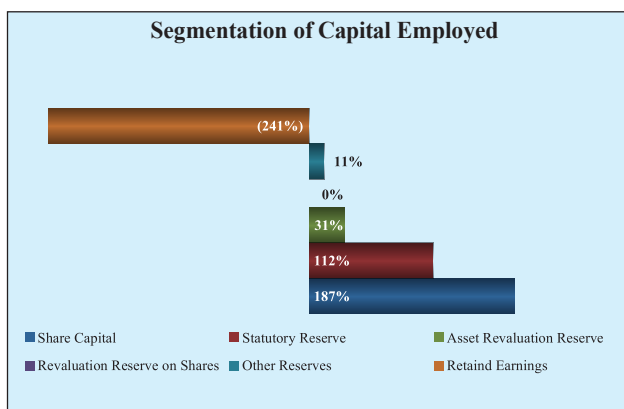
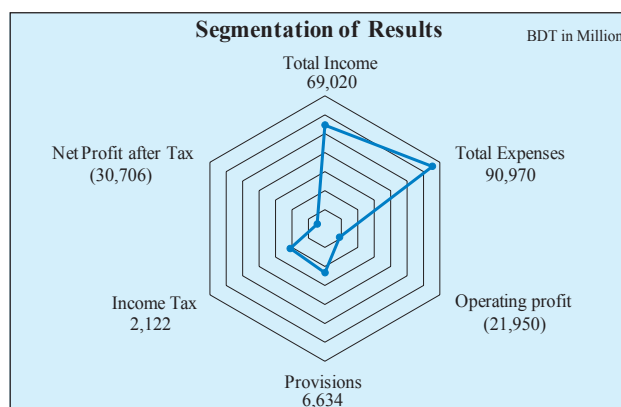
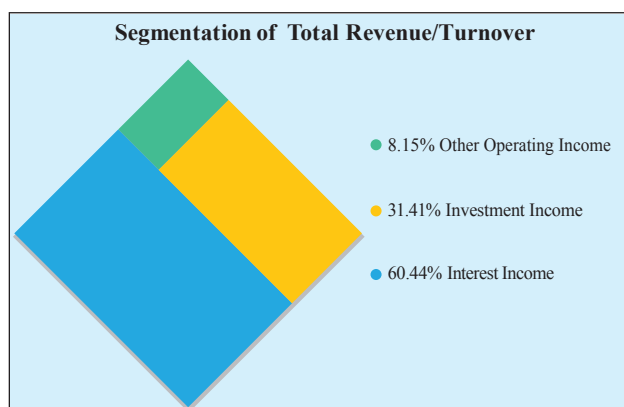
Cost to Income Ratio (%)



Debt Equity Ratio (times)



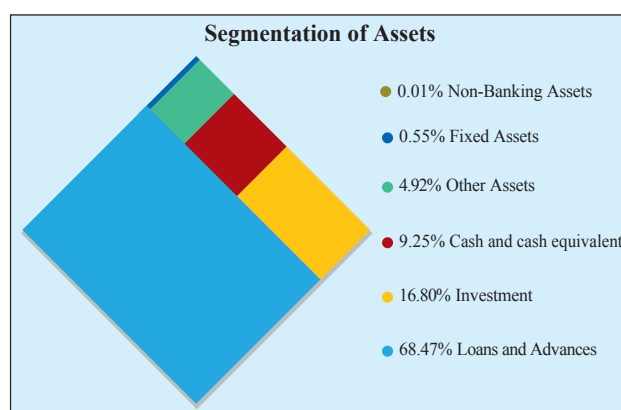
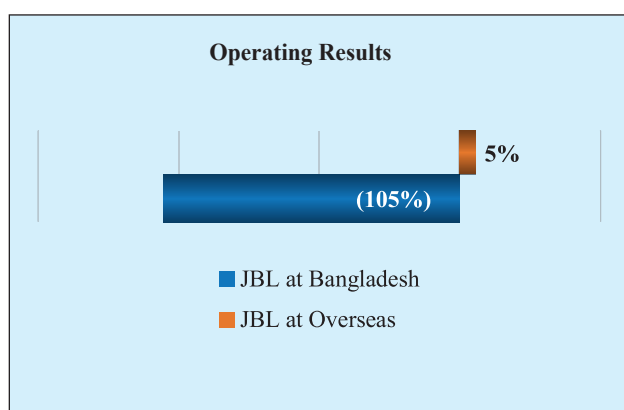
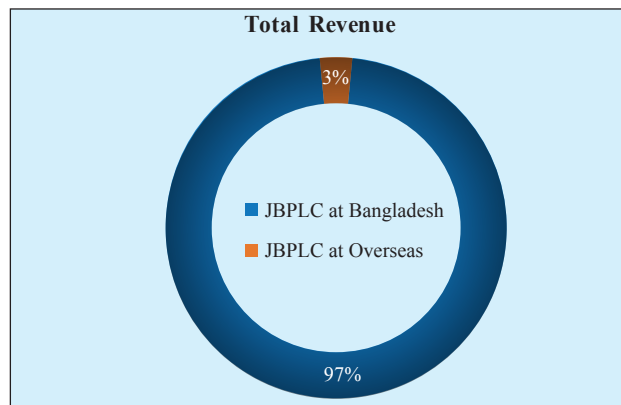
Segment Information-JBPLC



Segment Information-JBPLC Group

Segmentation of Profit (BDT in Million)

Particulars	JBPLC at BD	JBPLC at Overseas	Subsidiaries of JBPLC	JBPLC Group
Total Income	66,680.70	2,339.95	248.38	69,269.03
Total Expenditure	89,836.84	1,133.56	151.13	91,121.53
Operating Profit	(23,156.14)	1,206.39	97.25	(21,852.50)

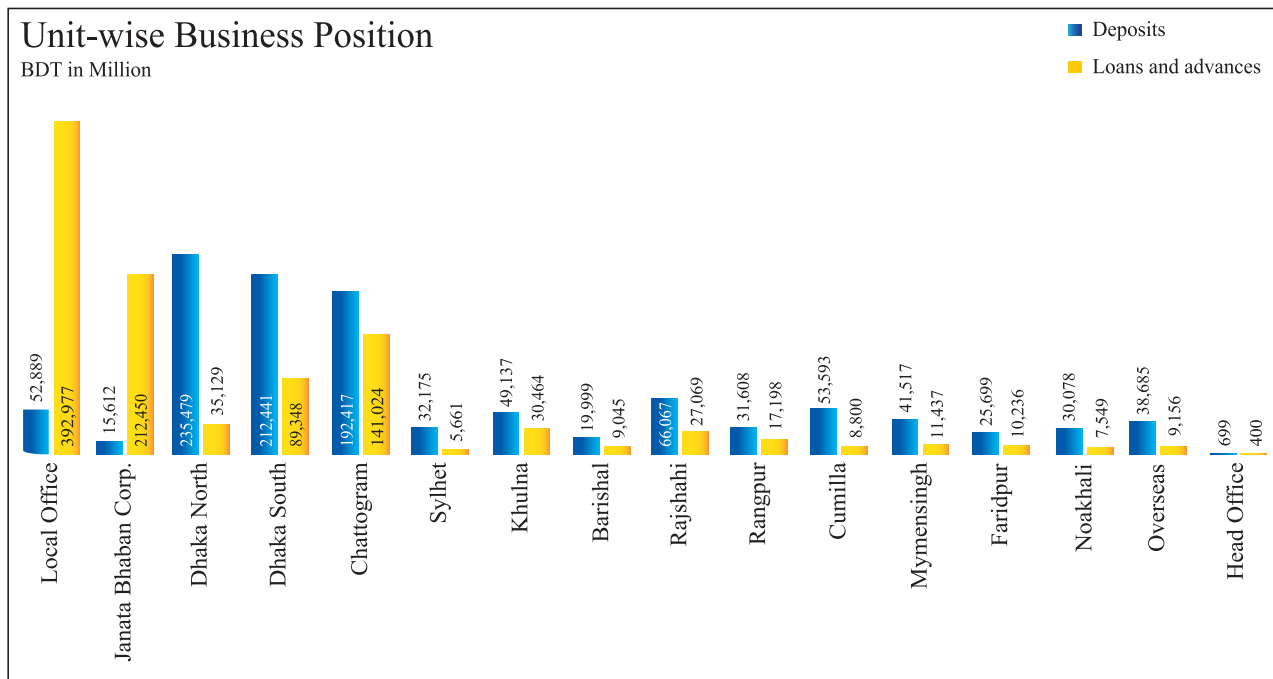


Segment Information-Janata Bank PLC.

Unit-wise Business Position

(BDT in Million)

Sl. No.	Name of Branch/Division	Deposit	Loans & Advances	Operating Profit	Classified Loans (CL)	Import	Export	Foreign Remittance	Cash Recovery from CL	Cash Recovery from Write off Loans
1	Local Office	52,888.70	392,976.66	(8,539.16)	322,040.14	360,039.90	48,255.90	775.10	388.90	28.33
2	Janata Bhaban Corporate	15,611.51	212,449.63	(8,892.19)	155,481.49	15,177.20	6,131.40	377.40	160.40	5.00
3	Dhaka North	235,479.21	35,129.42	3,280.01	19,346.67	4,494.50	5,626.00	4,284.00	209.40	46.50
4	Dhaka South	212,441.41	89,347.63	1,135.43	36,419.84	27,609.70	10,510.50	92,202.30	203.30	183.92
5	Chattogram	192,417.24	141,023.69	(2,356.02)	127,399.18	16,148.90	1,922.40	55,714.60	674.90	173.36
6	Sylhet	32,174.67	5,661.34	550.51	272.77	571.60	3.10	3,852.00	11.40	3.18
7	Khulna	49,136.76	30,463.76	184.46	8,583.89	2,496.90	8,370.20	2,936.50	628.30	27.13
8	Barishal	19,998.71	9,045.28	181.26	2,859.98	-	-	2,084.80	84.00	14.79
9	Rajshahi	66,067.14	27,068.72	491.12	2,493.18	5,987.80	28.60	5,013.20	181.10	40.24
10	Rangpur	31,607.92	17,198.42	558.07	561.63	480.80	4.60	790.30	134.00	72.22
11	Cumilla	53,592.69	8,799.73	1,078.12	280.03	68.90	700.20	12,118.10	40.30	2.38
12	Mymensingh	41,517.49	11,437.42	445.47	810.31	173.80	-	4,758.80	73.90	11.49
13	Faridpur	25,698.86	10,235.93	260.61	2,027.67	-	-	4,588.20	117.60	39.88
14	Noakhali	30,078.29	7,549.20	568.59	267.51	-	-	13,390.50	40.40	11.14
15	Overseas	38,685.22	9,155.67	1,206.40	1,814.35	-	-	-	81.60	0.09
16	Head Office	699.25	400.00	(12,102.43)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1,098,095.07	1,007,942.50	(21,949.75)	680,658.64	433,250.00	81,552.90	202,885.80	3,029.50	659.65



Market Value Added Statement

Market value added (MVA) is simply the difference between the current total market value of a company and the capital contributed by investors. As a wealth metric it measures the level of value, the bank has accumulated over time. The formula used to find market value added is:

Market Value Added = Market Value - Capital Invested

Since JBPLC is not enlisted in share market, it is not possible to calculate MVA in a regular method.

Calculation of Market Value Added

Particulars	Number of Share	Value per share (BDT)	Amount (BDT)
Intrinsic value per share	231,400,000	53.56	12,393,784,000
Book value	231,400,000	100.00	23,140,000,000
Market value added	231,400,000	(46.44)	(10,746,216,000)

Stock Performance

Since Janata Bank PLC. is not enlisted in Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), there is no stock performance to report.

Maintaining Liquidity

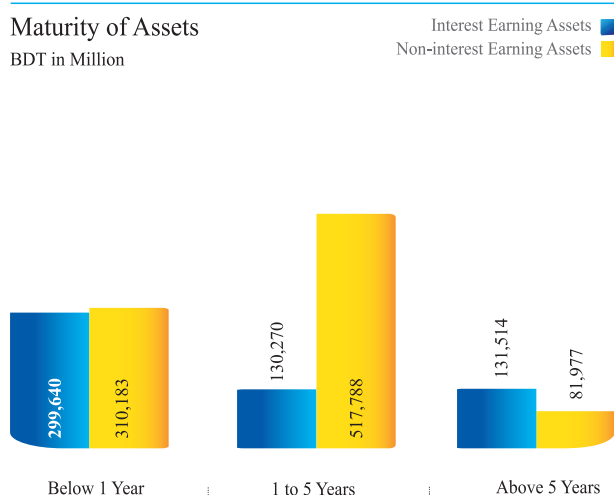
(BDT in Million)

Maturity Analysis	Below 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 years	Total
Interest earning assets	299,640.15	130,269.85	131,514.26	561,424.26
Non-interest earning assets	310,183.08	517,787.81	81,977.28	909,948.17
Total Assets	609,823.23	648,057.66	213,491.54	1,471,372.43
Interest bearing liabilities	734,034.34	299,879.40	156,060.71	1,189,974.45
Non- interest bearing liabilities	25,596.83	-	243,408.22	269,005.05
Total Liabilities	759,631.17	299,879.40	399,468.93	1,458,979.50
Maturity Gap	(149,807.94)	348,178.26	(185,977.39)	12,392.93
Cumulative Gap	(149,807.94)	198,370.32	12,392.93	-

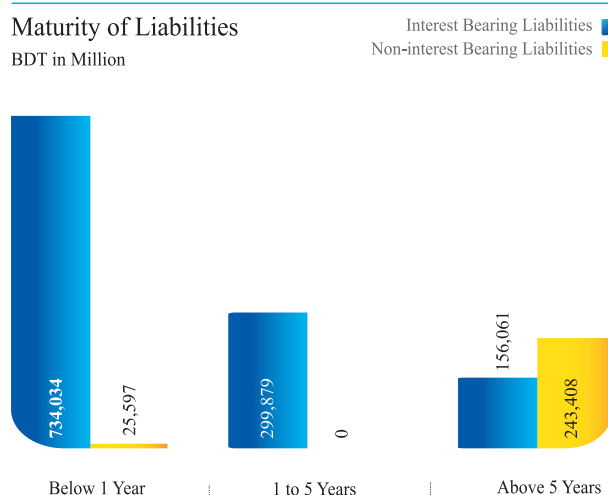
The liquidity policy of the bank has always been to carry a positive mismatch in the interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities in the 1-30 days category. Liquid assets ratio of JBPLC stood at 17.80% (required 17.00% of average demand and time deposits) in December 2024.

The assets and liability management committee (ALCO) of the bank monitors the situation and maintains a satisfactory trade-off between liquidity and profitability.

Maturity of Assets
BDT in Million



Maturity of Liabilities
BDT in Million



Payment of Dividend

The dividend policy of the bank aims to provide decent dividend to shareholders while retaining sufficient profit in added to strengthen equity, maintain positive growth and fulfil capital requirements. As a result of this prudent dividend policy the bank has developed shareholders' fund at a satisfactory level.

Considering the performance of the bank over the past year, the board has recommended no dividend for the year 2024.

Economic Impact Report

As a state owned commercial bank, the overall mission of JBPLC is not only to deliver optimum value to its customers, employees and shareholders but also to protect the interest of the government, deliver services to the mass people of the country and bring the greater community of the unbanked people under banking facilities and to achieve this, the strategic business policy of JBPLC has been accelerated. 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 level of fairness and transparency. For the bank, it has not been a case of adding financial value and enhancing the bottom line at any cost, 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 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 (over trading), improve the quality of bank's assets, control the ability of the banks to leverage their growth and lead to higher earnings on assets, leading to peace of mind of all the stakeholders. The bank keeps a careful check on its capital to risk weighted asset ratio. The capital to risk weighted asset ratio computation on solo basis as at 31 December 2024 is given below:

Details of Capital	BDT in Million	
	2024	2023
A. Tier-I Capital	(983.98)	32,486.58
Paid up Capital	23,140.00	23,140.00
Statutory Reserve	13,871.51	13,871.51
Legal Reserve	532.50	451.36
Retained Earnings	(29,840.60)	911.64
Less: Deferred Tax Asset (2024: 55% and 2023: 35%)	8,290.29	5,091.31
Less: Intangible Assets	397.10	796.62
B. Tier-II Capital	11,653.06	24,653.06
General Provision for Unclassified Loan including OBS	8,971.00	18,653.06
Suordinated debt	3,000.00	6,000.00
C. Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	1,185,572.95	846,493.83
Credit Risk	1,100,383.55	769,905.13
Market Risk	28,471.80	23,247.50
Operation Risk	56,717.60	53,341.20
D. Regulatory Capital	10,987.02	57,139.64
Tier-I Capital	(983.98)	32,486.58
Tier-II Capital (Not More than Tier-I Capital)	11,971.00	24,653.06
E. Minimum Capital Requirement (10 % of RWA)	118,557.29	84,649.38
Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (D-E)	(107,570.27)	(27,509.74)
Capital to Risk Wighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) {(Regulatory Capital/RWA)×100}	0.93%	6.75%

Financial Calendar 2024

Events		Date
18th Annual General Meeting	To be held on	13 July 2025
Financial Statements for the year 2024	Signed on	31 May 2025
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2024	Announced on	31 May 2025
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2024	Announced on	28 November 2024
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2024	Announced on	22 August 2024
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2024	Announced on	21 May 2024

Financial Calendar 2025 (Proposed)

Events		Date
19th Annual General Meeting	Will be held on	31 March 2026
Financial Statements for the year 2025	Will be signed on	26 February 2026
Audited consolidated results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2025	Will be announced on	26 February 2026
Unaudited solo results for the 3rd quarter ended 30 September 2025	Will be announced on	30 October 2025
Unaudited solo results for the 2nd quarter ended 30 June 2025	Announced on	11 August 2025
Unaudited solo results for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2025	Announced on	29 May 2025

Availability of information about JBPLC

Annual Report 2024 and other information about JBPLC may be viewed on jb.com.bd

JBPLC provides copies of Annual Report to Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and other banks & financial Institutions.

Governance of Shareholders' Relation

Janata Bank PLC. is strongly committed to equitable treatment of every shareholder, whether they are major or minor shareholder. To ensure equal treatment of all shareholders, the bank maintains following mechanisms:

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 making a decision. Moreover, there are no changes to the important information in the shareholders' meeting.

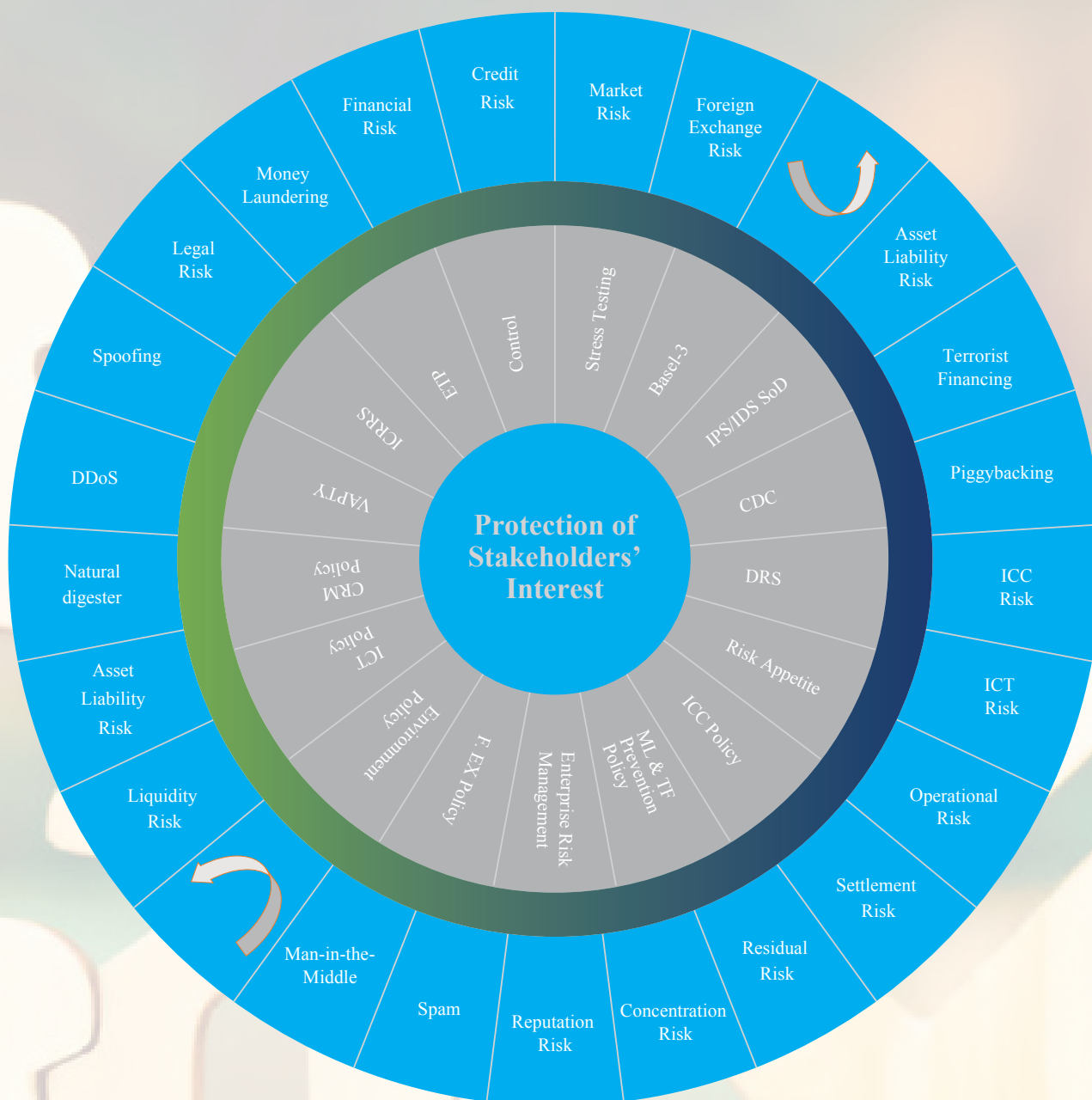
The bank continues to have regular communication with the shareholders through periodic updates of performance and at any other time when it believes to be in the best interest of shareholders generally.

Shareholders' Inquiries

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

Company Secretary

Janata Bank PLC.
Head Office
Janata Bhaban (11th floor)
110 Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000
Phone: +88-02-223350224
Email: cad@janatabank-bd.com



Risk Management and Control Environment

The banking industry revolves around managing risks and maximizing returns. Risks cannot be entirely eliminated, they can be effectively managed and mitigated. Optimal risk management is crucial for a bank's success. Banks must enhance their ability to identify, assess, monitor, and control risks. With technological advancements introducing new dimensions to banking services, banks must address both emerging and existing risks in compliance with regulatory guidelines. Thus, a robust risk management framework is essential for banks to achieve their business objectives and contribute to the country's economic growth.

JBPLC established a strong risk management culture through proper planning and risk assessment. The banking industry has evolved in a new dimension with FinTech and financial products, posing new challenges to risk management.

JBPLC has given utmost importance on identifying, evaluating and mitigating risks to protect the interest of the stakeholders, minimize risk and maximize returns. The bank has adopted an integrated and wide range risk management approaches to ensure sustainability and also established a strong risk management culture to an optimum level.

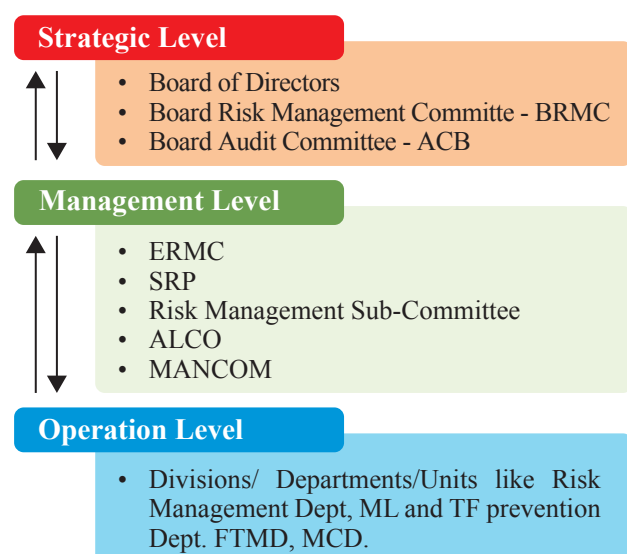
Risk Management Framework

For effective risk management, JBPLC has its well delineated policies, procedures, standards and systems. Nature, types and dimensions of risks are changing day by day. JBPLC is also increasing its efforts to cope up with changes. With a view to preserving and enhancing resilience capacity, the Bank continues steps to increase its risk management capabilities through investing in people, processes and IT infrastructure.

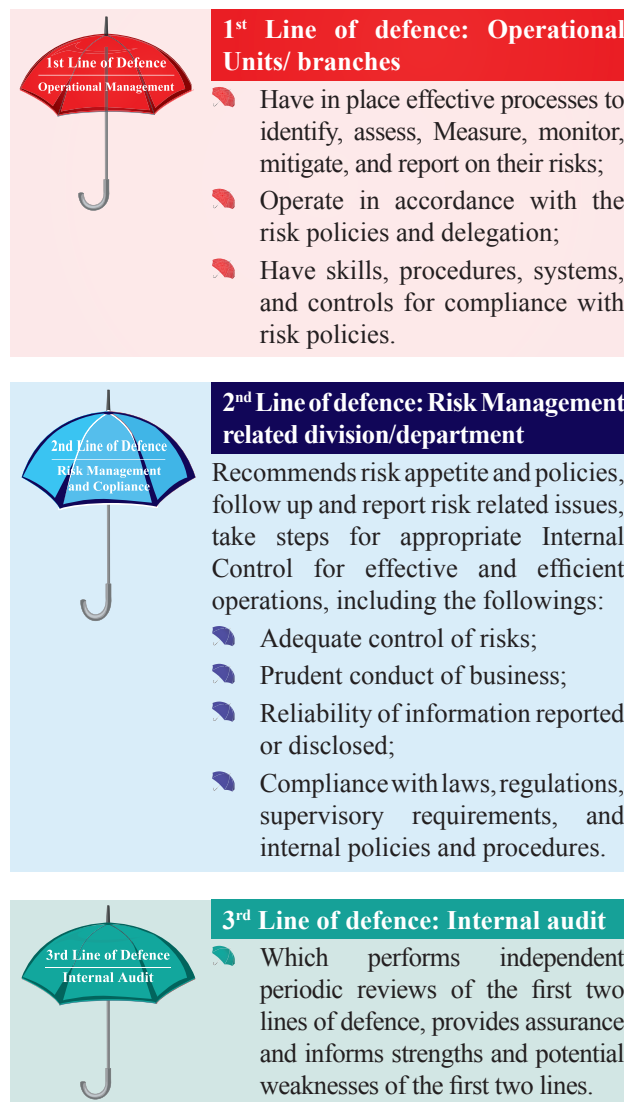
JBPLC has Risk management framework:

- Risk Governance
- Structure
- Risk Culture
- Organizational Policies, Procedures, Standards and Guidelines approved by Board of Directors;
- Board approved Risk Appetite;
- Risk Management tools of regulators and Bank's own.

Risk Management Structure

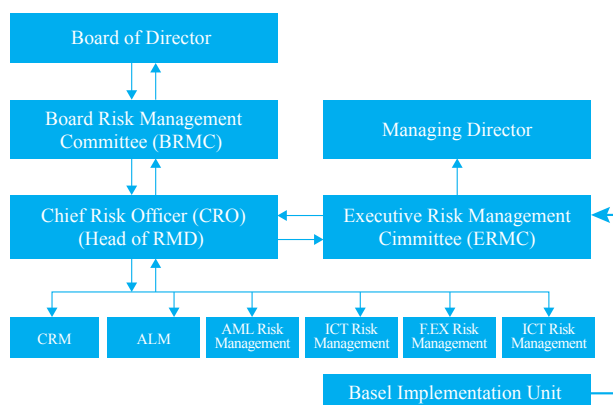


Risk Governance



Risk Management Organogram of JBPLC

Risk Management organogram is formed in line with Risk Management Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and approved by Board of Directors.



Risk Management System

JBPLC's risk management system is built on policies, procedures, standards, limits and controls, enabling continuous and timely identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, mitigation and reporting of all material risks at both business line and institutional levels. It ensures comprehensive risk coverage and supports effective risk assessment and treatment.

- Active involvement of board and senior management;
- Adequate organizational structure, policies and procedures;
- Makes suggestion and take appropriate measures to reduce risks;
- Formulates policies and procedures consistent with bank's risk appetite.

Board and Senior Management Oversight on Risk Management

Board and senior management oversight on risk management may be considered as the most essential elements of successful risk management.

- Find out the way of minimization/mitigation;
- Is done with the awareness of any changes in the level of risks;
- Actively participates in developing risk related policies;
- Ensures proper structure and internal control, and;
- Ensures skilled, knowledgeable and adequate manpower for risk management and active supervision of the functions.

Board Level Committee

	Committee	Composition and Major Roles
Board Level	BRMC	• Consists of a number of Board members • Formulation & review of policies and strategies for sound risk management • Monitoring and implementation of risk management policies and process • Ensuring construction of adequate organizational structure for risk management within the bank Ensuring compliance of BB instructions regarding implementation of core risk management Ensuring formulation and review of risk appetite, limits and recommending these to Board of Directors for their review and approval • Holding at least 4 meetings in a year and more if deemed necessary and assessing overall effectiveness of risk management functions on yearly basis • Placing/reporting of risk management issues to the Board of Directors
	Audit Committee	• Consists of a number of Board members • Oversight various risk matters specially the internal control and compliance related risks. • Internal and External Audit • Governance and compliance • Financial Reporting and disclosure
Management Level	ERMC	• ERMC is formed comprising with CRO (as Chairman) and Head of ICC, CRM, CRAD, Treasury, ML & TF Prevention, ICT, SAMD and any other department related to risk if deemed necessary . • CRO monitors the risk management activities of the bank. RMD acts as secretariat of the committee. • The committee holds meeting in every month, discusses various risk related issues and gives direction where necessary . • Implementation of decisions of BRMC and board meetings regarding risk issues. • Assessing requirement of adequate capital in line with the risk exposures and ensuring maintenance of the same through persuading senior management and board, • Determining risk appetite, limits in line with strategic planning through threadbare discussions among the members, contributing to formulation of risk policies for business units, The ERMC, from time to time, invites top management (MD, DMD, senior most executives), to attend the meetings so that they can give directions on risk management process.
	6 Core Risk Sub Committee	Risk management framework includes six Core Risk Management Sub-Committees headed by respective General Manager of six core risks related Divisions. The sub-committees assist the Executive Risk Management Committee. The sub- committees perform the beginning part of risk management process. They collect data from different sources, analyze them and report the findings to the Executive Risk Management Committee.
	SRP	• Consists of Senior Management; • Assessing overall capital adequacy under Pillar-2 along with Pillar-1 of Basel III in relation to their risk profile; • Develop a strategy for maintaining their capital at an adequate level; • Prepared Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) report for assessing the bank's adequate capital; • Report to Bangladesh Bank within stipulated time and approved by Board of Directors.
	ALCO	The committee is headed by MD. It meets monthly and analyzes Asset Liability risk related issues like fund position, ADR, GAP, NII etc.
	MANCOM	The committee headed by senior DMD. It is comprised of all DMD' s, GM, HR, Concerned Departments. Monitoring depts acts as the secretariat of the committee.



Divisions/ Departments/ Offices/Units

Considering the increasing dimensions of risks, JBPLC has formed a Risk Management Division headed by a General Manager. Risk Management Department is working under this division. The main functions of the department include, but not limited to, the followings:

- Managing the process for developing risk policies and procedures;
- Coordinating with business users/units to prepare functional specifications;
- Preparing and forwarding risk reports; and
- Assisting in the implementation of all aspects of the risk function.

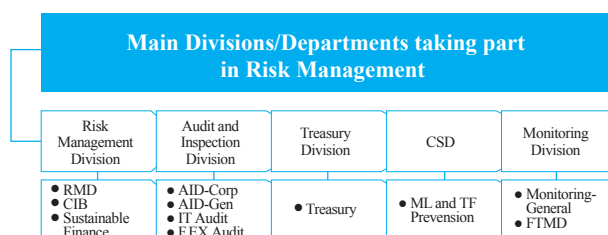
Major Role of RMD

- Collecting and analyzing data/information for identifying risks and making appropriate recommendations for risk mitigation;
- Preparing risk management reports, arranging monthly meeting of ERM and preparing meeting minutes, disseminating the decisions to the concerned departments/ divisions, monitoring and follow up of implementation status;
- Ensuring timely submission of risk management reports, meeting minutes, compliance report and other documents to BB;
- Conducting, developing and overseeing Stress Testing activity;
- Supporting the Board, BRMC and ERM in formulation, review and approval of the enterprise-wide risk governance framework which includes the bank's risk culture,
- Risk appetite, risk limits;
- Communicating views of the board and senior management throughout the bank;
- Taking initiatives for establishing enterprise/risk comprehensive management policies and procedures with the approval of the board;
- Monitoring compliance of irregularities found in core risk inspection reports of BB;

Some other Divisions and Departments engaged in managing different types of risks:

- Manage the process for developing risk policies and procedures;
- Coordinate with business units to prepare functional specifications;
- Prepare and forward risk reports; and
- Assist in the implementation of all aspects of the risk functions.

Main Divisions/Departments taking part in Risk Management



Key Personnel for Managing Risk

Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for ensuring intense and effective risk management across the organization. The CRO works to ensure that the bank is compliant with rules, regulations, and reviews factors that could negatively affect the bank's objectives. According to the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, CRO has been referred as an independent senior executive with distinct responsibility for the risk management function and the institution's comprehensive risk management framework across the entire organization. Appointment, dismissal and other changes to the CRO position is to be approved by the Board or its Risk Management Committee. The key persons are engaged in risk management functions at different fields.



Risk Management Policies/Guidelines

Senior management formulate different risk management guidelines and policies that approved by Board of Directors. These provide guidance to protect the bank from imprudent and unjustified risks.



Guidelines and Policies for Risk Management

- Risk Management Guideline;
- Credit Policy & Credit Risk Management Guideline;
- Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guideline;
- Asset Liability Risk Management Guideline;
- Internal Control & Compliance Policy;
- Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guideline;
- ICT Security Policy;
- Internal Credit Risk Rating Systems (ICRRS) guidelines;
- Collateral Valuation and surveyor enlistment policy;
- Environment and Social Risk Management Policy;
- Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery Plan;
- Green Banking Policy;
- Sustainable Finance Policy;
- Fraud Detection and Protection Policy.

Procedural Framework

JBPLC has adopted the regulatory guidelines and developed its own risk management strategies and policies for risk management.

Framework for Credit Risk	- The Board approves strategies, policies and procedures for risk management and Management implement these. The credit sanctioning authority is delegated from the Board of Directors to various levels of the management line. - There are 8 (eight) credit related departments in head office for credit operation and monitoring of different types of loan. There is a special assets management division, End use department, and 3 (three) recovery related departments for managing special assets. - Board and Management monitor risks related to credit.
Framework for Asset Liability Risk	Asset-Liability management is performed by treasury department Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is the key unit of the risk management system. ALCO consists of the bank's senior management and is headed by the Managing Director. The committee meets at least once in a month, discusses Advance Deposit Ratio, Asset-Liability position, GAP, NII etc and addresses all the assets liability related risks to find out the solution for mitigating the risks.
Framework for ICC Risk	- An appropriate and effective control environment is in place in the Bank to manage and control operational activities in a sound and prudent manner. A Deputy Managing Director is functioning as Chief Compliance Officer. - Division/Departments related to manages & compliance of ICC risk:
	- Audit and Inspection department- corporate - Audit and Inspection department- General - Foreign Exchange Audit and Inspection Department - IT Audit and Inspection Department
	- Compliance Department-internal - Compliance Department- external - Monitoring Department - Foreign Trade Monitoring Department
	- Risk Management Department - Sustainable Finance Unit - CIB Department
Framework for Foreign Exchange Risk	Our foreign exchange dealing activities are done by treasury department through: ● Front Office (Dealing Room) ● Mid Office ● Back Office The foreign exchange risk management is monitored by Treasury Department under Treasury and Foreign Trade Division. There are guidelines for managing risks. Different regulatory limits and instructions are followed.
Framework for Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing	There is Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Department to address the risk. CAMLCO and DCAMLCO have been deployed and are working as per regulatory instructions.
Framework for ICT Risk	ICT improves customer services, facilitates accurate records, ensures convenient business hour, and enhances faster services. ICT has a logical framework to manage ICT risks. Our ICT framework consists of: Online Banking department; Data center Network Department; It Procurement Security, Compliance & Maintanance Department; ADC & IT Service Management Department ICT Audit, ICT Support Cell & JBCERT, ICT Security Cell, Disaster Management Cell, Central Data Centre, and Data Recovery System. There are policies like ICT policy, BCP, IT security policy etc. for managing the risk.

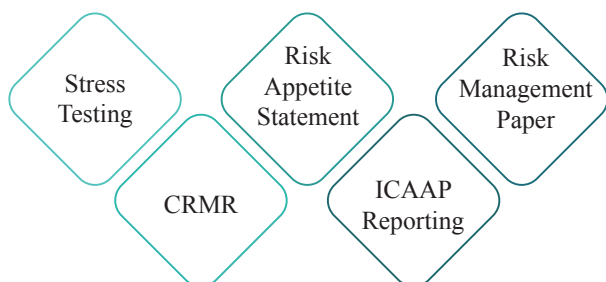
Risk Appetite and Risk Limit

Yearly Risk Appetite and Risk limit are decided based on the previous years' achievement and future prospects. It is approved by Board of Directors.

Risk Management Culture

The bank has adopted an integrated and wide range risk management approaches to ensure sustainability and also established strong risk culture to an optimum level.

Main Tools for Risk Management



Risk & Uncertainties faced by Bank

Bank has to deal with a innumerable number of risks. Bank has to define and view these risk from many angles. Irrespective of the grouping, the commonly defines risks in the business of banking may include but not limited to the following:

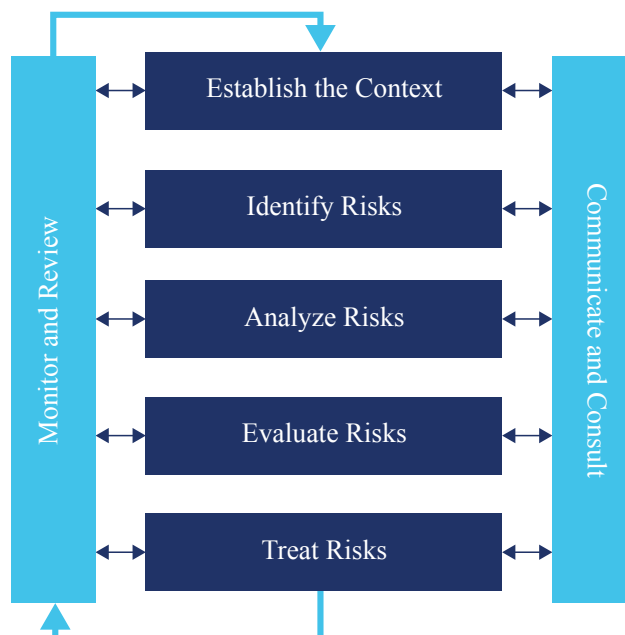
Core Risks

1. Credit risk
 - Default Risk
 - Downgrading/Migration Risk
 - Concentration Risk
2. Asset-Liability Management Risk
3. Money Laundering and TF Prevention Risk
4. Foreign Exchange Risk
5. Internal Control & Compliance Risk
6. Information Communication and Technology Risk

Other risks

1. Market Risk
2. Operational Risk
3. Liquidity Risk
4. Concentration Risk
5. Residual Risk
6. Reputation Risk
7. Strategic Risk
8. Settlement Risk
9. Reputation Risk
10. Compliance Risk
11. Other Meterial Risks

Steps of Risk Management Process



Risk Mitigation Methodology

We have mitigation methodology for each risk. The vital step of Risk Management mitigation is identification, analysis and measurement of risks. To perform this, Risk Management Report is prepared on monthly basis and a Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR) is prepared on half-yearly basis covering all potential key risks in the Bank. Executive Risk Management Committee discusses the report in its monthly meeting, identifies the risks and provides direction to mitigate these risks.

Key Risks Mitigation: Snapshots

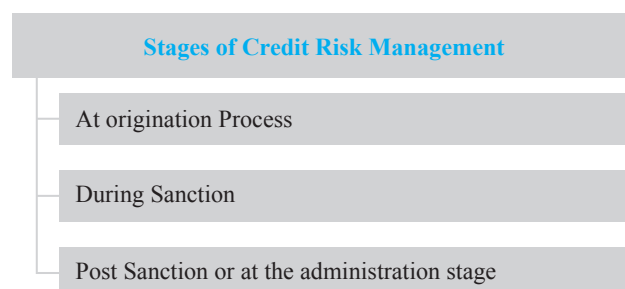
Credit Risk

Credit risk is the possibility of loss resulting from the counterparty's failure to repay the loan as per agreed terms and conditions or to meet contractual obligation.

Credit Risk also arise due to Downgrade or migration risk and concentration of portfolio.

Mitigating approaches and activities

As Credit Risk is the most critical risk, bank has given utmost effort to manage it. Rules regulations and best practices are followed throughout all the stages of credit granting procedure. To manage credit risk, JBPLC. follows an enormous procedure and activities which are summarized below:



- At every stage of credit granting procedure, rules-regulations, Regulatory requirements and banks own policies, good practices and time frame are followed.
- At early stages of processing, Policy guidelines, Sound lending principles-Safety, Liquidity, Purpose, Profitability, Security, Diversity, National Interest, Credit Budget, Regulatory requirements etc. are considered.
- Borrower assessment are done carefully. Borrowers are rated internally by Internal credit risk rating system and Externally by ECAI;
- Credit Analysis (ICRRS & Counterparty rating) Credit Assessment;
- Regular visit;
- Approval as per Delegation of Business Power;
- Provisioning against credit;
- Ensuring the compliance of credit policies & procedures in Credit Operation;
- Taking adequate collateral;
- Proper documentation;
- Early alert system;
- Using appropriate tools for recovery of Loans;
- Credit supervision and Monitoring.

Market Risk

Risk of losses due to fluctuations in market interest rates, currency exchange rates, stock prices and other market indicators.

Methodology/tools applied:

MCR-Pillar 1, 2, 3 of Basel III, CRMR, MRMR

Mitigation:

- Ensure the compliance and integrity of market risk policies and procedures;
- Overall planning for funding and treasury Operation;
- Treasury and securities planning;
- Forecasting money market and capital market trends; Monitoring Forex Transactions;
- Regular Risk Assessment of portfolio Investment & market diversification;

Liquidity Risk

Risk that the bank may be unable to meet its short term-obligations in a cost effective manner.

Mitigation

- Maintaining standard liquidity profiles;
- Maintaining SLR, CRR, LCR, NSFR, MCO, Duration Gap, Structural Liquidity Profile;
- Lessen the gap between rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities;
- Taking steps to increase low cost and no cost deposit.

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk

Risk of unusual/suspicious transaction through banking channel.

Money Laundering and TF Prevention Dept. monitors and manages this Risk. A General Manager is functioning as CAMLCO and a Deputy General Manager as DCAMLCO.

Mitigation

- Web based software GoAML is used for reporting to BFIU
- Automated CTR, KYC monitoring, Transaction monitoring;
- Implementation of KYC policy & Trade based Money Laundering Policy;
- Monitoring unusual/suspicious transactions;
- Cash transaction report (CTR) and Suspicious transactions report (STR) to Bangladesh Bank regarding excess cash movement;
- Swift Sanction Screening.
- Creating awareness among employees through training/workshops.

Operational Risk

Risk of errors/losses due to people, process or systems or unforeseeable external events, unethical conduct or other circumstances in operations.

Mitigation

- Update and Implemente of ICC policy;
- Monitoring of all operational activities;
- On the Job and off the Job Training to increase awareness and efficiencies to reduce operational risk;
- Proper maintenance of ICT and other assets;
- Possible Protection measures for external events;
- Establishing corporate governance.
- Inventory and classification of assets including critical assets

Compliance Risk

Risk of incurring losses owing to legal uncertainties for non compliance of laws & regulation and other problems related to rules, regulation or contracts.

- Ensure compliance with ICC-risk policy guidelines and procedures.
- Monitoring and regular follow up of legal aspects. Monitor ICC- risk on an on-going basis.
- Takes appropriate corrective actions when compliance failures are identified.
- Self Assessment and Anti Fraud Internal Controls to reduce fraud and forgery related Risks
- Timely reporting to Senior management to ensure the compliance

Environment and Social Risk

Risk of being affected by an actual or potential threat

of adverse situation in environment or damage of living Organisms.

- Formulation and implementation of Environment Risk Management policy.
- Allocation of fund for green finance. Rating of projects under green finance for assessing risk. Following Green guide.
- Financing in environment friendly and green products;

Strategic Risk

Current or prospective risk in earnings that arises from adverse business decisions, improper implementation of decisions or lack of responsiveness to changes in the business environment both internal and external.

- Develop business strategies at the beginning of the year;
- Resources are employed to identify potential external & internal strategic risks earlier;

Residual Risk

Risks that remain even after applying all control measures. Risks that arise from error in documentation or error in valuation of collateral or guarantee.

Mitigation

- Identifying Residual Risks through ICAAP under Pillar-2 of Basel-3;
- Taking necessary steps to mitigate;
- Increasing awareness through training regarding proper documentation and credit processing.

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk arises when bank invests its most or all of the assets or liabilities to/from single or few individuals or entities or sectors or instruments. That means when bank fails to diversify its loan and investment portfolios and deposits, concentration risk emerges.

Mitigation

- To Diversify Loan and Investment Portfolio;
- Increasing SME, CMSME, Retail and Small loans.
- Diversifying Deposit services.

Reputation Risk

Reputation risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital that arise from adverse perception of the stakeholders.

Mitigation

Assessing Reputation Risk in ICAAP under Pillar 2 of Basel 3 and taking steps to mitigate.

Settlement risk

Settlement risk arises when an executed transaction is not

settled as per the standard settlement system suggests or within predetermined method.

ICT Risk

Risk of errors, unethical conduct of computer system, risk of loss /damage of ICT resources.

Mitigation

- Next Generation Firewall (NGF) & Web Application Firewall (WAF) to protect from cyber-attack;
- ICT administration and management policy, BCP and disaster Management policy, system audit policy and ICT security policy;
- Business continuity and DRS (Disaster Recovery site);
- In order to reduce the risk, external VAPT is carried out on servers, routers etc. and action is taken according to the reports received;
- Installation of endpoint security to protect malware attack;
- Regular vulnerability assessment of servers, workstations and applications to identify risks and weaknesses, vulnerability management solution;
- Providing regular guidance on what to do to prevent cyber fraud and attacks;
- Retention of records for up to 5 years after close of customer transaction or termination of business relationship;
- Establishing active directory under central network;
- For PCI DSS Certification, agreement with vendor organization has been completed and work is ongoing to Mitigate risk of Card Management Services;
- Almost mentionable number of employees have been trained this year through virtual, classroom based and e-portal methods to increase awareness of ICT related risks and safety measures.

Disclosure of Risk Reporting

Proper risk reporting is an important factor for risk management. Reliability of financial reports, timely feedback on the achievement of operational or strategic goals and compliance with laws and regulations are revealed in success of risk management. Key risks are being reported to internal management, Board and external controlling authorities as part of proper and timely mitigation of risks.

JBPLC follows the regulatory reporting framework for reporting.

Risk related issues are being reported to both internal authority and external controlling authorities. Management Information System Department provides necessary information to Risk Management Department and senior management for understanding the bank's positions and exposures in time.

Reporting on Core Risks

Disclosure on 6 core risks including Environment and Climate change are detailed in page no 287 to 288.

Reporting of 3 pillars under Basel-III

Assess the bank's adequate capital through calculating additional Capital requirement against various risk under Pillar-2 along with minimum capital requirement under pillar-I of Basel-III. More than 10 Risks including 6 core risks, Residual, Concentration, Liquidity, Reputation, Settlement, Strategic, environmental, are analyzed and reported to Bangladesh Bank with approval of Board of Directors on yearly basis.

Market Discipline under Pillar-III

The Market Disclosure containing the key pieces of information on the assets, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and the capital adequacy to mitigate the risks so that the stakeholders can assess the bank's position regarding holding of assets, identification of risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss.

Market disclosure is approved by the Board of Directors and disclosed in our official website and Annual Report.

In this report, the main points/risks related disclosure are as follows:

- Scope of application:
- Capital Structure, Capital Adequacy (Page 174 to 176)
Credit Risk:
 - Loan classification, Provisioning
 - Credit Risk Management Policies
 - Exposures based on major types, Geographical distribution, Counterparty type, maturity breakdown, counterparty wise impaired loan, movement of NPL (Page 178 to 180)
- Equities: Disclosures on Banking Book Position (Page 181)
- IRRBB, Market Risk and Operational Risk (Page 182 to 184)
- Liquidity and leverage ratio (Page 184 to 186)
- Remuneration

(Report on implementation of Basel-III is detailed in Page 291 to 293)

Stress testing: Presents the effects of several assumptions applied to measure the capital base level in stressed scenarios. Stress testing reported of bank are reported to Bangladesh Bank and present before Board of Directors as per Bangladesh Bank instruction.

Risk Management Report: Prepared in accordance with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

CRMR: Provides a comprehensive overview of the bank's risk profile across all key risk dimensions.

Report on Board Audit Committee and Board Risk Management Committee:

Detailed on page 289 to 291.

Disclosures on Fraud and forgeries, prevention and internal Audit:

Detailed on page 294-295.

Risk Appetite Statement

To identify and measure all quantifiable and material risk factors, to understand the Bank's positions and risk exposures in time, to address all sorts of material risks, to identify any adverse trends and evaluating the level of risk, Risk Appetite Statement on almost 36 indicators is prepared and approved by Board Directors and reported to Bangladesh Bank.

Reporting to Bangladesh Bank (BB)

JBPLC prepares and submits various reports to BB with due approval regularly. Stress Testing, Recovery Action Plan, Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) under Pillar-I of Basel-III, Internal Capital Assessment Adequacy Plan (ICAAP) under Pillar-II of Basel-III, Market Disclosures under Pillar-III of Basel-III, Risk Appetite Statement, Monthly, Risk Management Report (MRMR), Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR), Reporting Under Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Review Report on Risk management Policies and effectiveness of Risk Management Functions etc. are being prepared, Placed before management and Board of Directors related committee and sent to Bangladesh Bank regularly as per the instructions and guidelines.

Risk Management Principles

JBPLC is continuously following the international standards for managing risk as specified by Bank for International Settlements in its core principles for effective banking supervision specially following along with others:

Principle 15: Risk Management Process

Principle 16: Capital Adequacy

Principle 17: Investment (Credit) Risk

Principle 18: Problem Assets, provision and reserves

Principle 19: Concentration Risk and Large exposure limits

Principle 20: Transaction with related Parties

Principle 21: Country and transfer risks

Principle 22: Market risk

Principle 23: Interest rate risk in the banking book

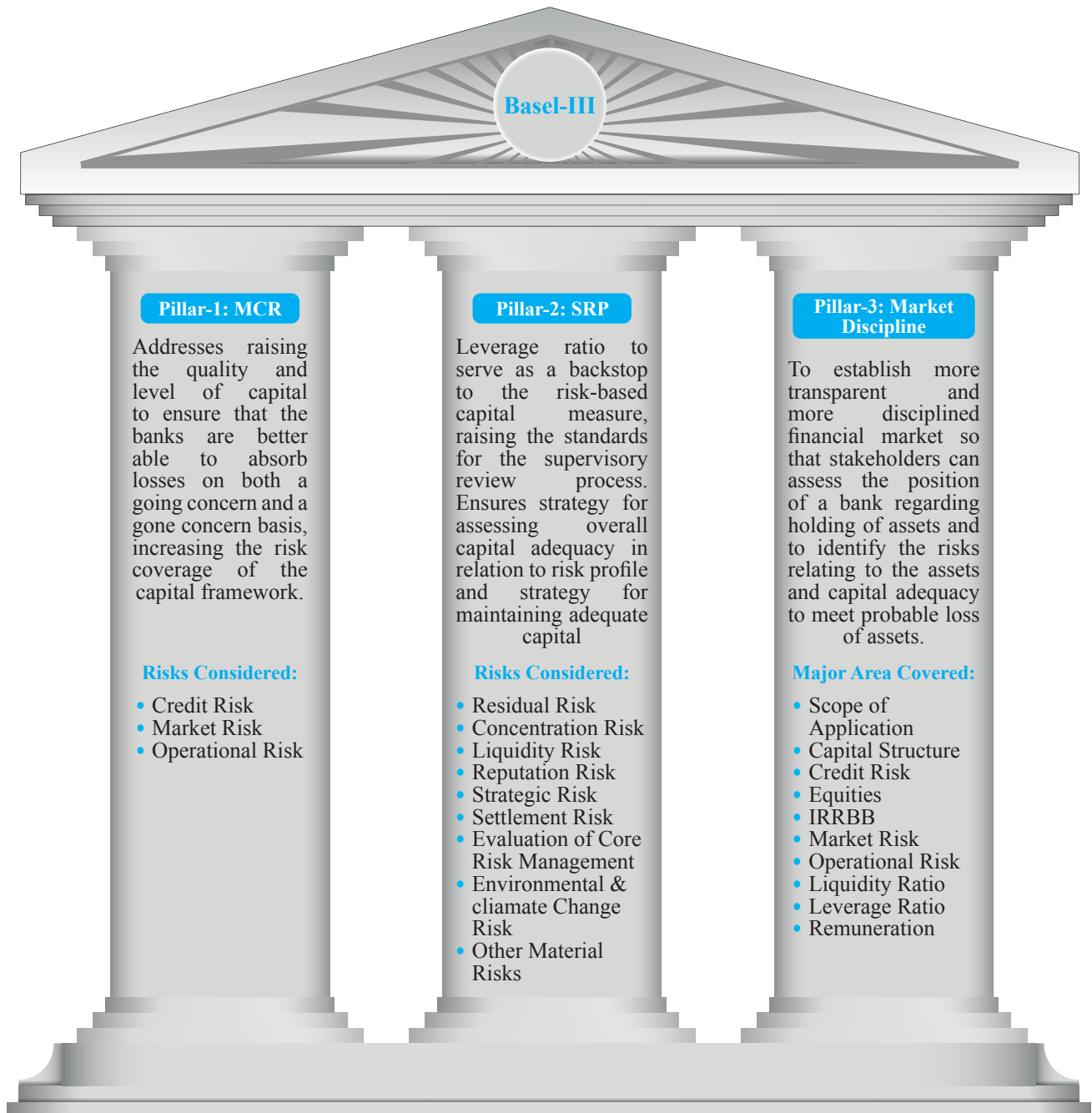
Principle 24: Liquidity risk

Principle 25: Operational Risk

Basel III Compliance Report

To strengthen global capital and liquidity rules for promoting a more resilient banking sector, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) issued “Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems” in December 2010. Objectives of Basel-III were to improve the banking sector’s ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, reducing the risk of spillover from the financial sector to the real economy and to improve risk management and governance as well as strengthen transparency and disclosures. Bangladesh Bank issued Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework) for banks in line with Basel III through BRPD circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014.

These global regulatory and supervisory standards have 3 pillars.



	Basel III Requirement	Compliance
Minimum Capital Requirement	All scheduled banks must maintain the minimum required capital fixed by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. Minimum capital requirement is 10% of risk weighted assets. This is 12.50% with Capital Conservation Buffer.	As per Basel III, maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of JBPLC on 31 December 2024 is 0.93% & 1.03% in solo and consolidated basis respectively. Risk considered: • Credit Risk • Market Risk • Operational Risk
	Banks have to maintain at least Tk. 4,000 million as paid up capital as per BRPD Circular.	The paid up capital of JBPLC is Tk. 23,140.00 million on 31 December 2024.
	Banks have to maintain Tier- I capital at least 6.0% of the total risk weighted assets.	Tier- I capital of JBPLC is Tk. -984.00 million which is -0.08% of total risk weighted assets.
	The Tier-2 capital can be maximum up to 4.0% of the total risk weighted assets or 88.89% of CET1, whichever is higher.	Maintained Tier-2 capital of Tk. 11,971.00 million which is 1.01 % of total risk weighted assets.

	Basel III Requirement	Compliance
Supervisory Review Process (SRP)	Banks should have an exclusive body (called SRP team) where risk management unit is an integral part.	A Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team has been reformed and approved by Board of Directors on 31.07.2019 in the 580th meeting.
	SRP team must consist of three layer structure i.e. Strategic Layer, Managerial Layer and Operational Layer.	As per guidelines the SRP of JBPLC consists of the required three layers: • Strategic Layer: Audit Committee of the Board and Risk Management Committee of the Board. • Managerial Layer: Executive Risk Management Committee, 6 Sub Committees for 6 Core Risks. • Operational Layer: Risk Management Department, Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Department.
	Banks should have a process document called Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for assessing its overall risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital	ICAAP report for the year 2024 has already been submitted to Bangladesh Bank after approval of Boards of Directors. More than 10 Risks beyond 3 risks of pillar-I are considered here.

	Basel III Requirement	Compliance
Market Discipline	Banks should have a formal disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors.	JBPLC has its own disclosure framework approved by the Board of Directors for disclosure of its key material information.
	Banks should provide all required disclosure in both qualitative and quantitative form by March of each year along with the annual financial statement.	The disclosures of JBPLC are available in both qualitative and quantitative form in the bank's website along with the audited balance sheet for the period ended 31 December 2024.
	Banks have to submit a copy of their disclosure to the Department of Off-site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank.	A copy of disclosures of JBPLC has been submitted to Department of Off-site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank.

Market Disclosure of December 2024

Under Pillar-III of Basel-III

The purpose of Market disclosure in the Revised Capital Adequacy Framework under Pillar-III of Basel III is to complement the minimum capital requirement and the supervisory review process. The aim of introducing market disclosure in the revised framework is to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market so that stakeholders can assess the position of a bank regarding holding of assets, identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable losses. The reports will enable market participants to assess key information relating to bank's regulatory capital and risk exposures more effectively in order to instill confidence about a bank's exposure to risk and overall regulatory capital adequacy.

In a nutshell, the purpose of the disclosure report is to exhibit how Janata Bank PLC. complies with requirement of the Pillar-III of Basel III.

The qualitative and quantitative disclosures of the bank under Basel-III requirements based on the audited financial statements as of 31 December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy" of Bangladesh Bank to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market.

1. Scope of Application:

Qualitative disclosure	a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies.	Janata Bank PLC. [A State Owned Commercial Bank]
	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 that are (i) fully consolidated; (ii) given a deduction treatment; and (iii) neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g., where the investment is risk-weighted).	Janata Bank PLC. is a state owned commercial bank which was incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the Company Act 1994 as a Public Limited Company and governed by the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended upto 2023). Janata Bank PLC. took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, power, privilege and obligation of erstwhile Janata Bank through a vendor agreement signed between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Janata Bank Limited on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 1 July 2007. Janata Bank PLC. was established by the Bangladesh Banks Nationalization Order 1972 (P.O. 26 of 1972) and is fully owned by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The bank has 929 branches including 4 overseas branches. Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 in the name of Janata Bank Limited to conduct the banking business. Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) report of Janata Bank PLC. is submitted to Bangladesh Bank on 'Solo' and 'Consolidated' basis. 'Solo Basis' refers to all position of the bank and its local and overseas branches/offices and 'Consolidated Basis' refers to position of the bank and its subsidiary companies. Subsidiaries: 1. Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL) Dhaka was incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank PLC. having authorized capital of BDT 5000 million. Its paid-up capital is BDT 4274 million. The Company started its operations on 26 September 2010. Issue management, underwriting and portfolio management are its main functions.

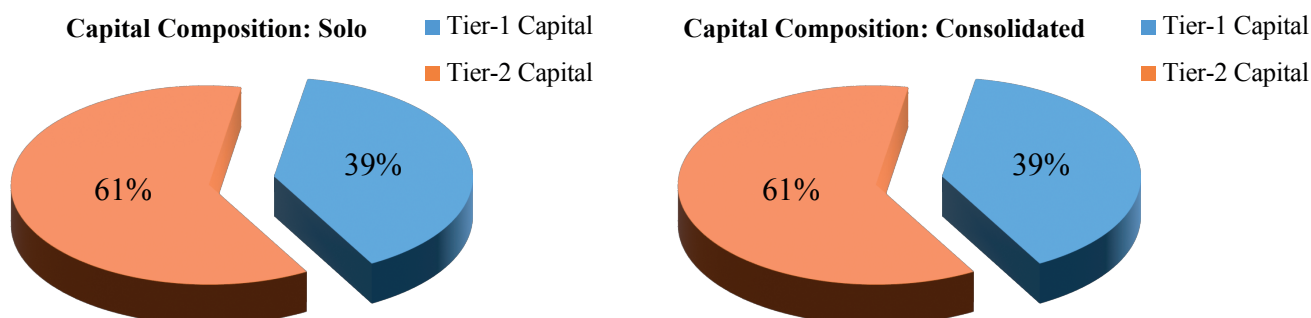
Qualitative disclosure		2. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide letter no # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) 2000 of Ministry of Finance (MOF) dated 3 January 2001 and letter no # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank PLC. having authorized capital of ITL 1000 million. Its Paid-Up Capital is EURO 600,000. Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another branch in Milan which was established vide MOF's approval letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং নীঃ/শা-১ /১২/(২)/২০০/৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.
	c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not applicable
	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

2. 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 in Tier 2. In Basel-III framework, the quality and quantity of regulatory capital have been enhanced to increase the resilience. Assessing regulatory capital in relation to overall risk exposures of a bank is an integrated and comprehensive process. Janata Bank PLC. follows the 'asset based' rather than 'capital based' approach in assessing the adequacy of capital to support current and projected business activities. As per Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended up to 2023) section 13, the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments have been segregated in terms of the eligibility criteria set forth vide BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 [Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel III)] and other relevant instructions given by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The main features of the capital instruments are as follows: Total Regulatory Capital= Tier-1 Capital (Common Equity Tier-1 +Additional Tier-1)+ Tier-2 Capital 1. Tier-1 Capital (going-concern capital): From regulatory capital perspective, going-concern capital is the capital which can absorb losses without triggering bankruptcy of the Bank. a) Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) b) Additional Tier-1 Tier-1 capital consisting of CET-1 and Additional Tier-1 capital, the highest quality capital items which are stable in nature and allow a bank to absorb losses on an ongoing basis. CET-1 includes paid-up capital, statutory reserve, general reserve, retained earnings, minority interest in subsidiaries. 2. Tier-2 Capital (gone-concern capital) Gone-concern capital is the capital which will absorb losses only in a situation of liquidation of the Bank. Tier-2 capital lacks some of the characteristics of the core capital but bears loss absorbing capacity to a certain extent. Capital consists of applicable percentage of revaluation reserves and general provision (against unclassified loans, SMA and off-balance sheet exposures). Janata Bank PLC. issued subordinated bond for Tk. 15,000 million for increasing Tier-2 Capital. Present outstanding of Subordinated bond on 31.12.2024 is 3000.00 million BDT.
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Quantitative Disclosure	b) Amount of Regulatory Capital with separate Disclosure of CET-1, AT-1, T-1 and T-2 capital	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
			Taka in million	
		CET-1 Capital		
		Paid-up capital	23,140.00	23,140.00
		Statutory reserve	13,871.51	13,871.51
		Legal reserve	532.49	532.49
		Retained earnings	(29840.60)	(29311.40)
		Total Tier-1 Capital	7703.40	8232.60
		Additional Tier-1 Capital	-	-
		Tier-2 Capital	11971.00	12689.20
	c) Regulatory Adjustment / Deductions from capital	Less: deduction	8687.40	8692.20
	d) Total eligible capital	Total Eligible Capital	10987.00	12229.60

Note: Bangladesh bank through letter no: BRPD(BS)661/14(B)P/2022-4295 Date: 26/04/2022, has given permission to amortize at defined rate of Sub-ordinated bond at end of the year instead of beginning of the year. Through letter no: BRPD(BS) 661/14(B)P/2022-1735 Date: 17/02/2022 Bangladesh Bank has given exemption regarding deduction of 45% of deferred tax assets from Tier-1 Capital for the year of 2024.



3. Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosure	a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities	Janata Bank PLC. is actively aware of maintaining capital to support its current and future activities. Bank assesses the adequacy of its capital in terms of Bank Company Act, 1991 and RBCA guideline (Revised regulatory capital framework in line with Basel-III) circulated vide BRPD 18/2014. However, in terms of the regulatory guidelines, Bank computes the capital charge / requirement as under:
		i. Credit risk: On the basis of Standardized Approach; ii. Market risk: On the basis of Standardized Approach; and iii. Operational risk: On the basis of Basic Indicator Approach Risk weighted assets (RWA) are determined by multiplying the exposure amount of assets with their respective risk weights prescribed in Basel-III guidelines. RWA for market & operational risk are calculated by multiplying the capital charge for these risks by the reciprocal of minimum capital adequacy ratio. Assessment of capital adequacy is carried out in conjunction with the capital adequacy reporting to Bangladesh Bank. The bank has policy to manage and maintain its future capital considering all material risks that are covered under pillar-2 of Basel III and result of stress tests. The primary objective of the capital management is to optimize the balance between return and risk, while maintaining economic regulatory capital in accordance with risk appetite. The maintained capital adequacy ratio by the bank on the solo & consolidated basis is 0.93% & 1.03% respectively against the minimum regulatory requirement of 10.00%. Tier-1 capital adequacy ratio for solo & consolidated is -0.08% & -0.04% respectively against the minimum regulatory requirement of 6.00%.

Quantitative Disclosure	b) Capital Requirement		Solo	Consolidated
			Taka in million	
		For Credit Risk	110038.35	109800.79
		For Market Risk	2847.18	3813.58
		For Operational Risk	5671.76	5506.06
		Total Capital Requirement	118557.29	119120.43
	c) Total Capital, CET 1 Capital, Tier-1 Capital and Tier 2 capital ratio:	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio(CRAR)	0.93%	1.03%
		Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Ratio	-0.08%	-0.04%
		Additional Tier-1 Ratio	-	-
		Total Tier-1 Capital Ratio	-0.08%	-0.04%
		Total Tier-2 Capital Ratio	1.01%	1.07%
	d) Capital Conversion Buffer		-	-
	e) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement		-	-

Note: Capital has been calculated considering the Regulatory forbearance. The aggregated required provision for balance with other bank and FI, money at Call and Short Notice, investment, loans & advances, unreconciled balance with BB and off-balance sheet exposures of Janata Bank PLC. is Taka 53,383.93 crore and the maintained provision in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 is Taka 6083.63 crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 47,300.30 crore.

Janata Bank PLC. has maintained provision against balance with other bank and FI, money at Call and Short Notice, investment, loans & advances, reconciled balance with BB and off-balance sheet exposures as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

4. Credit Risk

Qualitative disclosure	Credit risk is the potential loss that may arise from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or to meet its obligation in accordance with agreed terms. Banks are very much prone to credit risk due to its core activities i.e. lending to corporate, SME, individual, other banks/FIs or to other countries.				
	As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the past due and impaired loans and advances are defined 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 4 categories namely- (a) Continuous Loan (b) Demand Loan (c) Fixed Term Loan and (d) Short-term Agricultural & Micro Credit. According to the instructions of Bangladesh Bank, all Loans & Advances are classified into four segments. These are: 1. Special Mention Account (SMA) 2. Substandard (SS) 3. Doubtful (DF) 4. Bad / loss (BL)				
		Classification Sl.	Types of Loans	Classification Status	Period for classification (past due/months) (All Loan except CMSME)
	a) (i) JBPLC. follows Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No.14 Dated 23 September 2012 and subsequent modification in rules for changes in classification of loans & advances	1	Continuous loan (Overdraft, Cash Credit-Hypo, Cash Credit-Pledge etc)	SMA	(≥2 <3) M
				SS	(≥3 < 9) M
				DF	(≥9 < 12) M
				BL	≥12 M
		2	Demand loan (Forced Loan, PAD, LIM, FBP, IBP etc.)	SMA	(≥2 <3) M
				SS	(≥3 < 9) M
				DF	(≥9 < 12) M
				BL	≥12 M
		3	Fixed term loan (Repayable under a specific repayment schedule.)	SMA	(≥8 <9) M
				SS	(≥9 < 15) M
				DF	(≥15 < 18) M
				BL	≥18 M
		4	Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit	SMA	-
				SS	(>12 <36) M
				DF	(>36 <60) M
				BL	>60 M

(ii) Provisioning depending on the group:	Particulars		Short Term Agriculture & Micro Credit	Consumer Financing			Cottage/ Micro/ Small	Medium Enterprise	Loan to BHs/ MBs/ SDs	All other Credit
				Other than HF, LP	HF	LP				
UC	Standard		1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	0.25%	1%	1%
	SMA		-	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	0.25%	1%	1%
Classified	SS		5%	20%	20%	20%	5 %	20%	20%	20%
	DF		5%	50%	50%	50%	20%	50%	50%	50%
	BL		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
HF=Housing Finance, LP=Loans to professionals to setup business, SMEF=Small & Medium Enterprise Financing, BHs= Loans to Brokerage House, MBs= Loans to Merchant Bank, SDs = Loans to Stock Dealers.										

Interest accrued is credited to interest suspense account instead of crediting to income account if the loan is classified as sub-standard and doubtful. Charging of interest is discontinued when the loan is classified as bad/loss.

Qualitative disclosure	(iii) Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy:	Janata Bank PLC. has credit policy and procedures for sound credit operation in processing sanctioning and after sanction credit procedures. As per instructions of Bangladesh Bank, Credit Policy and Credit Risk Management (CRM) has been prepared and approved by JBPLC.'s Board of Directors. The key principle of credit risk management is client due diligence which is aligned with our country and industry portfolio strategies. Before sanction of any credit facility, size & type, purpose, structure (term, conditions, repayment schedule & interest rate), securities of the loan proposed are assessed. Aiming to prevent concentration (single borrower/group borrower/geographical/sectoral concentration) and long tail-risks (large unexpected losses), JBPLC. follows different prudential guidelines of its own and Bangladesh Bank. In all market conditions, the bank's capital is effectively protected by ensuring a diversified and marketable credit portfolio. Risk appetite for credit risk of JBPLC. is determined by its Board of Directors desiring optimum business mix, risk preferences, the acceptable trade-off between risk & reward etc. Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS) has been adopted by Janata Bank PLC. as per Bangladesh Bank's instruction that defines the risk profile of borrower's to ensure that account management, structure and pricing are commensurate with the risk involved. Overall quality, performance, recovery status, risks status, adequacy of provision of loan portfolio are regularly reported to the Board of Directors/ Executive Committee/ Risk Management Committee of the Board for information and guidance. Risk related issues are also reported to Bangladesh Bank as per regulatory instructions. The assessment process is initiated at branch/credit division and placed before Management Credit Committee or approval Authority/Board for approval. The approval authority has been delegated by Board of Directors. Janata bank PLC. is very much concerned about managing non-performing loan (NPL). There are policies in line with regulatory instructions for managing special NPL. JBPLC. follows Bangladesh Bank's instruction for classification of loans & advances and provisioning. Targets to recover classified loans & advances are determined for the branch, area office & divisional office at the beginning of the year. Continuous communication with the borrowers, special meeting with the defaulters, formation of special task forces, announcement of special program etc. are emphasized. There is a Special Asset Management Division headed by a General Manager and five Deputy General Manager headed departments for efficient and prudent management of special assets.

Quantitative Disclosures	b) Total gross credit risk exposure broken down by major types of credit exposure	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
			Taka in million	
		Rural Credit	32030.32	32030.32
		Loan To Small Scale Industries	125036.40	125036.40
		Transport Loan	858.39	858.39
		General House Building Loan	3615.11	3615.11
		Loan Against Import Merchandise	26.39	26.39
		Payment Against Document	441977.39	441977.39
		Loan Against Trust Receipt	60291.06	60291.06
		Demand Loan	20079.70	20079.70
		Cash Credit	146728.12	146179.93
		Overdrafts	21514.92	21514.92
		Other Loans	137966.39	137566.39
		Margin Loan	0	2403.17
		Bills Purchased and Discounted	17818.31	17818.31
		Total	1007942.50	1009397.48
	c) Geographical distribution of exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure:	Dhaka	740367.33	741822.31
		Chattogram	157372.61	157372.61
		Khulna	34830.55	34830.55
		Rajshahi	27068.72	27068.72
		Sylhet	5661.34	5661.34
		Barishal	9045.28	9045.28
		Rangpur	17198.42	17198.42
		Mymensingh	7242.58	7242.58
		Overseas (UAE branches)	9155.67	9155.67
			1007942.50	1009397.48
Major types of credit exposure				

d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure	Particulars		Solo	Consolidated
			Taka in million	
	Agriculture		26413.50	26413.50
	RMG		197310.30	197310.30
	Textile		145497.60	145497.60
	Ship building and ship breaking		18348.40	18348.40
	Agro based industry		45890.60	45890.60
	Other industrial (large scale)		120519.90	120519.90
	Other industrial (small, medium & cottage)		16125.30	16125.30
	Construction		42682.70	42682.70
	Transport & communication		5846.00	5846.00
	Other service industries		42805.20	42805.20
	Consumer credit		19915.80	19915.80
	Trade & commerce		109334.80	109334.80
	Loan to purchase share		0	2403.18
	Other		217252.40	216304.20
	Total		1007942.50	1009397.48
	Solo Industry or counterparty type distribution ■ Agriculture ■ RMG ■ Textile ■ Ship building and ship breaking ■ Agro based industry ■ Other industrial (large scale) ■ Other industrial (small, medium & cottage) ■ Construction ■ Transport & communication ■ Other service industries ■ Consumer credit ■ Trade & commerce ■ Other			
e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by the major type of credit exposure	Maturity Grouping of loans and advances			
			Solo	Consolidated
			Taka in million	
	Repayable on Demand		0	0
	Not more than one month		62208.00	62208.00
	Not more than 3 months		67774.40	67774.40
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 years		274507.11	274507.11
	More than 1 years but not more than 5 years		582945.29	582945.29
	More than 5 years		20507.70	21962.68
	Total		1007942.50	1009397.48
f) Major counterparty wise amount of impaired loans & Provision:	Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration	Solo		
		Taka in million		
		Advances to allied concerns of directors		-
		Advances to Managing Directors and other Senior Executives		46.88
		Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of banks total capital)		710451.30
		Other customers		231242.55
		Advance to staff		66201.77
		Total		1007942.50

Quantitative Disclosures	f) Major counterparty wise amount of impaired loans & Provision:	Sector wise loans and advances	Solo			
			Taka in million			
				Unclassified	Classified	Total
			Government	22573.83	112.62	22686.45
			Other public	43387.55	603.30	43990.85
			Private	261322.48	679942.72	941265.20
			Total	327286.83	680658.64	1007942.50
			Solo Government2% Other public4% Private94%			
			Provisioning against loan & advances	Particulars	Loan Amount	Provision Amount
					Taka in million	
	Standard	301294.91		6836.40		
	SMA (Including RST)	25988.95		376.40		
	Total Unclassified	327283.86		7212.80		
	Substandard	40017.87		6778.60		
	Doubtful	12580.96		6363.00		
	Bad & Loss	628059.81		35902.90		
	Total Classified	680658.64		49044.50		
	Total	1007942.50	56257.30			
	(g) Movement of NPL & Provisions	Taka in million				
		Gross non-performing loans (NPLs)		680658.64		
Non-performing loans (NPLs) to outstanding loans & advance		67.53%				
Movement of NPLs (Gross)						
Opening balance		250088.86				
Add: Newly during the year		434163.18				
Less: Cash Recovery		3029.50				
Written-Off		191.30				
Interest waiver		6.90				
Re-scheduling & Restructuring		365.70				
Closing balance		680658.64				
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs						
Opening balance		38505.98				
Less : Fully provided debts written off		(267.28)				
Add : Exchange fluctuation		110.34				
Recoveries of written off		481.64				
Provision made during the year		510.20				
Transfer from General Provision		9703.66				
Closing Balance		49044.54				

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

Qualitative Disclosure:	Investment in equity securities are broadly classified into two categories:						
	Quoted securities: These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or holding for dividend income and these are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss statement. However, required provisions are kept for diminution in value of the investment.						
	Unquoted securities: Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under the cost method.						
	Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities.						
	The primary aim of investing in these equity securities is selling them in future for capital gains or holding for dividend income. As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated June 25, 2003, investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year-end at market price and as per book value of the last audited balance sheet of that company, respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments (portfolio basis), otherwise investments are recognized at cost.						
Investments in shares and securities generally fall either under “At fair value through Profit or Loss Account” or under “Available for sale”, where any change in fair value at year-end is taken to the Profit or Loss Account or Revaluation Reserve Account, respectively.							
	Investment Class	Initial recognition	Measurement After Recognition			Recording of Changes	
	Un-quoted shares	Cost	Lower of cost or NAV of last Audited account.			Profit or Loss account.	
	Quoted Shares	Cost	Lower of cost or market price at Balance Sheet date.			Loss to Profit or Loss account.	
Quantitative Disclosures	Taka in million						
	Particulars	Solo basis			Consolidated basis		
	Particular	Cost of holding	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Cost of holding	Market Value	Unrealized Gain
	Ordinary shares	13518.91	10549.57	(2969.34)	18350.88	13403.91	(4946.97)
	Un-quoted shares	10416.70	10416.70	-	10416.70	10416.70	-
	Required Capital Charge on Equities						
	Taka in million						
	Particulars		Solo		Consolidated		
	General Market Risk		5323.20		10155.20		
	Specific Risk		5323.20		10155.20		
Total Capital Charge		10646.40		20310.40			
The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period					3.78		

6. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book reflects the shocks to the financial position of the bank including potential loss that the bank may face in the event of adverse change in market interest rate. This has an impact on earning of the bank through Net Interest Earning as well as on Market Value of Equity or Net Worth.

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.	To manage this risk in the banking book, bank considers the impact of interest rate changes on both assets and liabilities, and its particular features including, among other things, terms and timing. Changes in interest rates affect both the current earnings (earning perspective) as well as the net worth of the bank (economic value perspective). JBPLC periodically computes the interest rate risk on the banking book that arises due to re-pricing mismatches in interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. For computation of the interest rate mismatches the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are followed. Details relating to re-pricing mismatches and the interest rate risk thereon are placed to the ALCO regularly.
Quantitative Disclosures	(b) The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).	At 1% increase/ decline in interest rate, change in net interest income is Taka -423.10 Million.

7. Market Risk

Market risk is defined as the possibility of loss to a bank caused by changes/movements in the market variables such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices. Bank's exposure to market risk arises from investments (interest related instruments and equities) in trading book [HFT categories] and the foreign exchange positions. The objective of the market risk management is to minimize the impact of losses on earnings and equity.

Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Views of BOD on trading/ investment activities	The Board approves all policies related to market risk, sets limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis. The objective is to obtain maximum returns without taking undue risks.
	Methods used to measure market risk	Standardized Approach (SA) is used for calculating capital charge against market risk (interest rate risk, equity position & foreign exchange risk) which is determined separately. The total capital requirement in respect of market risk is the sum of capital requirement measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for specific market risk and general market risk for each of these market risk sub-categories.
	Market Risk Management System	Janata Bank PLC. makes investment decision based on historical data of market movements of all comparable financial instruments to avoid general market risk. For managing specific risk, JBPLC. gives importance on investment in government treasury bonds and quality financial instruments, which are less volatile in nature. Treasury Front Office, Back Office & Mid Office have been established and functioning through an independent organizational chain as per the instruction of the manual.

Qualitative Disclosures	Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	There are approved limits for credit deposit ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, borrowing from money market and foreign exchange position. The limits are monitored and enforced regularly to protect against market risks. These limits are reviewed based on prevailing market and economic conditions to minimize risk due to market fluctuation.		
Quantitative Disclosures	b) The capital requirements for:	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
			Taka in million	
		(i) Interest rate risk	244.10	244.10
		(ii) Equity position risk	1064.64	2031.04
		(iii) Foreign Exchange risk	1538.44	1538.44
		(iv) Commodity risk	-	-
		Total Requirement	2847.18	3813.58

8. Operational Risk:

Operational Risk is defined as the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk, but excludes strategic and reputation risk. Bank strictly follows KYC norms for its customer dealings and other banking operations to mitigate operational risks. Bank has systems, policies and processes for internal control and compliance for the purpose of managing operational risk.

Qualitative Disclosures	Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) is the main tool in managing operational risk. Management, through three units of ICC i.e. Monitoring, Compliance and Audit & Inspection; controls overall operation of the bank. Board audit committee directly oversees the functions of ICC in managing operational risks.
	Performance gap of executives and staffs	There is no significant performance gap as Janata Bank PLC. takes necessary steps for human resource development and ensures proper distribution of its human resources.
	Potential external events	No potential external event is expected to expose the bank to significant operational risk. But, there are few external risk factors relating to the socio-economic condition, political atmosphere, regulatory policy changes, natural disaster etc. based on the overall perspective of the country. Potential external events and related downside risk, namely, political impasse, damage of Bank's delivery channel including ATM, fear of theft/robbery in banks vaults, compliance/adjustment due to changes of regulatory policy stance, laws & regulations etc. are managed to keep within tolerable limit.
	Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	Janata Bank PLC. has MANCOM (Management Committee) to identify measure, monitor and control the risks through framing required policies and procedures. The policy of managing operational risk through internal control and compliance is approved by the board of directors taking into account the relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. DCFCL (Departmental Control Function Check List) and QOR (Quarterly Operation Report) are applied for evaluation of the branches operational performance. Manuals related to credit, human resources, finance & accounts, treasury, audit and inspection etc. have been prepared for continuous recognition and assessment of all material risk that could adversely affect the achievement of Banks goal. The Audit & Inspection division makes a year wise risk based audit plan to carry out comprehensive audits & inspections on the banking operations and procedures are in place & complied with. As a part of continued surveillance, MANCOM, Risk Management Committee (at the management level), Risk Management Division, Vigilance Department, Disciplinary Department, Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Department, Audit and Inspection and Monitoring Division regularly review different aspects of operational risk. The analytical assessment was reported to the Board/ Risk Management Committee/Audit Committee of the Bank for review and formulating appropriate policies, tools & techniques for mitigation of operational risk. Roles responsibility and authority are clearly defined at different levels.

Qualitative Disclosures	Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	The bank applies ‘Basic Indicator Approach’ of Basel III as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank in revised RBCA guidelines for operational risk. Under this approach, bank has to calculate average annual gross income (GI) of last three years and multiply the result by 15% to determine required capital charge. Gross Income is the sum of ‘Net Interest Income’ and ‘Net non-interest income’ of a year or it is ‘Total Operating Income’ of the bank with some adjustments as noted below. Figures for any year in which annual gross income is negative or zero, should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average. The capital charge may be expressed as follows: $K = [(GI1 + GI2 + GI3) \times \alpha] / n$ Where, K = Capital charge under the basic indicator approach GI= Only Positive annual gross income over the previous three years $\alpha = 15\%$ n = Number of the previous three years of which gross income is positive Gross income: Gross income (GI) is defined as net “Net Interest Income” plus “Net Non-interest income”. It is intended that this measure should: - be gross of any provision - be gross of operating expenses, including fees paid outsourcing service provider; - exclude realized profit/losses from the sale of securities held to maturity in banking book; - exclude extraordinary or irregular items, - Exclude income derived from insurance.						
Quantitative Disclosures	b) The capital requirements for operational risk	<table><tr><th>Solo</th><th>Consolidated</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2">Taka in million</th></tr><tr><td>5671.76</td><td>5506.06</td></tr></table>	Solo	Consolidated	Taka in million		5671.76	5506.06
Solo	Consolidated							
Taka in million								
5671.76	5506.06							

9. Liquidity Ratio:

Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Views of Board of Directors on systems to reduce liquidity risk	The Board of Directors of Janata Bank PLC. has always been cognizant of managing the assets and liabilities of the bank in order to maximize the shareholders' value, enhance profitability and increase capital to protect the bank from any adverse financial consequences arising from liquidity risks. The Board oversees the measurement and management of liquidity risk profile. Board of Directors plays pivotal roles in controlling the overall liquidity risk through reviewing various reports and ensuring necessary steps taken by the management. All strategies and policies pertaining to liquidity management require approval of Board of Directors.
	Methods of measuring liquidity risk	The aim of bank is to maintain adequate liquidity required at all times and in all circumstances. To maintain this goal, Janata Bank PLC. identifies and monitors the driving factors of liquidity risk considering the following aspects: - Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) - Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) - Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR) - Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) - Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)/Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR) - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) - Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Bank uses its own liquidity monitoring tool: - Liquidity Contingency Plan

Qualitative Disclosures	Liquidity risk management system	Liquidity Risk Management System of Janata Bank PLC. has the following objectives: - To provide adequate liquidity by reducing maturity mismatches within manageable permitted levels. - To ensure that the current and potential demand for funds is supported by cash and liquid assets. The possible needs of liquidity shall be measured keeping in view: - The need to replace the net outflow of funds-Funding Risk - The need to compensate for the non-receipt of expected in flows-Time Risk - The need to meet contingent liabilities when they become due – Call Risk - The need to undertake a new transaction.	
	Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk	The main objective of liquidity policy is to ensure that liquidity positions are sufficient to meet day to day, cyclical and long-term requirements at the lowest possible cost. The approach will be governed by prudence and, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, international best practice and the competitive situation within which bank operate in the local and international financial markets. In order to manage the liquidity risk, the Board of Directors of the bank has formed Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) which meets at least once a month to monitor the liquidity position and take appropriate steps to manage liquidity risk. The bank has a treasury manual as policy support to combat liquidity risk. A Liquidity Contingency Plan has been developed keeping in mind that enough liquidity is available to meet the fund requirements in liquidity crisis situation.	
Quantitative Disclosures	b)	Liquidity Ratio (Solo)	
		Particulars	
		Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	96.87%
		Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	71.60%
		Taka in million	
		Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	19563.08
		Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	20195.11
		Available amount of stable funding	73547.91
		Required amount of stable funding	102715.15

10. Leverage Ratio:

Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage	In order to avoid building up excessive on and off balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced in Basel III. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The Board of Directors regularly reviews the leverage ratio and ensures that the management strictly maintains the leverage ratio as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank through Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy.
	Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	A minimum Tier-1 leverage ratio of 3.50% is being prescribed by Bangladesh Bank both at solo and consolidated basis. The bank calculates and maintained leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The status of leverage ratio at the end of each calendar quarter is submitted to Bangladesh Bank showing the average of the month based on capital and total exposure. The leverage ratio is calculated using the following formula: Leverage Ratio = Tier-1 Capital (after related deductions)/Total Exposure (after related deductions) The capital measure for the leverage ratio will be based on the new definition of Tier 1 capital as specified in Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy. Items which are deducted completely from capital do not contribute to leverage and will therefore also be deducted from the measure of exposure.

Qualitative Disclosures	Approach for calculating exposure	The exposure measure for the leverage ratio will generally follow the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following procedure will be applied by the bank: i. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures will be net off specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on Available for Sale (AFS)/ Held-for-trading (HFT) positions). ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure. iii. Netting off loans and deposits is not allowed.		
	(b)	Particulars	Taka in million	
			Solo	Consolidated
		Leverage Ratio	-0.07%	-0.03%
On balance sheet exposure		1422327.90	1425159.60	
Off balance sheet exposure		43653.33	43653.33	
Total Deduction from On & Off-balance sheet exposure/ Regulatory adjustments made to Tier-1 capital		8687.40	8692.20	
Total exposure	1457293.83	1460120.73		

11. Remuneration:

Qualitative Disclosures	(a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration: Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration. External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned and the remuneration. A description of the scope of the bank's remuneration policy (eg by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches. A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers including the number of employees in each group.	Janata Bank PLC., one of the state owned commercial banks (SCB) operating in Bangladesh, has been playing pivotal role in overall financial system of the country. Being a state owned bank, the remuneration system of Janata Bank PLC. is governed under National Pay Scale declared by Bangladesh Government. There is a fixation cell in the bank which works out the pay fixation as per the national pay scale in force. The remuneration process for the employees was conducted under the National Pay Scale 2009 till June 2015 and since July 2015 onward National Pay Scale 2015 was being applied. The remuneration of home based employees of overseas branches and foreign subsidiaries are made under the National Pay Scale and policy announced by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The local recruits of UAE branches and foreign subsidiaries are remunerated through a pay structure approved by the Board of Directors. Janata Capital and Investment Ltd, a local subsidiary of Janata Bank PLC., has a separate pay structure for its employees. Usually the branch managers, area head, divisional head and senior management of the head office are considered as the material risk takers.
	(b) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes: - An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy. - Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, and an overview of any changes that were made. - A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.	- The overall design and structure of the remuneration system of Janata Bank PLC. are as per the national pay scale approved by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. - The process is reviewed only when a new national pay scale gets in force. Janata Bank PLC. adopted a new pay scale which was declared by the government of People's Republic of Bangladesh on 15 December 2015 and became effective from 1 July 2015. - Not applicable

Qualitative Disclosures	(c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes. An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures. An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks, including risks difficult to measure (values need not be disclosed). A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration. A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration.	Not applicable
	(d) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration: An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals. A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance. A discussion of the measures the bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.	Not applicable
	(e) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance: A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance. A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through clawback arrangements.	Not applicable
	(f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms: An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (ie cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms). A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	There is no variable and deferral remuneration existing in the remuneration system. It does not include any reward for longer term performance. However, an incentive system for the employees on overall performance (net profit) of Janata Bank PLC. prevails which may be considered as variable remuneration. Salary and all types of benefits provided by the bank are only in the form of cash.

Quantitative Disclosure	(g) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Not applicable.	
	(h) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year. Number and total of sign-on awards made during the financial year. Number and total amount of severance payment made during the financial year.	Not applicable.	
	(i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Not applicable.	
	(j) Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: -fixed and variable. -deferred and non-deferred. -different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).	Particulars	Amount in million
		Fixed Pay (including bonus)	15139.05
		Variable Pay	-
		Total	15139.05
		Particulars	Amount in million
		Deferred Pay	-
		Non-deferred Pay	15139.05
		Total	15139.05
	(k) Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. claw backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	Not applicable.	

Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking



Integrated Report on Sustainable Banking

Conventional banking and traditional investment practices prioritize, above all, profit. “Money makes the world go round” goes the age-old adage. Yet, as the world continues to grapple with the harsh realities of climate change, so too are banks and their customers. In the process, many are realizing profit isn’t everything. Here comes the question of Sustainable Banking. Sustainable banking is a strategy that refers to banking and investment practices that pursue profit, while prioritizing social responsibility and environmental sustainability. A new “triple bottom line” approach to banking contextualizes the relationships between profit, social equity and environmental accountability, making a significant shift in the banking industry’s role in fastening a sustainable future. This type of banking focuses on responsible and inclusive lending, promoting projects and programs in line with Economical, Environmental and Social. The transparency that sustainable banking brings empowers customers to change the world around them. According to Sustainability Reporting Framework, JBPLC. is reporting on sustainable banking system that enables it to measure, understand and communicate this information. In order to fulfill its mission, JBPLC. needs to

- Achieve sustainable long term financial performance;
- Provide sustainable and responsible financial services;
- Have strong contribution in socioeconomic development;
- Establish good governance, regulation and increase all

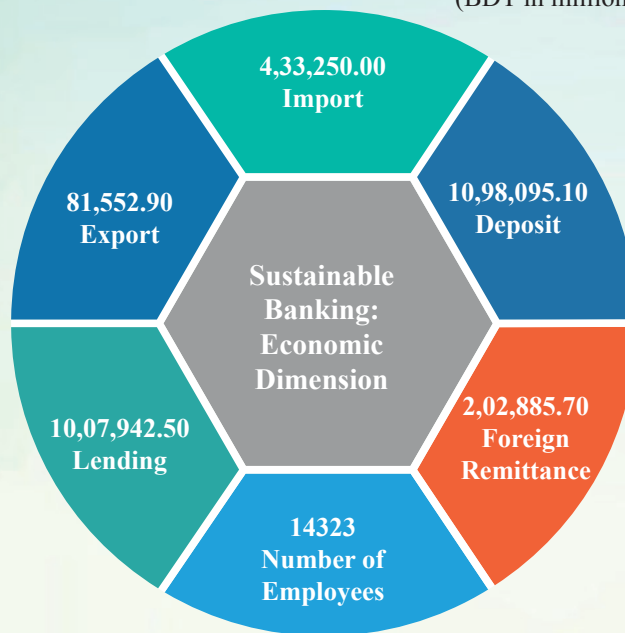
stakeholders engagement;

- Help in building green environment and,
- Ensure positive and consistent employee experience.

According to the data as of 2024

National Point of view

(BDT in million)



JBPLC.’s contribution to the Banking sector in Bangladesh

JBPLC. aspires to be one of the major contributors in the economy of Bangladesh both in monetary and non-monetary terms. Financial and operational performance of 2024 represents JBPLC.’s strengths. In a period of global economic crisis, JBPLC. acted in line with its sustainable banking mission and transferred resources to real economy. Corporate competencies and advantages enable JBPLC. to keep its strong performance which helped the Bank to continue to support the real economy to leave the crisis behind.

Contribution to National Exchequer

Janata Bank PLC. has significantly contributed to the government’s effort in collection of revenue. As per law, the Bank deducts taxes at sources, the VAT and excise duty from various payments and services and deposits these to government exchequer. Besides, the Bank also pays income tax on its own earnings. Total payment to government exchequer from 2020 to 2024 is shown in the following chart:

Table : Sector-wise Contribution to National Exchequer					BDT in Million
Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Corporate Income tax Paid	2,261.32	1,944.68	2,165.35	2,443.87	2,270.27
Source Tax on Salary	72.52	81.37	75.76	55.62	80.73
Excise Duty	1,580.24	1,299.82	1,201.89	876.12	850.27
Source Tax on Interest on Deposit & Others	9,274.10	7,998.49	4,766.95	3,556.19	2,780.48
VAT on Banking Service	708.32	668.99	775.49	578.86	504.26
Source Tax on L/C commission	107.31	75.11	145.32	147.92	128.35
Source Tax on knit wear, oven garments	884.08	1,576.03	1,967.02	899.32	334.72
Source Tax on Export Cash Subsidy	429.76	420.25	459.95	239.04	325.86
VAT Deducted at Source (VDS) & Others	265.63	285.37	224.07	246.02	223.3
Source Tax on buying house commission	12.20	15.33	22.4	2.46	27.74
Total	15,595.49	14,365.42	11,804.19	9,065.42	7,501.04



Sustainable Banking: Environmental Dimension

JBPLC. is monitoring evolving environmental regulations and putting in place the obligatory measures to comply. It is actively engaging itself with the government to ensure an effective balance between addressing climate change and managing the impacts of related regulation on the economy and business. JBPLC. has an obligation to manage the environmental and social impacts of its activities, products and services on society, and to respond strategically to the risks that global environmental and social pressures place on our ability to create sustainable value for our stakeholders.

To earn long term sustainability The Bank follows the principles that are sustainable, Eco-friendly and ethical.

- Sustainable - Long-term renewability and living within current capacity e.g. resources lasting longer with minimal negative impact.
- Eco Friendly - Practices that are not harmful to the environment e.g. recycling, reusable resources, non-polluted behavior.
- Ethical - Socially responsible practices with minimal impact including environmental and community fair trade, no animal testing, and vegan products.

JBPLC. fulfills its sustainable initiatives and obligation through those green banking activities.

Green Banking

As a part of its green banking practices, the Bank provides financial support to the activities that are not harmful to the environment. The Bank has established a dedicated Green Banking Unit and adopted various measures to ensure the effectiveness of its green banking activities. A detail of green banking activities is presented on pages 198-201. Sector Wise Budget Allocation and Disbursement in Green Financing is shown in following chart.

Table : Sector-wise Green Financing		Amount in Million	
Sector	Budget	Disbursement	
Renewable Energy	330.00	265.00	
Energy & Resource Efficiency	130.00	-	
Alternative Energy	130.00	-	
Liquid Waste Management	660.00	-	
Solid Waste Management	330.00	-	
Circular Economy & Eco Projects Financing	260.00	4.00	
Environment Friendly Brick Production	1,000.00	863.60	
Green/Environment Friendly Establishments	260.00	-	
Green Agriculture	260.00	1.70	
Green CMSME	150.00	-	
Green SRF (Socially Responsible Financing)	130.00	-	
Blue Economy Financing	110.00	-	
Information and Communication Technology	150.00	-	
Miscellaneous	100.00	-	
Total	4,000.00	1,134.30	



Disbursement of loans in green finance sector at Cox's Bazar corporate branch

Janata Bank PLC., Cox's Bazar Corporate Branch disbursed a loan in favor of M/S. Tajbir Block & Tiles Industries, Cox's Bazar for the production of compressed block bricks and tiles in the green finance sector. The loan sanction letter was handed over to the customer on 03.03.2024. The loan disbursal ceremony was attended by Mr. S M Abdul Wadud, Ex-GM of Divisional Office, Chittagong, Mr. Md. Nurul Islam, AGM (In-Charge) of Area Office Cox's Bazar, Mr. Alock Barua and Branch Head Mr. Shoebul Islam. At the loan disbursal ceremony, the Ex-GM advised the branches under him to disburse more loans in the green finance sector.

Sustainable Banking: Social Dimension

Having insatiable thirst to benefit all, JBPLC. has set the wheels in motion to ensure that economic empowerment will trigger social inclusivity. JBPLC.'s products are all constructed on a platform based on these two fundamentals

which would naturally fuel sustainable development. Being very aligned to the country's vision of inclusive development, JBPLC. has mapped social responsibility agenda aligned to the macro development picture, engaging with our community proactively, to build a strong and sustainable foundation of social development. As a state owned bank, JBPLC. is putting strong contribution to create wealth for the communities in which we operate, providing inclusive financial services and supporting SMEs, addressing development in Bangladesh and being relevant to communities.

The table below showing the financing of JBPLC. for development of society:

(Amount in Million)

Category	Beneficiary	Amount
Women Entrepreneurs Financing	2301	153.61
Poverty Reduction Loans	19,087	1,532.62

Year and Category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)

Category	Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Budget	5.65	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Education & Research	3.19	5.29	5.00	0.03	-
Health & Treatment	9.68	0.95	0.55	1.86	0.04
Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Combat against natural calamity	11.71	11.24	39.90	19.88	12.10
A try to bring the marginal farmers and the poor out of the grip of loan	-	-	-	-	-
Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	-	-	-	-	-
Preservation of environment	-	-	-	-	2.40
Expansion of technology	-	-	-	-	-
Invention	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Day Care Center + food distribution)	1.26	8.68	9.03	1.08	1.08
Total	25.84	26.16	54.48	22.85	15.62

Being one of the leading state-owned commercial banks in Bangladesh, JBPLC. with its 929 branches and 14323 employees has also realized its responsibilities to the society and is contributing to the amelioration of the social life of the destitute people, infrastructure,

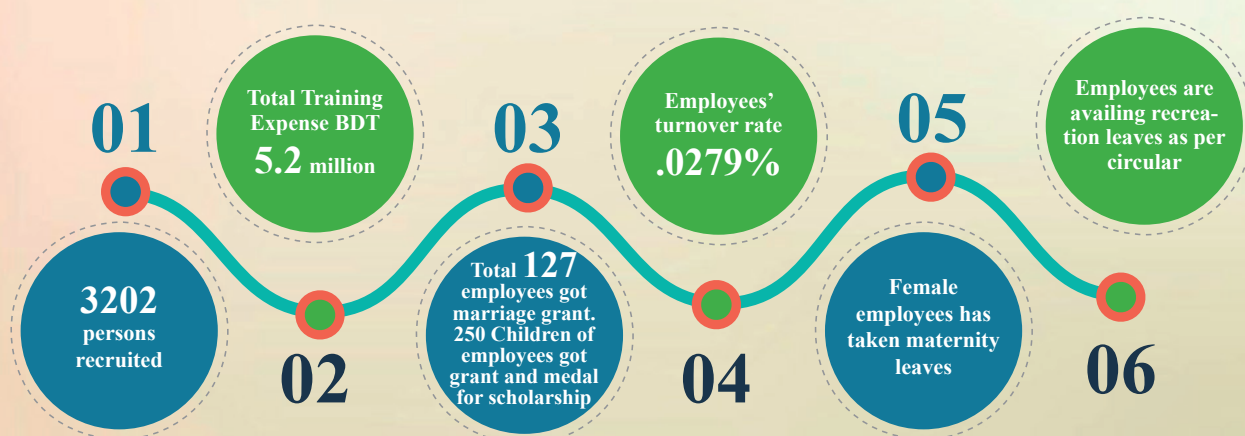
environment etc. The following vertical picture-list represents a quick view of category-wise contribution under CSR Program in 2024. A detail scenario of activity under corporate social responsibilities is presented on pages 194-197.

Human Resources and the Working Environment at JBPLC.

People lie at the heart of JBPLC.'s corporate social responsibility approach. As a result, one of JBPLC.'s key challenges is to support all of its employees from the moment

they join and throughout their career in the bank. JBPLC. aims to develop a committed and fair human resources policy. The following illustration shows a quick view of decent works of human resources in 2024. Details have been presented in page 203-205 under the title "Report on Human Resources".

Highlights of decent work of Human Resource in 2024:



Sustainable Banking Issues, Achievements in 2024 and Future Plans

Issues		Management Approach	Indicators/achievement of JBPLC as on 31 December 2024	Future plans
Economy	Sustainable long-term financial performance.	▶ Maintaining and enhancing balance sheet strength. ▶ Meeting regulatory capital and liquidity requirements, while holding capital to fund growth.	▶ 0.93% capital to risk weighted asset ratio (2023: 6.75%) ▶ 2.45% Advance growth (2023: 15.47%) ▶ Operating profit BDT -2,194.98 million (2023: BDT 5,837.40 million) ▶ Retained earnings BDT -2,194.06 million (2023: BDT 911.60 million) ▶ Earnings Per Share is BDT -132.70 (2023: BDT 2.39) ▶ -0.48% Deposit Growth (2023: 8.75%)	▶ Increase revenues ▶ Maintain growth in investment, deposits, foreign remittance.
	Good Governance, Regulation and Stakeholders engagement.	▶ Managing Regulatory, ensuring good governance practices, engaging transparently with our stakeholders and responding appropriately to their needs.	▶ JBPLC. follows BB guidelines & BSEC Corporate Governance Guidelines. ▶ Formed 3 (three) sub committees of board i.e. • Executive Committee • Audit Committee • Risk Management Committee ▶ Effective meetings of different committees held in 2024. ▶ 33 Board Meetings held in 2024 (2023: 49 meetings).	▶ Remain in full compliance the requirements of law, with corporate governance principles, and the rules of ethics.
	Sustainable and responsible financial services.	▶ Ensuring an excellent customer experience. ▶ Treating customers in a fair manner.	▶ All products are compiled as per Bangladesh Bank product program guideline. ▶ JBPLC. follows " Money Laundering Act-2012" and "Anti-terrorism Act-2009" with subsequent amendment. ▶ JBPLC. maintains KYC, CTR, STR reporting time-to-time.	▶ Increase investment in IT sector to provide faster services. ▶ Sustain customer interest more.
Responsible to Society	Socio-economic development.	▶ Creating wealth for the communities in which we operate. ▶ Providing inclusive financial services.	▶ BDT 15,595.49 million contribution to national exchequer (2023: BDT 14,365.42 million) ▶ BDT 157.12 million spent from 2013 to 2024 in CSR activity. ▶ BDT 11.71 million spent in 2024 under combat against natural calamity category. ▶ JBPLC.'s total number of branch: 929 (2023: 926) ▶ JBPLC.'s foreign remittance is BDT 20,288.57 million.	▶ Follow the new trends, opportunities and threats in Bangladesh and structure its products, services and sectoral priorities accordingly.
	A positive and consistent employee experience.	▶ Growing leadership capability. ▶ Ensuring health and safety ▶ Introducing performance based incentives/reward.	▶ 14.49% women employees (2023: 14.12 %) ▶ Total 1397 employees promoted to the next level. (2023: 822) ▶ BDT 5.2 million spent for training. (2023: BDT 6.4 million) ▶ 127 employees got marriage grant, 250 children of employees got grant, bond & medal for scholarship.	▶ Continue to support the professional and personal development of the bank's human resources
	Human Rights	▶ Committed to eliminate discrimination in all sector of JBPLC. ▶ Keep away from child labor practices and gender discrimination and encourage suppliers, depositors, investors to do so.	▶ There is no incident of discrimination in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees. ▶ There is no child labor in JBPLC.. ▶ JBPLC.'s salary policy is the same in all branches and service points. ▶ Committed to upholding the principles of human rights.	▶ Remain stable to upholding the principles of human right and labor interests.
Environment	Environment	▶ Financing in green economy. ▶ Developing environmental risk management capabilities .	▶ Electricity consumption in 2024 is BDT 232.23 million. (2023: BDT 220.52 million) ▶ Fuel consumption in 2024 is BDT 47.77 million. (2023: BDT 60.45 million)	▶ Increase budget for green finance. ▶ Increase uses of renewable energy. ▶ Establish a Sustainable Finance Unit.

Corporate Social Responsibility



Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a management concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations (policies & actions) and interact with their all stakeholders including customers, employees, investors, community, and environment. Some ways that a company can embrace CSR include:

- being environmentally friendly and eco-conscious;
- promoting equality, diversity, and inclusion in the workplace;
- treating employees with respect;
- giving back to the community, and;
- ensuring ethical business decisions;

The focus of Janata Bank's CSR strategy is to reflect value of the Bank to its customers, shareholders, employees, communities and society by creating business value and promoting positive social changes. The strategy is integrated into the core business objectives and competencies of the organization and embedded in day-to-day business culture and operations of the Bank.

JBPLC. has taken initiatives under directives of Bangladesh Bank and the Government. This is why, JBPLC. adheres to the following obligations:

A. Legal obligations

- For mainstreaming CSR in banks and financial institutions in Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank issued DOS Circular No. 01, dated: 1 June 2008 directing to voluntary engagements in promoting equitable and sustainable development.
- The Government has prescribed 22 areas of CSR in relevant schedule of Bangladesh Gazette published on 1 July 2010;

Aligning with the above two, JBPLC. has formulated its own CSR policy and been practicing accordingly.

B. Moral obligations

- Ensure human welfare by integrating people, planet and profit.
- Bring out the marginal and poor people from the vicious circles of the money lenders and NGOs.

- Stretch helping hands to the handicapped people in order that they could no longer be the burden of the society.
- Contribute to the development of educational infrastructure.

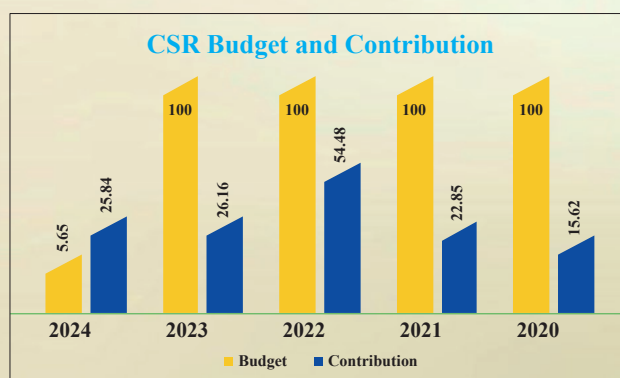
C. Social obligations

- The term "social", in CSR is often taken to refer to the content of the responsibility. It identifies a field which, in broad sense, indicates duties to the society as a whole.

The Bank has focused its CSR activities and contributed significant amount of its yearly allocated budget in the following sectors:

- Education & Research
- Health & Treatment
- Poverty reduction & rehabilitation
- Combat against natural calamity
- Try to bring the marginal farmers and the poor out of the grip of loan
- Preservation of history, tradition, culture and sports
- Preservation of environment
- Expansion of technology
- Invention and
- Others.

For the above categories, the Bank has allocated a budget amounting BDT 405.65 million and contributed a total amount of BDT 144.95 million from 2020 to 2024. The graph below shows last 5 (five) years budget and contribution of CSR fund:



The table below shows the category-wise contribution from 2020 to 2024.

Year and Category-wise contribution under CSR Program (BDT in Million)						
SL	Category	Year				
	Budget	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		5.65	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
01	Education & Research	3.19	5.29	5.00	0.03	-
02	Health & Treatment	9.68	0.95	0.55	1.86	0.04
03	Poverty reduction & rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
04	Combat against natural calamity	11.71	11.24	39.90	19.88	12.10
05	A try to bring the marginal farmers and the poor out of the grip of loan	-	-	-	-	-
06	Preservation of history-tradition, culture and sports	-	-	-	-	-
07	Preservation of environment	-	-	-	-	2.40
08	Expansion of technology	-	-	-	-	-
09	Invention	-	-	-	-	-
10	Others (Day Care Center + food distribution)	1.26	8.68	9.03	1.08	1.08
	Total	25.84	26.16	54.48	22.85	15.98

For poor, marginal people, freedom-fighters, and educational institutions in the deprived areas all over the country, the Bank has allocated the following amount from 2020 to 2024 (shown in table below):

Beneficiaries (in person)							Total
Year	Freedom Fighter	Poor & Marginal People	Education Institution	Handicap Related Organization	Various Professional Organization	Miscellaneous	
2024	0	38,895	3	0	0	145	39,043
2023	0	39,290	3	0	0	85	39,378
2022	0	35,406	1	0	0	135	35,542
2021	0	59,410	1	0	0	13	59,424
2020	0	27,504	0	0	0	24,015	51,519
Total	0	2,00,505	8	0	0	24,393	2,24,906

1. Education & Research

Considering the importance of education in national progress and development of human resource, the Bank has contributed BDT 13.51 million from 2020 to 2024.

2. Health & Treatment

JBPLC. has set top priority on health initiatives and

provides assistance in buying equipment for infrastructure development of the government and private hospitals.

Besides, emphasis is given on the treatment of sick, poverty-stricken freedom-fighters and their families as well as important persons those who feel shy to disclose their financial crisis even in time of treatment. The Bank contributed BDT 13.08 million from 2020 to 2024 in this category.



On the occasion of the holy month of Ramadan and Eid-ul-Fitr, Janata Bank PLC. distributed food items among the helpless and poor people deprived of social benefits in the Lautoli area of Begumganj Upazila of Noakhali. The bank's ex-director, Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam, was present as the chief guest and distributed food items among the needy.

3. Poverty Reduction & Rehabilitation

Being a socially responsible bank, JBPLC. comes forward for humanitarian causes with sincerity and passion. For

poverty reduction and rehabilitation, the Bank itself and in co-operation with other private or volunteer organizations provided financial support.



Janata Bank PLC. has distributed blankets among the underprivileged people of Mymensingh Sadar Upazila. Managing Director of the bank, Md. Mazibur Rahman, was present as the chief guest and distributed blankets among the needy. General Manager of Mymensingh Divisional Office, Farjana Khaleque, along with executives, officers and local dignitaries of the bank were present at the blanket distribution ceremony.

4. Combat against Natural Calamity

Under the programme, JBPLC. stretches its helping hand to the people affected by flood, cyclone, earthquake, severe

winter, fire etc. JBPLC. contributed BDT 94.83 million from 2020 to 2024 under this category.



On the occasion of the holy month of Ramadan and Eid-ul-Fitr, Janata Bank PLC. distributed food items among the deprived and poor people of the society in the Baraharishpur area of Natore. The bank's Ex-Director Ajit Kumar Paul, FCA was present as the chief guest and distributed food items among the needy.

5. Helping the Poor and Marginal Farmers

The number of population affected by Sidr, Aila and Monga of the northern belt of the country has been brought under rehabilitation program of the JBPLC.. In this case, interest of the loans and other expenses are adjusted from CSR fund. The quintessence of the scheme is to make the deprived population free from the high interest charged by the mohajons and NGOs, with a view to making them self-

reliant gradually. Like-wise, assistance is provided from the CSR fund of the bank for the small leather goods producers in a healthy atmosphere for producing quality products.

6. Preservation of History, Tradition Culture and Sports

For the purpose of building a tyranny-free society and flourishing of culture according to the spirit of

liberation war, preservation of primitive history with archaeological places, expansion of sports, JBPLC. also makes its CSR fund available. Besides, the financial assistances are given for arranging programs for celebration of different important days. Above all, according to the instruction of Bangladesh Bank, JBPLC. is sponsoring publishing books and making of films/advertisement on anti-terrorism.

7. Preservation of Environment

JBPLC. is significantly engaged in environment friendly initiatives as a part of its CSR. This includes a substantial focus on mitigating and adapting to climate change. This exclusively impacts the country's development sector. The Bank allocates a portion of its total CSR budget to activities such as reforestation water management and infrastructure projects designed to enhance climate resilience, promoting sustainable solar energy to facilitate green banking. These efforts reflect commitment of the Bank to support environment preservation amid rapid climate change affecting the country.

8. Expansion of Technology

For building skilled human resource, the Bank allocates a handsome amount of money. For building "Digital Bangladesh" as well as "Smart Bangladesh" outlined by the Government, computer sets which are an integral part of modern society and technology are being provided to government and non-government educational institutions, and non-profitable organizations from the Bank's CSR fund.

9. Invention

Besides the categories cited earlier, any invention that can influence the development of the nation by the growth of agricultural production, processing environment friendly foods and technology, JBPLC. gives due priority to finance the projects.

10. Others

Moreover, JBPLC. has given BDT 21.13 million from 2020 to 2024 for the establishment and maintenance of a Day Care Center for children of employees of JBPLC. and other banks in joint collaboration with partner banks.

Janata Bank PLC has donated One (01) day's salary to help flood victims.

Janata Bank PLC. an amount equivalent to one (01) day's salary of its officers and employees at all levels has been donated to the Chief Advisor's Relief and Welfare Fund in support of the flood victims.

This information was given in a message sent to the media on 25th August 2024.

The message further informed that these funds were donated in the service of humanity to help those affected by the recent terrible floods in Feni, Chattogram and Cumilla, Noakhali, Sunamganj, Habiganj.

Former Managing Director of the bank, Mr. Md. Abdul Jabbar, said, "We have unitedly stood by the flood victims in this disaster of the country. Janata Bank will always work by the side of the people in the service of humanity that is in need of the country."

বন্যায় ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের সহায়তায় ১ দিনের বেতন প্রদান করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক

২২৫ জনের বিবরণ

2.2k

১৫ আগস্ট ২০২৪, ০৯:৪০ পিআই/ফেসবুক: ১৫ আগস্ট ২০২৪, ০৯:৪০



জনতা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড
Janata Bank Limited

গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বার্তা

জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি. এর সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তা ও কর্মচারীদের একদিনের বেতনের সমপরিমাণ অর্থ বন্যার্তদের সহযোগিতায় প্রধান উপদেষ্টার ত্রাণ ও কল্যাণ তহবিলে প্রদান করা হয়েছে। রোববার (২৫ আগস্ট) গণমাধ্যমে পাঠানো এক বার্তায় এ তথ্য জানানো হয়। বার্তায় আরও জানানো হয়, সম্প্রতি ফেনী, চট্টগ্রাম, কুমিল্লা, নোয়াখালী, সুনামগঞ্জ, হবিগঞ্জে চলমান ভয়াবহ বন্যায় ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের সাহায্যার্থে মানবতার সেবায় এসব অর্থ প্রদান করা হয়। ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মো: আব্দুল জব্বার বলেন, দেশের এই দুর্যোগে আমরা ঐক্যবদ্ধভাবে বন্যার্তদের পাশে দাঁড়িয়েছি। দেশের প্রয়োজনে আত্ম মানবতার সেবায় জনতা ব্যাংক সর্বদা জনগণের পাশে থেকে কাজ করে যাবে।



Tree Plantation Programme held in Bhurungamari Branch - Kurigram District

To conclude, Corporate Social Responsibility exemplifies how companies can harmoniously integrate social and environmental priorities within their operations, effectively aligning business strategies with broader societal needs, JBPLC. illustrates this commitment through its dedicated efforts in sectors such as environmental preservation,

health, education, and poverty alleviation, reflecting an ethical and sustainable approach to business. By embedding CSR into its core operations not only contribute positively to society development but also foster a more equitable and sustainable future.

Report on Environmental Initiatives (Green Banking)



The rapid change in climate is severely affecting the ecosystems and the change has already made direct impact on biodiversity, agriculture, forestry, dry land, water resources and human health. Main causes for environment and climate change are deforestation, destruction of wetlands, depletion of soil nutrients, uncontrolled use of insecticides and chemical fertilizer, vehicle emission, industrial discharge, arsenic contamination, unplanned urbanization etc. Banks can play crucial role to minimize the environmental risk associated with its lending and operational activities. This can include evaluating the environmental and social impacts of potential clients and projects, establishing environmental and social standards and policies, conducting due diligence, monitoring and reporting on performance and addressing any issues that may arise. Janata Bank PLC. is playing a vital role in the economic development of Bangladesh and also making a significant contribution to sustainable economic development through environment-friendly and socially responsible business practices such as environment friendly green initiatives and green banking.

Out of 17 SDGs, goal No. 7 (Affordable & clean energy), goal No. 9 (Industry, innovation & infrastructure), goal No. 11 (Sustainable cities & communities), goal No. 12 (responsible consumption & production) & goal No. 13 (Climate actions) are considered in green banking.

Environmental Obligations of JBPLC	
 Legal	To comply with relevant environmental legislation; To ensure adoption and formulation of environment friendly and sustainable banking policy.
 Social	To minimize environmental degradation; To promote environment friendly practices; To reduce carbon footprint from the banking activities; To encourage stakeholders in green activities; To promote awareness in the society about the green house effect.
 Economic	To ensure environment protection measures in lending; Mass investment in green finance.

Environmental and social Risk Management in Banks:

Environmental and climate change risk can hamper the business stability of the borrowers in respect of both profitability and reputation. Consequently, the extent of risk for the banks will be higher. So, we have incorporated environmental and climate change risk as part of the existing credit risk management prescribed to assess a prospective borrower. Major environmental impacts of banking activities tend to be indirect, via business relationships, arising from the provision of financial services to business customers operating in sensitive sectors. Appropriate risk management of these environmental and social impacts is not only the right thing to do, it is also important as a good business practice. It has also given emphasis on green practices in dealing activities operations.

Our approach to environmental and social risk management is based on a combination of policy, standards and guidance.

Green Initiatives of JBPLC

JBPLC has given utmost emphasis on protection from environment pollution since 2011. The bank has adopted and implemented regulatory legislation. In this regard, major steps taken by JBPLC are as follows:

A. Sustainable Finance Unit

A Sustainable Finance Unit headed by a Deputy General Manager has been formed as per Approval of Board of Directors. It is functioning under Risk Management Division.

B. Formulation of Policies

Sustainable finance policy, Environment and Social Risk Management Policy have been forced in line with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Environment and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) checklist is used while assessing borrowers. Giving utmost importance to environment protection, the Board of Directors of JBPLC has adopted the green and environmental initiatives from the period at the starting year. The policies are being updated from time to time.

C. Formation of Sustainable Finance Committee

We have a Sustainable Finance Committee headed by a Deputy Managing Director. The committee evaluates and supervises the activities of Sustainable Finance Unit.

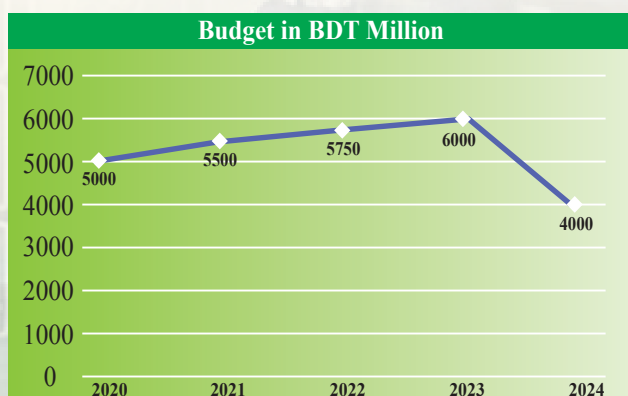
Designation	Status in the Committee
Senior DMD	President
All DMDs	Member
GM, Credit Division	Member
GM, Risk Management Division	Member
GM, BDM & Law Division	Member
GM, Special Asset Management Division	Member
GM, Treasury & Foreign Trade Division	Member
GM, Human Resources Division	Member
GM, ICT Division	Member
GM, Audit & Inspection Division	Member
GM, Monitoring & Compliance Division	Member
GM, Common Services Division	Member
GM, Accounts & Financial Management Division	Member
GM, Company Affairs Department	Member
GM, Research & Planning Division	Member
GM, Estate & Engineering Division	Member
DGM, Sustainable Finance Unit	Member Secretary

D. Dedicated Sustainable Finance Help Desk

JBPLC has established 865 Dedicated Sustainable Finance Help Desks to provide immediate support to the customers so they can get hassle-free access to sustainable products at the fastest time.

E. Green Financing

We are aware of environmental degradation and therefore we give priority to green finance. BDT 4000.00 million was allocated for the year 2024.



Sector Wise Budget Allocation and Disbursement:

(BDT in million)

Sector	Budget	Disbursement
Renewable Energy	330.00	265.00
Energy & Resource Efficiency	130.00	
Alternative Energy	130.00	
Liquid Waste Management	660.00	
Solid Waste Management	330.00	10.00
Circular Economy & Eco Project Financing	260.00	4.00
Environment Friendly Brick Production	1000.00	863.60
Green/Environment Friendly Establishment	260.00	
Green Agriculture	260.00	1.70
Green CMSME	150.00	
Green Socially Responsible Financing	130.00	
Blue Economy Financing	110.00	
Information & Communication Technology	150.00	
Miscellaneous	100.00	
Total	4000.00	1144.30

We have also financed 205 solar panels in 2024.



F. Online Banking

JBPLC is working to provide smart banking services to build a prosperous nation. JBPLC has launched a mobile app - eJanata to keep the customers ahead in race of advanced-level of digital financial service. The eJanata mobile app is an initiative to reach the banking services to customers on finger tips. Customers can send money without any charge to a bKash or Nagad account through eJanata. At present all of 925 branches are providing online banking services. For performing online banking, the bank has launched Real Time Online Banking activities by the real time centralized online Core Banking System (CBS) software TEMENOS-24 (T24), JBPIN Cash service in all the branches. We have installed 88 ATM booths and shared 13973 ATM of other banks across the country.

JBPLC has got Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard Certification and going to introduce VISA Card.

G. Green Marketing

It is promoting products and services based on environmental factors or awareness. At present we are advertising our products/brand, notice, circular etc. through internet/ electronic media.

H. Green Awareness and Training

To encourage environment friendly banking, employee awareness and training on environmental and social risk are essential. Janata Bank Staff College and Sustainable Finance Unit are continuously organizing training courses workshops on Green Banking to train up executives/officers. Credit Departments are assigned for developing knowledge/awareness among the consumers and clients on environmental degradation and promoting green banking.

I. Creation of Climate Risk Fund

We have created climate risk fund with an aim to ensure participation in efforts to tackle ecological degradation and pollution, to mitigate climate change-related risks, adapt to the climate changes, cut carbon emission and tackle disasters. The fund can be used in any climate and disaster-related program and project and for low- interest finance.

J. JBPLC's in-house environmental management practices

Green banking is the term used by banks to make them much more responsible to the environment. JBPLC has improved in-house environmental management by switching to more environment-friendly technologies. The following initiatives are taken in this regard:

i. Green Guideline

JBPLC has a Board of Directors approved green guidelines as per BB's instruction since 2011. This guide directs to reduce consumption of scarce resources and reduce cost where possible. Efficient uses of electricity are there with other eco-friendly directions in guide. A 'Green Office Guide' has been circulated to the employees for implementation.

ii. Virtual Meeting/Video Conference

Meetings & Conferences are being held through hybrid system both physical & virtual options are there. The conferences with the field level are held virtually. Using video conference meetings are held virtually where physical presence is not mandatory. Board Meeting has also option to connect through Zoom.

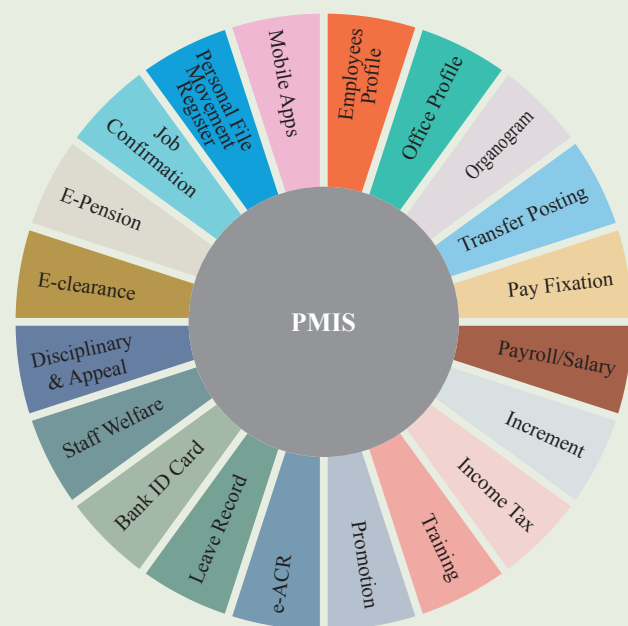


iii. Online Communication

Email is used in case of internal & external communication to reduce paper and ink consumption. Circulars, letters, guidelines, common instructions etc. are circulated through PMIS/Webmail/Website instead of hard copies. It reduces paper, ink and thus reduces costing and thus contributes to environmental protection.

iv. Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)

The PMIS is a web-based system for maintenance of the service registers of employees of JBPLC.



v. Efficient Usage

- Reducing use of non- degradable poly packs and other material which are hazardous to environment.
- Keeping switches off of light, fan, monitor and other devices during work break, unplugging the switches of electronic devices after use.
- Efficient use of printer, cartridge/ink, toner, photocopy, office stationery etc. Applying eco-font in printing to reduce ink and paper, Reuse of scrap paper for drafting, Installation of printers having both sides printing option to reduce use of paper.

vi. Transport Facilities

JBPLC has a sustainable impact on environment by providing bus services to its employees.

vii. Digital Banking Initiatives

Janata Bank has introduced eJanata apps which facilitates banking transaction to reduce paper usage and emissions of carbon footprint.

viii. 4P's: Pioneering Green Banking for a Sustainable Future

Single P (Profit) is not the only concern of JBPLC rather it works for 4 Ps (People, Planet, Prosperity & Alleviating Poverty)

Janata Bank PLC upholds its commitment to sustainable development by empowering people through inclusive financial services, safeguarding the planet via environmentally responsible banking practices, fostering prosperity through strategic economic support and contributing to poverty alleviation by extending credit to underserved communities.

ix. Environmental initiatives by focusing on 3R's - Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

Janata Bank PLC. implements several environmental initiatives that address climate change and incorporate the 3R philosophy (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) here's a breakdown:

a. Reduce

- **Green Financing:** Janata Bank offers loans and funds at preferential rates for projects that promote renewable energy, energy efficiency, and pollution reduction. This incentivizes businesses to adopt greener practices.
- **Paperless Banking:** Janata Bank encourage online transactions and digital documentation to minimize paper usage.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Janata Bank promotes energy-saving practices within their branches, including using energy efficient lights and exploring renewable energy sources like solar panels.

b. Reuse

While specific information on direct product reuse isn't available, their green financing initiatives for effluent treatment plants can be seen as a form of reuse, allowing for treated wastewater to be reused in certain applications.

c. Recycle

Janata Bank PLC using scrap paper for drafting is one example reducing paper usage promotes recycling efforts.

Outlook towards green banking

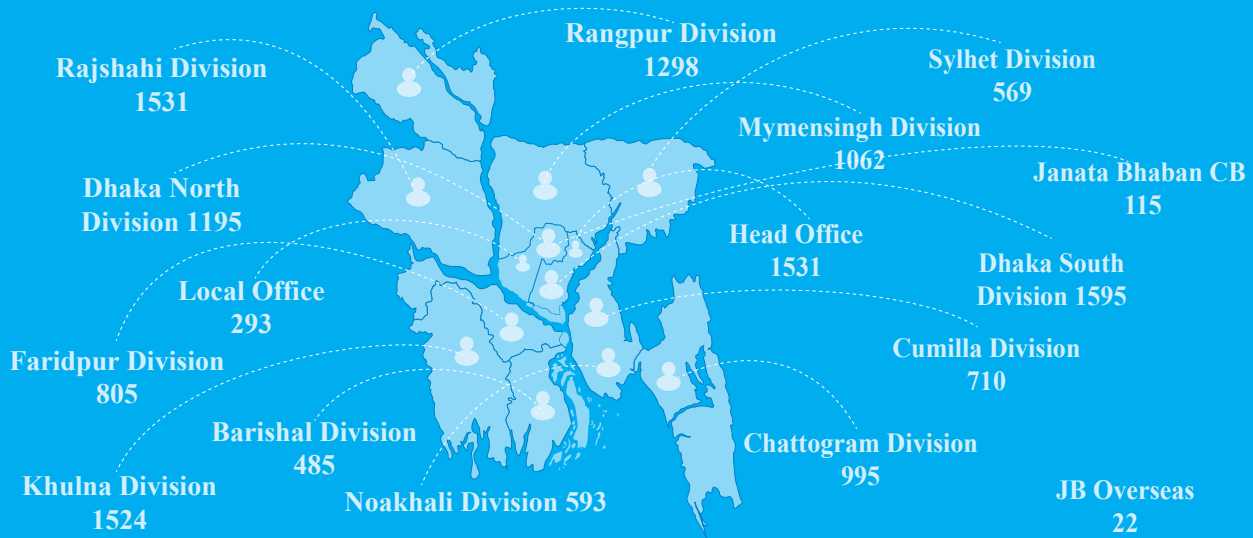
Planned to increase sustainable green finance

Future plan to set up "Green Branch"

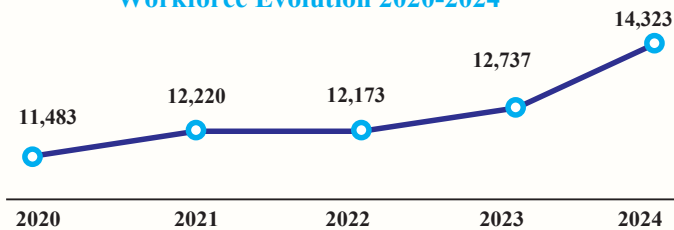
Green finance to various products under Bangladesh Bank re-finance scheme.

Designing a proper environmental management system to manage environmental risks.

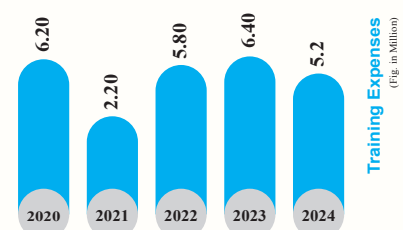
Key Features of Human Resources



Workforce Evolution 2020-2024



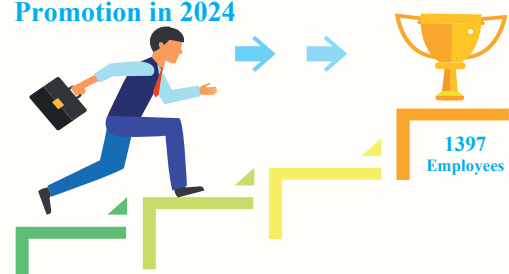
Training Expenses in 2024



Religious Diversity 2024



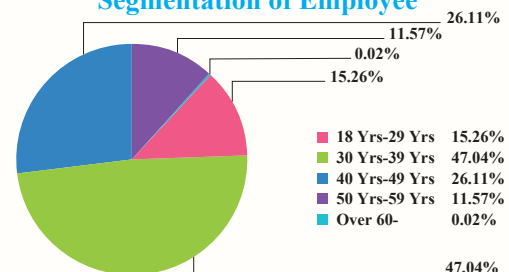
Promotion in 2024



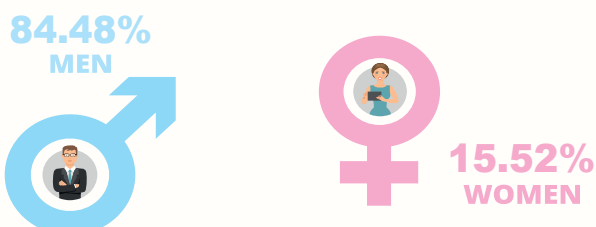
Talent Acquisition 2020-2024



Segmentation of Employee

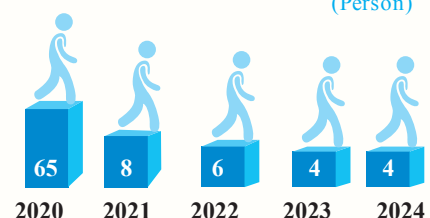


Men-Women Ratio in 2024



Employee Turnover (2020-2024)

(Person)



Report on Human Resources

Human Resource refers to the pool of employees of an organization. The core function of Human Resource Department in banking industry is to facilitate performance improvement. Factors like skill, attitude and knowledge of the human capital play a key role in determining the competitiveness of a financial sector organization. The quality of human resource indicates the ability of a bank to deliver value and valued service to its customers. All employees are not equally qualified in one organization. People differ in their abilities and aptitudes. Human Resource Management is necessary to harness each employee's ability and potential by giving them necessary training, motivation, compensation, appraisal of performance etc. With 14,323 employees nationwide working for Janata Bank PLC.

(JBPLC), Human Resource plays a vital role in fulfilling the vision of the Bank. The Bank aims at becoming an attractive national employer in the financial sector of the country and thus pursuing this goal through its Strategic Human Resource (HR) agenda by a cultural transformation, making a real difference in diversity and inclusion, re-designing reward structures and fostering strong leadership and talent management. In the present era of globalization, business organizations are facing emerging challenges in forms of acquisition, balancing, maintaining and optimization of human resource. The success of an organization depends upon several elements and factors but the most important factor and element that affect the organizational performance is its employees.

Diversity of Human Resources According to Designation Gender and Religion as on 31 December 2024

SL.	Designation	Male				Female				Total
		Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	Muslim	Hindu	Christian	Buddhist	
1	Managing Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Deputy Managing Director	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	Chief Financial Officer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	General Manager	11	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	16
5	Deputy General Manager	115	15	0	0	13	1	0	0	144
6	Assistant General Manager	270	29	0	1	76	13	0	2	391
7	Senior Principal Officer	871	206	3	11	157	19	0	0	1267
8	Principal Officer	1352	314	1	3	234	37	0	0	1941
9	Senior Officer	3147	732	3	16	519	99	0	2	4518
10	Officer	1357	394	3	13	280	74	0	2	2123
11	Officer-Teller	1643	517	2	19	365	93	0	3	2642
12	Officer-Rural Credit	176	39	1	0	29	3	0	0	248
13	Assistant Officer Grade -1	171	9	0	0	6	3	0	0	189
14	Assistant Officer Grade -2	51	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	55
15	Support Stuff Category -1	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
16	Support Stuff Category -2	663	51	1	1	39	2	0	0	757
Total =		9859	2309	14	64	1722	346	0	9	14323

Talent Acquisition

To meet the Bank's junior-level talent needs, Human Resource Division (HRD) of JBPLC has begun applying a more consistent approach of hiring junior-level officers

on a regular basis. In 2024, graduates-level officers joined JBPLC numbered 3,202. HR Division has carried out a massive talent acquisition (totaling 9,104) on a regular basis from 2020 to 2024.

Year Wise Recruitment of JBL in Different Grade :

Year	SPO		PO		SO		Officer		Officer-IT		Officer-Teller		Officer-RC		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2024	0	0	0	0	288	51	1207	208	25	0	922	189	263	49	3202
2023	0	0	0	0	75	12	480	122	0	0	1043	173	0	0	1905
2022	0	0	0	0	620	57	79	16	1	2	217	58	0	0	1050
2021	0	0	0	0	220	52	616	141	36	6	1042	269	0	0	2382
2020	0	0	0	0	445	89	0	0	8	0	0	0	19	4	565
Total	0	0	0	0	1648	261	2382	487	70	8	3224	689	282	53	9104

JBPLC knows that educational qualifications of employees can contribute to the growth and development of the Bank as it provides a wide range of scopes. JBPLC has a total

of 10,294 post for graduate employees. This means JBPLC has well-educated and talented pool of employees aims at helping the organization to gain its strategic goal.

Educational Background of Employees as on 31 December 2024				
SL.	Degree Particulars	Male	Female	Total
1	PhD	5	0	5
2	Professional Degree (FCA/CA/CMA/ACCA)	3	0	3
3	Post Graduate	8642	1652	10294
4	Doctor	0	1	1
5	Computer Engineer	523	85	608
6	Architect Engineer	3	1	4
7	Civil Engineer	99	13	112
8	Electrical Engineer	255	26	281
9	Textile Engineer	138	8	146
10	Leather Engineer	62	2	64
11	LLB	135	13	148
12	Graduate	1426	214	1640
13	HSC	165	18	183
14	SSC	113	3	116
15	Below SSC	678	40	718
Total		12247	2076	14323

Territorial Management

JBPLC allows staff mobility in different regions across the country according to the needs of the organization for a specific time period including field level exposure and to offer staff members the opportunity to acquire new skills, broaden their knowledge and gain experience in different areas of responsibilities in root level banking.

Controlling Offices/Division Wise Manpower as on 31 December 2024

SL	JBL Division	No. of Unit (Office/Branch)	Number of Existing Manpower		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Head Office	85	1324	207	1531
2	Dhaka South	110	1270	325	1595
3	Dhaka North	60	701	494	1195
4	Chattogram	86	850	145	995
5	Rajshahi	158	1390	141	1531
6	Rangpur	80	1180	118	1298
7	Barishal	46	425	60	485
8	Khulna	97	1365	159	1524
9	Cumilla	73	663	47	710
10	Noakhali	62	562	31	593
11	Mymensingh	87	888	174	1062
12	Sylhet	65	539	30	569
13	Faridpur	62	715	90	805
14	Local Office	2	255	38	293
15	Janata Bhaban Corporate Branch	1	98	17	115
16	JB Overseas	9	22	0	22
Total=		1083	12247	2076	14323

Aptitude Development through Training and Learning

The success and failure of an organization depends on its employees' performance. When it comes to the benefits of training, improvement in an employee's individual performance or knowledge is an indirect gain for the organizations as well. That is why the training of staff usually aims to develop the skills of an individual to fulfill the current and future needs of an organization. The Bank is giving the highest importance on training of its employees as a continuous process of human resources development. In the year 2024, JBPLC has spent BDT 5.2 million on training and development.

External Training other than (JBSC & Regional Staff College) in 2024:

Category		Local	Foreign	Total
Number of Courses		240	4	244
No. of Employees Received Training	Male	2760	10	2770
	Female	733	0	733
	Total	3493	10	3503
Training Expenditure (Fig. In million)		5.2	0	5.2
Number of External Training institution		12	2	14
Name of Countries Travelled		Malaysia, India & USA		

Occupational Benefits, Health and Safety issues at JBPLC

JBPLC is a bank of 14,323 Employees. Benefits given to its employees, are seen as Bank's social benefit. JBPLC's salary structure is the same in all branches and service points for the beginner level. There is no discrimination in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees. Employees of JBPLC also can avail loan facilities in the forms of staff house building loan, computer loan, executive car loan and motorcycle loan.

In addition, JBPLC contributed BDT 32.33 million among employees as medical assistance from welfare fund in 2024.

Every year, the Bank allocates budget for medical purpose of its employees. In 2024, budget under this category was BDT 40.00 million.

Employees of JBPLC also get health assistance from Welfare and Benevolent Fund. In the year 2024, Human Resource Department has given a total of BDT 101.00 million among 990 employees as marriage-grant, scholarship, retirement benefit and expenses related to death from the fund.

JBPLC has appointed a contractual full-time medical consultant and a permanent female doctor to provide its employee's primary medical care. A medical section is located on the 5th floor of the Bank's Head Office. Besides, JBPLC also has medical retainer in different places of the country to support the employees outside the Head Office.

Keeping in mind sudden illness of its employees, JBPLC has an ambulance for emergency services. Fire foam and extinguishers and buckets of sand have been kept at arm's length in every floor of the Head Office and in most of the branches for taking primary action against incidents of sudden fire. Prioritizing safety of the employees from unwanted incidents, a bilateral agreement has been signed on the 24 November, 2014 between the Bank and Bangladesh Ansar & VDP to depute personnel for security purposes. Besides, considering privacy issues bank has allocated separate restroom and a prayer room for its female employees.

Grievance Management

JBPLC knows that the dissatisfaction, expressed or not, of its employees can be a potential source of trouble. In the Bank, whenever an employee has any grievance, he/she can present his/her problem to the immediate supervisor. If he/she is not satisfied with superior's decision, he/she can go to the next higher level of his department.

Vacation, Recreation leaves and Absences in 2024

To alleviate stress and to refresh mind arising out of long period of work, a number of JBPLC employees availed

recreation and maternity leave in 2024 according to the Guidelines of BB.

Promotion, Motivation and Reward

Promotion is an effective tool for reward and motivation as well as an inspiration of an employee's improvement of skill and to increase his job satisfaction. In 2024, a total of 1,397 employees from different grades were promoted to the next higher level.

Promotion Scenario in 2024 :

SL.	Designation	Male	Female	Total
1	General Manager	1	1	2
2	Deputy General Manager	45	3	48
3	Assistant General Manager	77	27	104
4	Senior Principal Officer	391	70	461
5	Principal Officer	611	94	705
6	Senior Officer	55	11	66
7	Senior Officer (Supernumerary)	4	1	5
8	Officer	1	0	1
9	Officer-Teller	5	0	5
10	Assistant Officer Grade -1	0	0	0
11	Assistant Officer Grade -2	0	0	0
12	Support Stuff Category -1	0	0	0
13	Support Stuff Category -2	0	0	0
Total		1190	207	1397

Succession Planning

Succession planning in HR is the process of preparing people for future roles to support continuous business functioning. Succession planning is a long-term, strategic investment that buffers both large and medium-sized businesses against inevitable future disruptions or sudden job vacancies. To develop the employees, JBPLC practices lateral moves, assignment to special projects, team leadership roles and both internal and external training and development opportunities.

Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)

Human Resources Development Department (HRDD) of JBPLC has introduced a web-based Real-time HR Management Program named 'Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)' with the technical assistance of ICTD (System). An elaborate database has been established with personal, family and service information of all the employees.

Data entry, edit, update & upload etc. can be done by an authorized user of any branch/office from Secure Side and every employee of JBPLC can login in the General Side of PMIS and able to view various HR and Organogram related information of the Bank including employee's personal information. Jobs related transfer-posting, release-joining, leave record & transaction, promotion data calculation etc. are being done in full swing by PMIS Program. The tremendous success of PMIS program are digitized Real-time Pay fixation, Salary disbursement, Annual increment & Income Tax Return calculation of all employees of JBPLC.

From 2016, JBPLC is issuing smart Bank ID card for its employees by using the PMIS data. There is a QR code in the back side of ID card. The English version of the text of ID card is encrypted in QR Code which can be decrypted by a mobile app. This machine readable Bank ID card can be used for multiple purposes.

JBPLC is the pioneer and till date the only state-owned

bank which is using the PMIS program as ERP solution for its total HR management.

Human Resource Accounting (additional information)

Human Resource Accounting provides useful information to the management, financial analysts and employees.

JBPLC regularly works out and looks into some important areas of Human Resources Accounting for mathematical and co-relational understanding on the main business factors. The following table projects the age-group wise value of human resource ascertained (using & Lev Schwartz law) by present value of future earning model:

Employee Structure by age Group and Gender as on 31/12/2024

SL	Age Group (years)	Male	Female	Total Number of Employees	Percentage of age group
1	18-29	1825	361	2186	15.26
2	30-39	5618	1119	6737	47.04
3	40-49	3342	398	3740	26.11
4	50-59	1459	198	1657	11.57
5	Over 60	3	0	3	0.02
Total		12247	2076	14323	100

Employee Turn-over

JBPLC knows high turn over rates of its employees represent a significant sunk cost for the company that can't be recouped. By improving the environment at work, practicing smart hiring strategies and ensuring optimal arrangement, JBPLC is keeping turn over at a healthy minimum. In 2020 it was 0.57% and in 2024 it is 0.027%.

Average Employee Turnover (Voluntary) Rate :

SL.	Year	Number of Employees who left the Bank	Total Employees (Closing Position)	Average Employee Turnover Rate (%)
1	2024	4	14323	0.027
2	2023	4	12737	0.03
3	2022	6	12173	0.05
3	2021	8	12220	0.07
4	2020	65	11483	0.57

Implementation of National Integrity Strategy

JBPLC has formed a committee named "Ethics Committee" which is comprised of 10 members headed by MD to implement National Integrity Strategy of Government of Bangladesh. To materialize the strategy, JBPLC has formed committees in its different offices and corporate branches. To bring transparency in all banking works, increase efficiency and trimming through digitalization, JBPLC has brought all branches under automation system. In 2023, four employees from different grades received prize money and certificate for best Integrity practices.

Future outlook

- To implement proper performance-based rewarding.
- To devise appropriate succession plan.
- To implement "National Integrity Strategy" in every sector of the Bank.
- To infuse value in all areas of JBPLC.

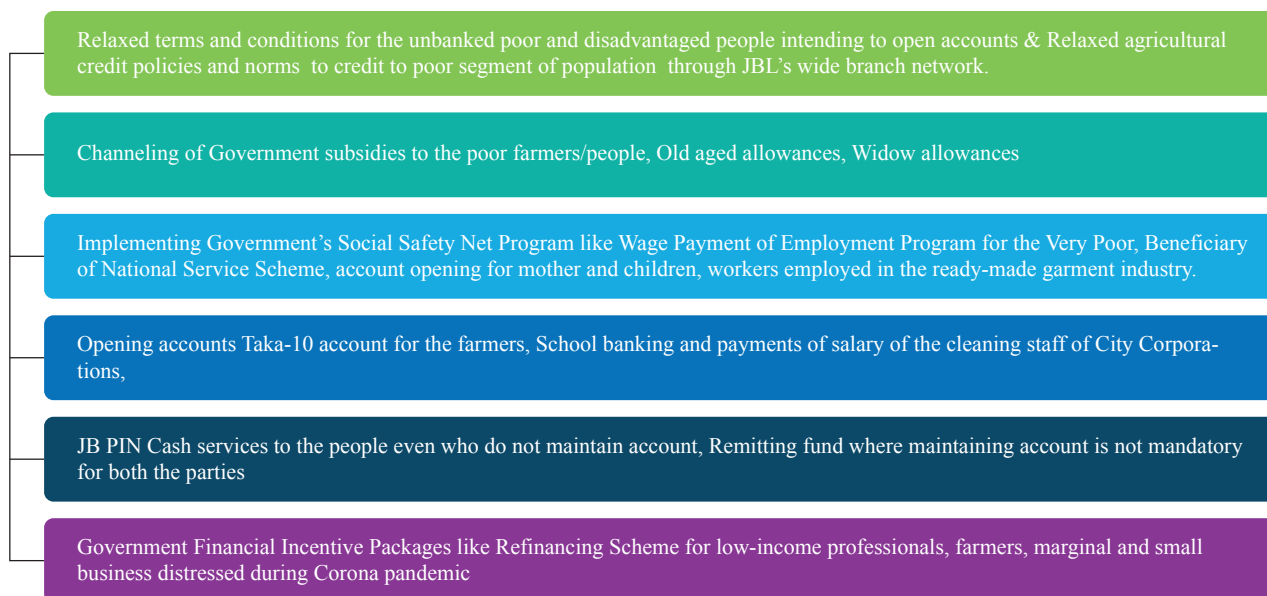
Report on Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion aims to provide accessible and affordable financial services to individuals who may lack of awareness or access to such opportunities. Global trends indicate that achieving inclusive development and sustained economic expansion requires the widespread availability of financial services across all segments of society. It has both direct and indirect implications for financial stability. It fosters a more diverse funding and lending base, reduces reliance on potentially unstable savings mechanisms, enhances political legitimacy, strengthens financial security at the household level, and helps mitigate income inequality. It is imperative to ensure that financial services are accessible to all individuals.

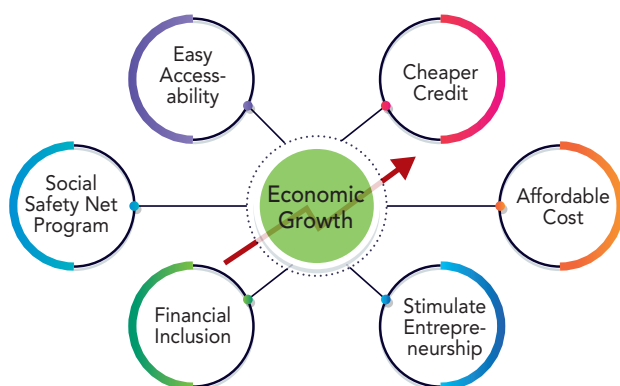
the importance of Financial Inclusion and for taking active participation in achieving Sustainable Development Goals of Government, Janata Bank PLC. trying its best to expand banking services to the unbanked people for the development of rural economy as well as sustainable economic growth.

Main activities of JBPLC for financial inclusion are as below:

- Expanding branch network in remote rural areas.
- Disbursing interest free credit facilities to the land less and marginal farmers;
- Subsidizing rate of interest in credit facilities;



Expanding financial inclusion is particularly crucial for integrating underprivileged or unaccessed groups into the banking system, including women, sanitation workers, low-income families, rural residents, children, and marginalized communities such as religious and ethnic minorities. To achieve balanced economic growth, financial inclusion must be extended not only to rural areas but also to financially disadvantaged sections within urban areas.



Financial inclusion has a positive impact on the lives of the poor and the disadvantaged segment of population. Considering

- Extending financial education and understanding through suitable financial policy and products;
- Expanding of micro-finance and SME activities in different parts of the country;
- Introducing technological innovation/adoption and it's infrastructural development in terms of cost and time efficiency;
- Ensuring access for all households to a full range of financial services at a reasonable cost.



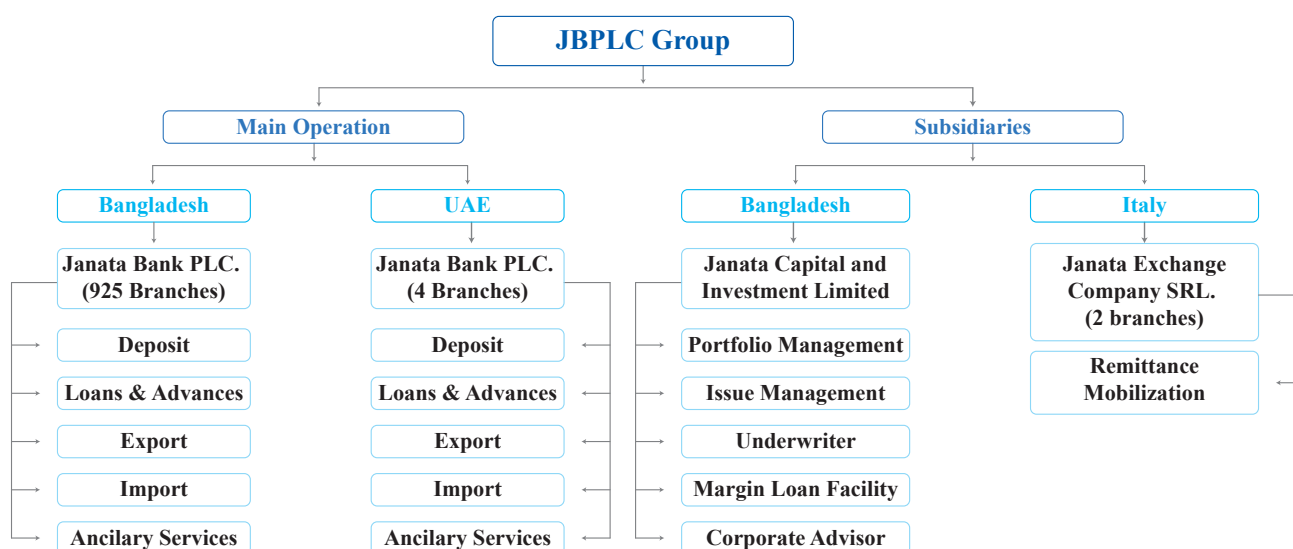
Business Model and Resource Allocation

Business Model of Janata Bank PLC.

Janata bank PLC. operates under two distinct, yet interconnected business model. The bank has 929 branches including 4 (four) overseas branches in UAE and 2 (two) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl.

Italy and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka The bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including accepting deposits, extending loans

& advances, discounting & purchasing bills, facilitating remittance services, transferring money, foreign exchange transaction, issuing guarantee, commitments etc. The principal activities of its subsidiary Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka is to act as issue manager, share underwriter and portfolio manager and that of another subsidiary company Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy (JEC) is to carry on the remittance of hard-earned foreign currency to Bangladesh.



Resource Allocation of Janata Bank PLC. in 2024

(Figures in Million)

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Cash & Cash Equivalent	136,138.34	Borrowing	99,486.02
Investment	242,783.51	Deposit	1,098,095.07
Loans & Advances	1,007,942.50	Other Liabilities	261,398.40
Fixed Assets	8,142.50	Total Liabilities	1,458,979.49
Other Assets	76,349.38	Shareholders' Equity	12,392.93
Non Banking Asset	16.20		-
Total Property and Assets	1,471,372.43	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	1,471,372.43

Figures in Million)

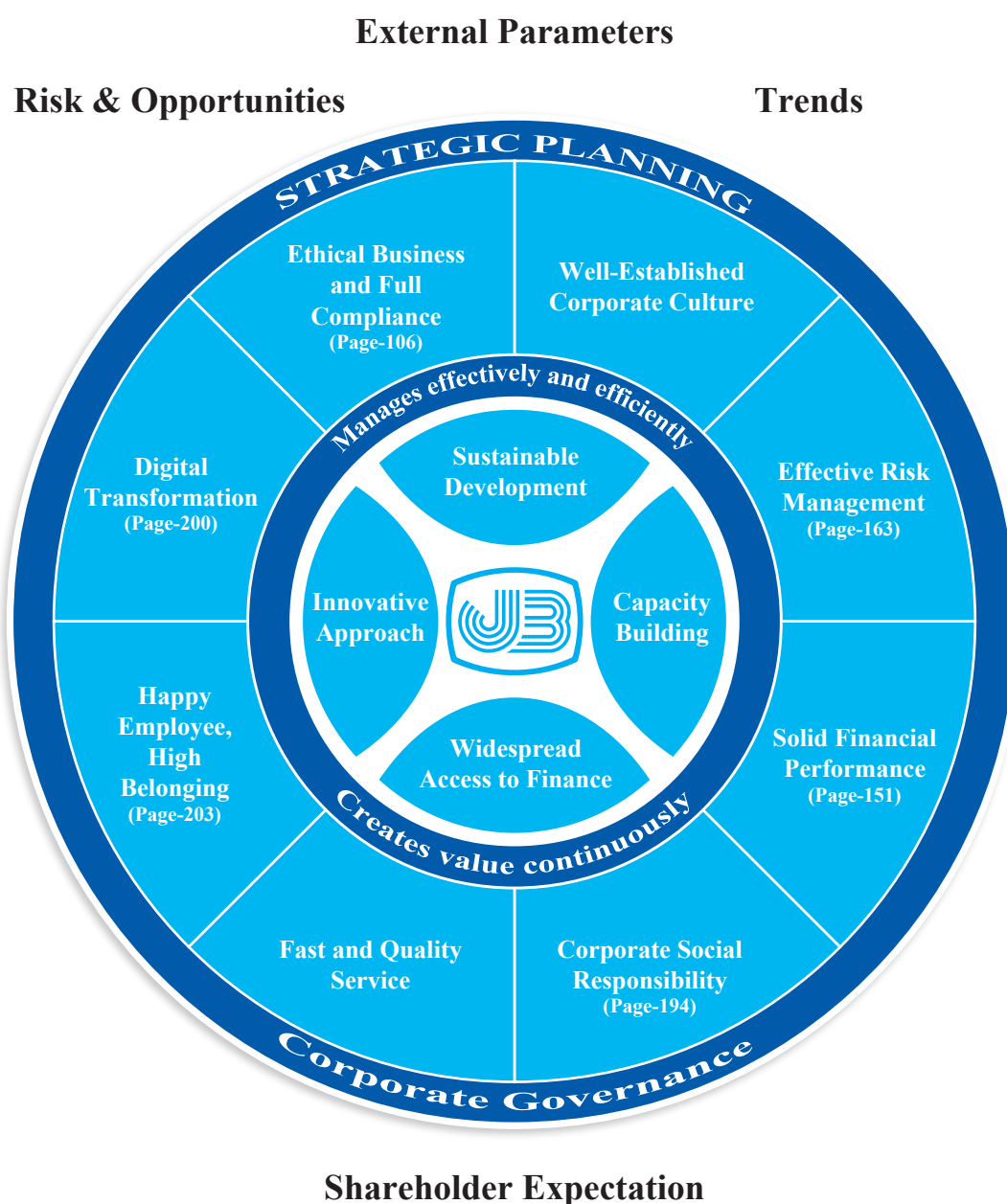
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Net Interest Income	(30,432.92)	Profit before Provision and Taxes	(21,949.75)
Investment Income	21,681.88	Provision for Loans and Advances	562.92
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	3,245.52	Provision for Diminution Value in Investments	-
Other Operating Income	2,379.32	Provision for Others	6,071.08
Total Operating Income	(3,126.20)	Profit before Taxes	(28,583.75)
Total Operating Expenses	18,823.55	Provision for taxation	2,122.38
Operating Profit	(21,949.75)	Net Profit	(30,706.13)

Particulars	Number	Particulars	Number
Employee	14,323	Number of Branches	929
Exchange House	75	Relationship Management Application	376

Value Creation Model

Janata Bank PLC., which represents a well-established tradition and experience in the Bangladesh banking system and has been working to create value for all its stakeholders since its inception, we steer our responsible and sustainable bank identity with our strategic business model, in which we place a sustainability lens at the centre. The priority issues, we have determined according to the opinions of all our stakeholders in our value chain and the trends affecting the society and the industry, shape our

strategy. Thus, we take the topics of Widespread Access to Finance, Sustainable Development, Innovative Approach and Capacity Building to the centre of our business model, which is in the continuous development and change cycle. Our activities that we group under the capital fields of integrated management provide input to our model. By linking these inputs with our priority areas, we pass them from sustainability lens at the centre of our business model and focus on how we create value on these capitals.



Six Major Capitals

Inputs	Output	2024
Financial Capital		
 - Shareholders' funds - Borrowed funds - Customer deposits - Subordinated debt	- Change in Total Assets - Total Loans & Advances - Investments - CRAR	6.08% ↑ 1,007,942.50 mil 242,783.51 mil 0.93%
Manufactured Capital		
 - Branch & ATM network - Property, plant and equipment - Software - Information and Communication Technology	- Number of Branches - Number of own ATMs - Number of Debit Cardholders - Number of Credit Cardholders - Banking application	929 88 120,297 1,410 e-janata
Human Capital		
 - Skills and experience - Competencies - Creativity - Committed and loyal employees - Healthy workforce - Equal opportunities	- Number of Employee - Rate of Female Employee - Employee Turnover Rate - Net Profit Per Employee - Newly Recruitment - Health Assistance to Employee	14,323 15.52% 0.027% (2.14) mil 3,202 101 mil
Intellectual Capital		
 - Brand value - Institutionalised knowledge - Best practices - Data analytics - Trained employees	- New Product Launched during the Year - Number of API Services - The Ratio of Young Employees (below 40 years) - Filling Rate of Top Positions with Internal Promotion - Cheque-less Cash Withdrawal	02 02 62.30% 100%
Social and Relationship Capital		
 - Services and supplies - Relationships - Assurance services - Customers - Bank's CSR Expenses	- Stationery, Printings Advertisement etc. - Financial Statements audited by ACNABIN and ASICO Chartered Accountants - Compliance with Corporate Governance Code certified by Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co. Chartered Accountants - Overall Customer Retention Ratio - Bank's CSR Expenses	265.72 mil 98.72% 25.84 mil
Natural Capital		
 - Utilities - Sustainable Finance - Digitalization in operations	- Electricity Consumption - New Sustainable Finance - Solar Panels - Others eco-friendly project finance - Virtual Meeting & Video Conference is available in all branches. - PMIS, a web-based system is maintaining to keep digital record of all employees.	232.23 mil 1,144.30 mil 205

Management Report and Analysis

Janata Bank PLC. (JBPLC) is always proactive in its approach towards empowering the unbanked segment of population by offering suitable financial products & services as well as making them financially literate. The Bank is consistently working towards strengthening its financial inclusion initiatives with leverage from the Government's Digitalization program. Banking industry in the country has started changing its direction towards new opportunities. The country has been enjoying a modest but a steady economic growth. Its current development strategy is based on the premise that the creation and distribution of wealth occur with the help of acceleration of growth driven by competitive market forces. The Government has steadily liberalized its trade regime. Bold Government spending aimed at upgrading the country's infrastructure and robust private consumption due to higher salaries and low inflation are the backbone of Bangladesh's solid growth trajectory.

JBPLC as one of the largest State-owned Commercial Banks kept its performance momentum by keeping its operation and achievements at a satisfactory level. In a competitive market, the Bank recorded growth in Deposit, Loans and Advances, CRAR and Recovery against Write-off loans. The Bank is committed to achieving its objective by bringing healthy commercial environment, increasing efficiency, establishing accountability and dynamism in accomplishing its functions. With a continuous expansion of business activities and the increased complexity of the macro environment, the Bank has recognized the need to augment its responsibility towards interlinking Profit, Planet and People. As such, Bank's Management objectives and analysis of the ongoing year is structured under a Triple Bottom Line reporting framework demonstrating how the financial, environmental and social aspects are intertwined in advancing a sustainable operating model.

The Bank's Financial and Sustainability Review is structured with a detailed discussion on the following aspects:

- Performance Review
- Business Review
- Segment Review
- Future Outlook

Review of Performance of JBPLC

JBPLC's Significant Achievements

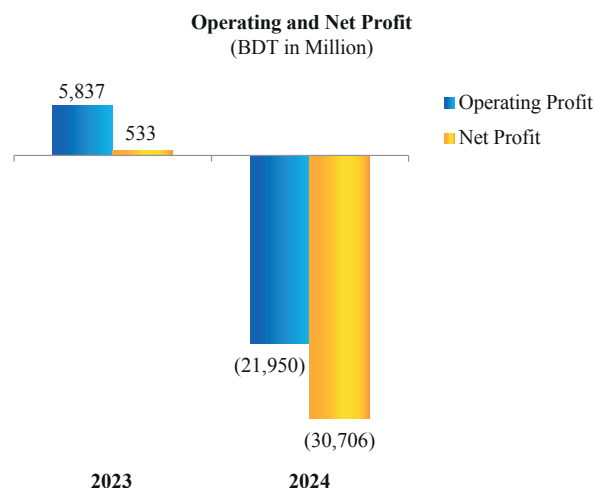
JBPLC is one of the leading State-owned Commercial Bank in the country in terms of profitability, asset quality, capital adequacy, product diversification and service portfolio etc. In spite of presence of numerous challenges

in overall banking sector of the country, the Bank has been performing pretty well. Major achievements in key areas during 2024 are as following:

- Operating Profit achieved BDT (21,949.75) million and after-tax profit BDT (30,706.13) million;
- Deposit decreased to BDT 5,265.56 million which was BDT 1,103,360.63 million in previous year;
- Loans & Advances raised to BDT 1,007,942.50 million which was BDT 983,889.95 million in previous year and the growth is 2.44 percent;
- Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) declined to 0.93% against minimum requirement of 10% under BASEL-III framework prescribed by Bangladesh Bank;
- Realized BDT 3,029.50 million in cash from classified loans and 659.65 million from write-off loans;
- The Bank deposited approximately BDT 15,595.49 million as corporate tax and collected tax.

a) Operating Profit

In 2024, the Operating Profit of the Bank decreased by BDT 27,787.10 million or 476.02 percent to BDT (21,949.75) million during the year from BDT 5,837.35 million of previous year.



b) Interest Income

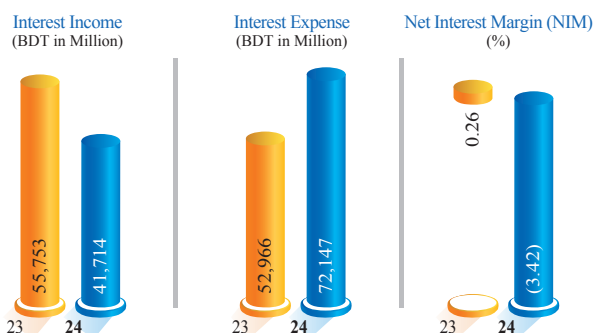
During the year, Interest Income of loans & advances of the Bank decreased by BDT 14,038.58 million. Decrease of 25.18 percent, reaching BDT 41,713.93 million compared to BDT 55,752.51 million in the previous year.

c) Interest Expenses

In 2024, the Bank paid a total interest amounting to BDT 72,146.85 million which is 36.21 percent higher than the preceding year.

d) Net Interest Margin (NIM)

During the year, the Net Interest Margin of the Bank decreased BDT 33,219.74 million to BDT (30,432.92) million from BDT 2,786.82 million of the previous year.



e) Investment Income

The Investment Income of the Bank stood at BDT 21,681.88 million from 14,937.96 million of 2023, which is 45.15 percent lower than that of the preceding year.

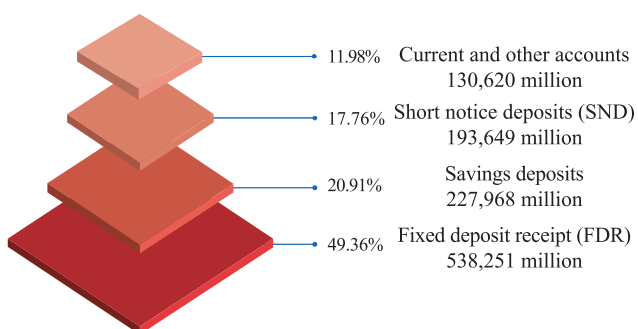
f) Non Interest Income

The Non-Interest Income consists of the commission, fees, exchange and other operating income of the Bank. Total Non-Interest Income of the Bank stood at BDT 5,624.84 million from 4,921.97 million of 2023, which is 14.28 percent higher than that of the preceding year.

g) Deposits

Overall Deposits of the Bank decreased by 0.48% stood at BDT 1,098,095.07 million at the end of 2024. The low-cost deposit includes savings deposit, current deposit and short-term deposit. This helps to bring the ratio of high cost and low-cost deposit to 51:49.

Deposit Mix in 2024

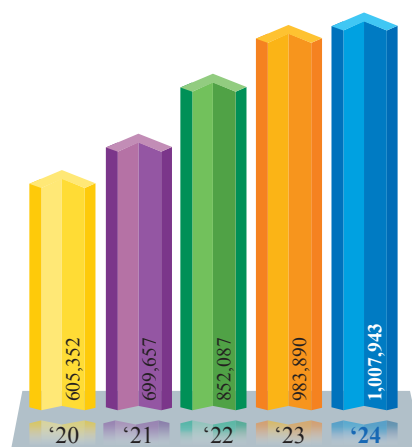


h) Loans & Advances

Loans & Advances increased by BDT 24,052.55 million during the year 2024 and stood at BDT 1,007,942.50 million in comparison to BDT 983,889.95 million in 2023 which shows a sustainable growth of 2.44% over

the previous year. Concentration of Loans and Advances was well managed and details of concentration are given at notes to the Financial Statements.

Loans & Advances (BDT in Million)



i) Recovery of Classified Loan

The target for total cash recovery against Classified Loans was BDT 25,000.00 million for 2024. The Bank was able to recover BDT 3,029.50 million which is 12.12% of the recovery target.

j) Recovery of Write off Loan

The Bank also recovered a cash amount of BDT 659.65 million from Write-off loans. Because, JBPLC management was very serious and proactive about recovery of Write-off loans from the beginning of the reporting year. So, keeping an eye on the recovery of the broad spectrum of default loans, the Bank designed various action plans and employed all out efforts to ease Classified Loans resulting an increase in cash recovery.

Business Review

Industrial Financing

Bangladesh is progressing through a rapid industrialization process, leaving behind the identity of an under developed country to a developing country. In order to achieve sustainable growth, JBPLC is working hard and has given due emphasis on the need of large corporate house.



Industrial Financing

In 2024, total Industrial Finance was BDT 304,308.83 million in different industrial sector. The table shows the Industrial loan mix is given below:

(BDT in million)

Industrial Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Total Loan Disbursement 2024
Food & Beverage	3,807.99	95.00
RMG & Textile	156,520.63	2,724.84
Paper & Printing	8,882.32	200.00
Footwear & Leather	94.40	0.00
Pharmaceuticals	10,545.33	0.00
Ship Building	6,329.50	300.00
Others	118,128.66	5,119.24
Total	304,308.83	8,439.08

Import Financing

During the year, import trade stood at BDT 433,250.00 million against 455,666.40 million at the end of 2023. The summary of import Financing for the year 2024 and 2023 are shown at the table below:

(BDT in million)

Particulars	2024	2023	Change (%)
Import	433,250.00	455,666.40	-4.92%

Export Financing

The major share of country's export earning comes from Readymade Garments export. Considering the growth of export in line with JBPLC's priority to serve the customers with better service, a Department named Foreign Trade Department is working with a specialized team to support the emerging Readymade Garments and Textiles sector. Now JBPLC has a sizable portfolio in Export Financing. the Banks all Authorized Dealers (AD) are well equipped to serve country's export-oriented industries. In the year 2024, export business of JBPLC stood at BDT 81,552.90 million against BDT 142,553.80 million of 2023.

The summary of export in the years 2024 and 2023 are given below:

(BDT in million)

Particulars	2024	2023	Change (%)
Export	81,552.90	142,553.80	-42.79%

Financing Women Entrepreneurs

Another important concept in SME financing is to develop the women entrepreneurship. Under the framework of SME, JBPLC is giving special emphasis on developing women entrepreneurs and in line with the regulatory institution,

the Bank provides credit facilities for home decoration, boutique, printing services, processed food, fast food etc. In 2024, JBPLC has disbursed BDT 153.61 million to 2301 women entrepreneurs at reduced interest rate. The following table shows the number of entrepreneurs and amount disbursed during the last 5 (five) years.

Year wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

Year Wise Distribution of Loans to Women Entrepreneurs		
Year	Number	Amount
2024	2301	153.61
2023	1,075	972.00
2022	823	1,071.30
2021	607	370.10
2020	528	500.80

SME Financing

SMEs play a vital role in any economy in terms of employment, income generation, alleviation of poverty and development of local markets and supply chain. It also develops local products for local needs using local resources.



SME Loan financed by JBPLC

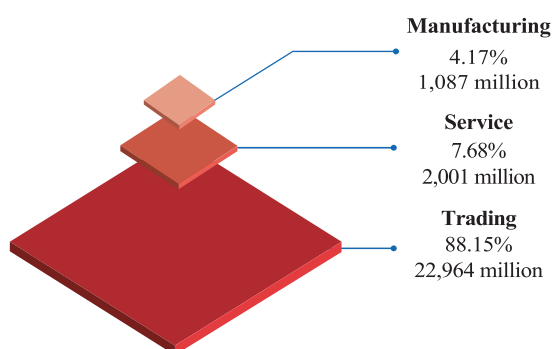
Keeping this in the mind, JBPLC has formulated a comprehensive policy for SME financing under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and has made a significant progress in financing this sector with a view to developing a balanced and dynamic industrial sector having a strong base of SMEs throughout the country. JBPLC has put continuous efforts by participating in various Road Shows, Workshops, Forum and Fairs to build awareness among the customers as well as building capacity of the SME officials. To ensure vibrant native economy by financing in the SME sector, JBPLC is working relentlessly and has disbursed BDT 26,051.10 million in favour of various

SME entrepreneurs in 2024 which is in the table:

(BDT in million)

Small and Medium Enterprise Financing		
Nature of SME		Loan Disbursed in 2024
Cottage	Service	-
	Trading	-
	Manufacturing	1.90
Sub Total		1.90
Micro	Service	16.6
	Trading	1,246.50
	Manufacturing	290.8
Sub Total		1,553.90
Small	Service	818.5
	Trading	21,717.40
	Manufacturing	908.9
Sub Total		23,444.80
Medium	Service	251.6
	Trading	-
	Manufacturing	798.9
Sub Total		1,050.50
Total Disbursement		26,051.10

SME Financing 2024



Agricultural Financing

Agriculture is the main driving force of Bangladesh economy. The overall economic growth of the country is closely linked with the Agricultural sector. To ensure food security, there is no alternative to increase agricultural production. According to the Rural Credit Policy and Program of Bangladesh Bank, crops, fisheries, livestock and green finance are the priority areas. Considering agriculture as a sector more dependent on credit, JBPLC continued its proactive support to gear up agricultural financing

since 1974. JBPLC disburses agricultural loan for various purposes which includes crops, vegetables, fisheries, livestock (poultry, dairy and cow fattening) and poverty alleviation. In 2024, JBPLC has disbursed BDT 13,220.77 million as Agriculture Loan. The table given below shows the purpose wise agriculture loan disbursement in 2024

(BDT in million)

Agricultural Financing		
Sectors	Loan Outstanding	Loan Disbursed in 2024
Corps	21,856.84	3,191.49
Fisheries	755.64	265.78
Livestock	2,064.79	1,113.16
Women Entrepreneur	387.89	153.61
NGO Linkage Loan	442.66	897.71
Swaniver Loan	320.88	-
Consumers Credit	18,942.38	7,174.10
Others	1,360.91	424.92
Total	46,131.99	13,220.77

Treasury Activities

JBPLC's Treasury Department is involved in both Local and Foreign Currency Management, Asset Liability Management (ALM) and Investment. Besides, JBPLC has been acting as a Primary Dealer nominated by Bangladesh Bank. Treasury Department maintains CRR and SLR on behalf of the Bank. The Department works as to mitigating fund shortage through Liquidity Support, Call Borrowing, Fixed Term Borrowing, REPO with Bangladesh Bank and other banks. As a part of Primary Dealer's function, the department buys and sells Government securities through its Fixed Income Securities Desk. The Foreign Exchange Desk plays an important role in meeting up LC commitment, funding requirement of the customers, managing export proceeds and inward remittance. Investment Desk operates with the Bank's portfolio in the equity and secondary share market. Treasury Department is continuously working directly with branches and Foreign Trade Department, Overseas Banking Department, Accounts Department, Risk Management Department, Reconciliation Department of Head Office to ensure the maximum profitability for the Bank.

Foreign Remittance

JBPLC has set up an independent Department named Foreign Remittance Department (FRD) that exclusively handles payment and distribution of all foreign remittances to the branches. FRD has assigned a dedicated and hard-working team that relentlessly provide prompt service to ensure payment on due time. On-line foreign remittance

system has been established at FRD. Foreign Remittance Payments for account credit and instant cash have been made through this on-line EFT system within the same day or within shortest possible time. JBPLC has Taka Drawing Arrangements (TDA) with 73 Exchange Companies/banks in different countries such as, UAE, USA, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Singapore, UK, Italy, Qatar, Greece, Spain, South Korea and South Africa.

Besides 925 domestic branches of the Bank are making cash payment of web-based remittance through renowned exchange Companies like RIA, Western Union, MoneyGram, Xpress Money, Transfast, Prabhu, Merchantrade, Ez Remit, Placid, NBL Quick Pay, Cash Express, City Pay, NEC Money Transfer, Speed Cash, Remit Infinity, U-Remit and Hello Paisa instantly. In 2024, the Bank achieved total inward foreign remittance of BDT 202,885.80 million that represents a significant share of total national remittance inflow to Bangladesh.

Online Banking

JBPLC is a committed partner in the process of making a “Digital Bangladesh”. To make the slogan a true one, the Bank has already computerized all of its branches and controlling offices along with its Head Office Departments. The Bank has also introduced real-time centralized core banking solutions named TEMENOS T-24 for better customer service and dynamism in decision making. In the meantime, the Bank has also established Central Data Centre (CDC) at its Head Office and Disaster Recovery Site (DRS) at Netaigonj, Narayangonj. At present all the branches are connected with CDC, DRS (for online purpose) and Local Office (for BACH purpose). Among them 925 branches are running with CBS. The Bank is providing ATM facilities with Debit and Credit cards to the customer. Already 94 ATMs have been installed by JBPLC all over the country. JBPLC is providing Real-time Gross Settlement (RTGS) facilities where interbank transfer of money (over one lac) takes place on a real time basis. Currently 925 branches are providing RTGS facilities.

Segment Review of JBPLC

The Bank’s business segment reporting is intended to measure the true performance of each business segment as if it were a stand-alone business and reflects how the business segment is managed. This approach is intended to ensure that the business segment result includes all relevant revenue and expenses associated with the conduct of business.

a) Janata Bank PLC.

The Bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including receiving deposits, providing loans & advances, discounting & purchasing bills, channelling remittance, transferring money, conducting foreign exchange transaction, guarantee, commitments etc. During the year 2024, operating profit of JBPLC excluding

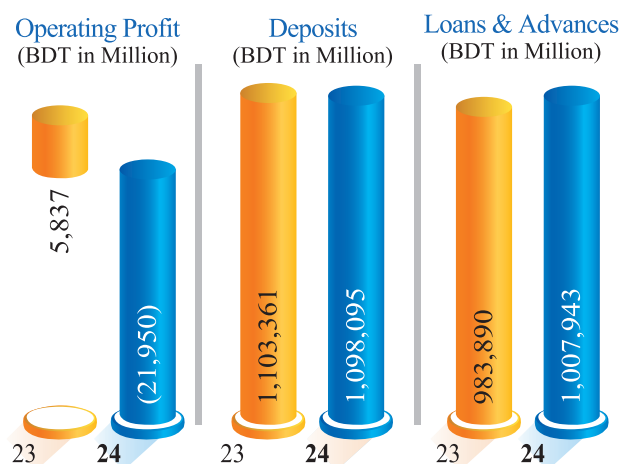
subsidiaries decreased by BDT 27,787.10 million or 476.02% to BDT (21,949.75) million from BDT 5,837.35 million of the previous year. At the end of 2024, total deposits of the Bank stood at BDT 1,098,095.07 million against BDT 1,103,360.63 million at the end of 2024 showing decrease of 0.48%. Apart from this, total assets of the Bank increased by BDT 84,313.75 million or 6.08% against BDT 1,387,058.68 million of the last year where Loans & Advances is BDT 24,052.55 million registering 2.44% higher than that of previous year.

The following table and graph show the comparative performance of Deposits, Loans & Advances, Total Assets, Operating profit and Net Profit of the year 2024 and 2023:

Indicators of Janata Bank PLC.

(BDT in million)

Indicators	2024	2023	Growth (%)
Deposits	1,098,095.07	1,103,360.63	-0.48%
Loans & Advances	1,007,942.50	983,889.95	2.44%
Total Asset	1,471,372.43	1,387,058.68	6.08%
Operating Profit	(21,949.75)	5,837.35	-476.02%
Net Profit	(30,706.13)	553.10	-5,651.64%



Divisional Segment Review

The Bank has vast network across the country covering all divisions and major business hubs. The Bank has diversified its operation and major activities in different areas through setting Divisional Office. Moreover, the Bank has 4 branches in the United Arab Emirates. The Bank mainly focused on industrial and commercial lending. The Bank controls and monitors the whole business under 12 Segments or Divisions on the basis of geographical area. The GM-headed 2 (Two) Corporate branches named Janata Bhaban and Local Office are specially controlled as because their portfolio is much larger than some Divisions. The segment-wise Operating Profits are given below:

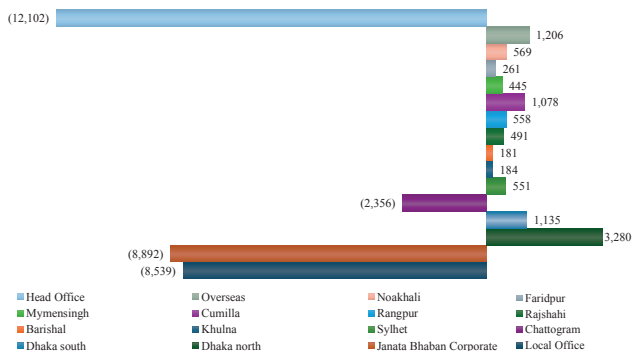
(BDT in million)

Division wise Deposit, Advance & Profit				
SL No	Name of the Division	Operating Profit	Loans & Advances	Deposit
1	Local Office	(8,539.16)	392,976.66	52,888.70
2	Janata Bhaban	(8,892.19)	212,449.63	15,611.51
3	Dhaka North	3,280.01	35,129.42	235,479.21
4	Dhaka South	1,135.43	89,347.63	212,441.41
5	Chattogram	(2,356.02)	141,023.69	192,417.24
6	Sylhet	550.51	5,661.34	32,174.67
7	Khulna	184.46	30,463.76	49,136.76
8	Barishal	181.26	9,045.28	19,998.71
9	Rajshahi	491.12	27,068.72	66,067.14
10	Rangpur	558.07	17,198.42	31,607.92
11	Cumilla	1,078.12	8,799.73	53,592.69
12	Mymensingh	445.47	11,437.42	41,517.49
13	Faridpur	260.61	10,235.93	25,698.86
14	Noakhali	568.59	7,549.20	30,078.29
15	Overseas	1,206.40	9,155.67	38,685.22
	Sub-total	(9,847.32)	1,007,542.50	1,097,395.82
16	Head Office	(12,102.43)	400.00	699.25
	Total	(21,949.75)	1,007,942.50	1,098,095.07

In 2024 Dhaka North, Sylhet, Barishal, Rangpur, Cumilla, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Noakhali Division has achieved 100% of its target.

Division Wise Operating Profit-2024

(BDT in Million)



b) Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank PLC. has 2 (two) 100% owned subsidiaries named Janata Exchange Company Sri. Italy, and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The principal activities of Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy (JEC) is to remit money, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveller's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of Italy. Another subsidiary company Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka acts as Issue Manager, Share Underwriter and Portfolio Manager.

c) Janata Bank as a Whole

The Bank has 929 branches including 4 overseas branches and 2 (two) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Sri, Italy and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka. The net profit of the whole Bank after tax in 2024 stood BDT (30,662.22) million from net profit BDT 621.09 million of the preceding year. Out of total assets of BDT 1,474,204.13 million of JBPLC as a whole, Loans & Advances was BDT 1,009,397.49 million which was 68.47 percent of total assets.

The table below shows the key performance in Deposits, Loans & Advances, Total Assets and Operating profit of the Bank in 2024 and 2023:

Indicators of Janata Bank PLC. – Consolidated

(BDT in million)

Indicators	2024	2023	Growth (%)
Deposits	1,098,100.39	1,103,413.57	-0.48%
Loans & Advances	1,009,397.49	985,407.06	2.43%
Total Asset	1,474,204.13	1,389,805.56	6.07%
Operating Profit	(21,852.50)	5,944.98	-467.58%
Net Profit (Loss)	(30,662.22)	621.09	-5,036.84%

Future Outlook

In this era of globalization, business world is continuously changing. To keep pace with the changes, every organization needs to ensure continuous development to achieve better competitive advantage and superior service quality over the competitors.

JBPLC is well positioned to meet the challenges of 2024 and will continue to strive to innovate and capture opportunity for growth and value creation. The key concentration areas of the management are to:

1. Focus more on local business.
2. Retain market leadership.
3. Diversify product with increased sales effort.
4. Explore new client segments.
5. Capitalize on the brand value.
6. Invest in Technology for better Data Management & improved Trade Management.
7. Implement Planned Structural Changes.
8. Invest in our Human capital.

To wrap up JBPLC effectively navigated dynamic banking environment in 2024, excelling in some key sections. With advances in digital transformation and global expansion, the Bank continues to strengthen its leadership in the banking sector of Bangladesh, setting the stage for future innovation and growth.

Awards & Recognitions



Award Receiving Photos

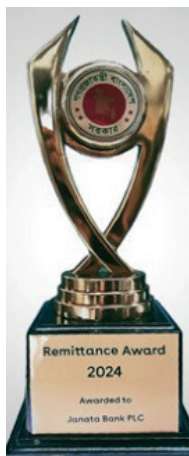


Janata Bank PLC. has recently achieved the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS) compliance certification for the second time, ensuring the security of card operations and customer data protection. The Chairman of the bank Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman holds the Award on a meeting at the Bank's Head Office, Motijheel, Dhaka.

Janata Bank PLC. is the first state-owned bank in Bangladesh to earn this certification. On Wednesday, 12 February 2025, the certificate was handed over to the Managing Director, Mr. Md Mazibur Rahman, in a grand ceremony at the bank's headquarters. Mr Mashiul Islam, CEO of Consulting Service Partner EIC Limited, presented the certificate. Senior executives, including the bank's General Managers, were also present during the occasion.



Janata Bank PLC. has been awarded the Remittance Award 2024 for being the third-highest remittance receiver bank for the fiscal year 2023-24. The award was presented to Md. Mazibur Rahman, Managing Director of Janata Bank PLC, at a ceremony held at the Osmani Memorial Auditorium in Dhaka on 18 December 2024, as part of the International Migrants Day and National Expatriates Day 2024 celebrations. The Remittance Award was handed over by Dr. Asif Nazrul, Adviser to the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs and Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment, and Asif Mahmud Shojib Bhuiyan, Adviser to the Ministry of Youth and Sports, Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives.



Janata Bank PLC. has been awarded the "Top Ten Remittance Award 2025" by the Centre for NRB over its remittance collections. Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur, Governor of Bangladesh Bank, presented the award to Mr Golam Mortuza, Deputy Managing Director of the bank, at the Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel in the capital on Saturday, January 11, 2025. Md Touhid Hossain, adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, attended the event. MS Shekil Chowdhury, chairperson of the Centre for NRB, presided over the ceremony, which was also attended by Saif Uddin Khaled, a Bangladeshi-British citizen and speaker of Tower Hamlets, the United Kingdom, as a special guest.

List of Awards and Recognitions at a glance



Products and Services of JBPLC



Tannery Loan



Rural & Agro Credit



School Banking

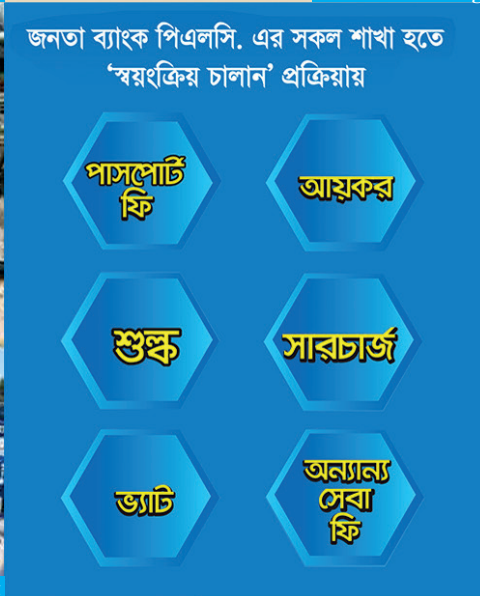


Weavers' Credit

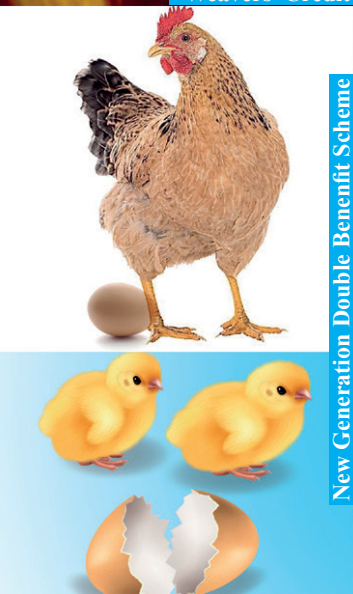


Industrial Credit

JBDPS



Green Financing



New Generation Double Benefit Scheme



এখন জনতা ব্যাংক ডিপোজিট পেনশন স্কীম আরো সহজ শর্তে ও বেশি মুনাফা

মাসিক বিত্তীয় পরিমাণ	মাসের প্রতিটি এককালীন প্রদেয় (১ শতাংশ) হারে	১০ (দশ) বছর মেয়াদি
৫০০	৩৮.১৬৪	১,০০,৮০৮
১,০০০	৭৭.২২৮	২,০১,৬০৮
২,০০০	১৫৪.৪৫৬	৪,০৩,২১৬
৫,০০০	৩৮৬.১৪৭	১০,০৮,০৪২
১০,০০০	৭৭২.২৯৪	২০,১৬,০৮৪
১৫,০০০	১১৫৮.৪৪২	৩০,২৪,১২৬
২০,০০০	১৫৪৪.৫৯০	৪০,৩২,১৬৮
২৫,০০০	১৯৩০.৭৩৭	৫০,৪০,২১০

এই হিসাবের সুবিধাসমূহ

- মাসের বেকোনে ভবিষ্যৎ হিসাব খোলা এবং দ্রুত জমা দেয়া যায়।
- মুদাফার হার ১০% চক্রবৃদ্ধি হারে।
- জমাফান এবং eJanata এ্যাপসের মাধ্যমে কোন চার্জ ছাড়া টাকা জমা দেয়া যায়।
- হিসাবকারী মাত্র পেন্সন নির্দিষ্ট হিসাব পরিচালনা করতে পারবেন।
- আবশ্যী তক এবং আয়কর বাদে অন্য কোনো সার্ভিস চার্জ নেই।
- হিসাবের বিপরীতে ঋণ সুবিধা আছে।
- পিতা/মাতার পরিচালনায় ন্যাবানকের নামে হিসাব খোলা যায়।

এই স্কীমটি খুলতে আপনার নিকটস্থ জনতা ব্যাংক থেকে কোনো শাখায় আজই যোগাযোগ করুন

জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি.
উন্নয়নে আপনার বিশ্বস্ত অংশীদার



Products and Services of JBPLC

Janata Bank PLC. is the second largest state-owned commercial bank in Bangladesh. JBPLC Provides both corporate and retail banking services with a strong focus on socio economic development of the country. The bank typically provides short term working capital loan and limited long term credit exposure. Moreover, JBPLC offers micro enterprise and special credit as well as rural banking Services. Under corporate banking services, JBPLC provides trade finance, consumer finance, project finance and syndicate finance. Various deposit schemes and remittance facilities are being delivered through retail banking Services. Recently JBPLC has introduced some attractive customer friendly deposit scheme, Like Smart, NGDBS, DPS, what depositors are liking the most.

1. Deposits

1.1 Current & Call Deposits

- Current Deposit
- Call Deposit
- Deposit in Foreign Currency
- Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (RFCD)
- Deposits in FC (WES)
- Convertible Taka A/C (D)
- Q- Cash Deposit

1.2 Savings Bank Deposits

- Savings Bank Deposit Account
- Savings Deposit from foreign remitter
- Q-Cash Deposit
- NRB FC Deposit
- School Banking Savings Deposit Account

1.3 Term Deposit.

- Fixed Deposit.
- Janata Bank Smart Account.
- New Generation Double Benefit Scheme-NGDBS
- JB Monthly Benefit Scheme.
- JBL Retirement Savings Scheme.
- Continuous Benefit Account.
- JB Amar Sanchaya Amar Munafa.

1.4 Monthly Scheme Deposits.

- Deposit Pension Scheme.
- JB Savings Pension Scheme.
- Medical Deposit Scheme.
- Education Deposit Scheme.
- Ghore Ghore Sanchaya.
- Janata Bank Deposit Pension Scheme (JBDPS).
- Janata Millionaire Deposite Scheme.
- JB Monthly Savings Scheme.
- JB Special Deposit Scheme.
- JB Monthly Amanat Prokalpa.
- Janata Hajj Deposit Scheme.
- Janata Deposit Scheme.
- Nari Kallyan Shanchaya Prokalpa.
- Onibashi Shanchaya Prokalpa (NRPS).

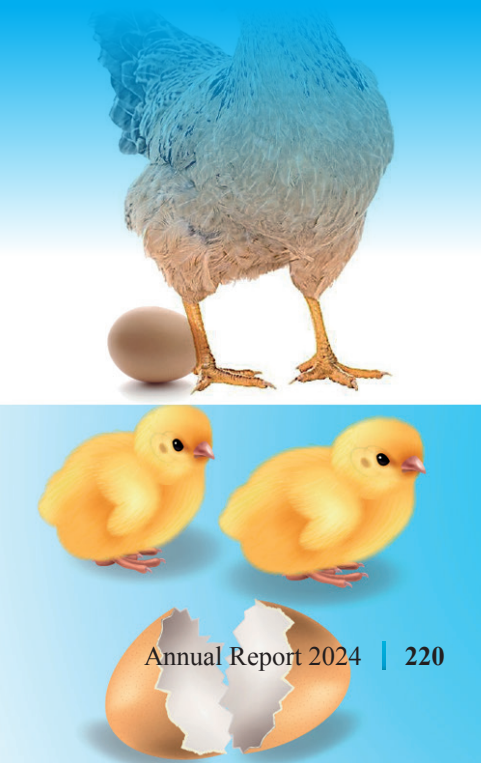
1.5 Special Notice Deposit

- Special Notice Deposit
- Convertible Taka A/C (SND)

2. Loans & Advances

2.1 Term Loan

- Industrial Credit (IC)
- House Building Loan (General & Commercial)
- Agro based Industry/Project Loan



আরো সহজ শর্তে ও বে

মাসিক কিস্তির পরিমাণ	মোয়াদ পূর্তিতে এককালীন প্রাপ্য ৫ (পাঁচ) বছর মেয়াদি	১০ (দশ) বছর মেয়াদি
৫০০	৩৮,৬১৪	১,০০,৮০৪
১,০০০	৭৭,২২৯	২,০১,৬০৮
২,০০০	১,৫৪,৪৫৮	৪,০৩,২১৬
৫,০০০	৩,৮৬,১৪৭	১০,০৮,০৪২
১০,০০০	৭,৭২,২৯৫	২০,১৬,০৮৪
১৫,০০০	১১,৫৮,৪৪২	৩০,২৪,১২৬
২০,০০০	১৫,৪৪,৫৯০	৪০,৩২,১৬৮
২৫,০০০	১৯,৩০,৭৩৭	৫০,৪০,২১০

এই হিসাবের সুবিধাসমূহ

- ☑️ মাসের যেকোনো তারিখে হিসাব খোলার এবং কিস্তি জমা দেয়া যায়।
- ☑️ মুনাফার হার ১০% চক্রবৃদ্ধি হারে।
- ☑️ অনলাইন এবং eJanata এ্যাপসে মাধ্যমে কোন চার্জ ছাড়া টাকা জমা দেয়া যায়।
- ☑️ হিসাবধারী মারা গেলে নমিনী পরিচালনা করতে পারবেন।
- ☑️ আবগারী শুল্ক এবং আয়কর কোনো সার্ভিস চার্জ নেই।
- ☑️ হিসাবের বিপরীতে স্বল্প-পিত্তা/মাতার পরিচালনা নামে হিসাব খোলা যায়।

এই স্কিমটি খুলতে আপনার নিকটস্থ জনতা যেকোনো শাখায় আজই যোগাযোগ করুন।

জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি.
উন্নয়নে আপনার বিশ্বস্ত অংশীদার
www.jb.com.bd

- Shipyard loan
- Loan for Overseas Employment
- Consumer Credit

2.2 Small and Medium Enterprise Loan

- Service Sector Loan
- Trading Sector Loan
- Manufacturing Sector Loan

2.3 Continuous Loan

- Cash Credit (Hypothecation)
- Cash Credit (Pledge)
- Export Cash Credit
- Secured Overdraft (SOD)

2.4 Rural & Agro Credit

- Crop Loan
- Fishery Loan
- Animal Husbandry Loan
- Agricultural Machineries Loan
- Rural Transport Loan
- Flower cultivation

2.5 Poverty Alleviation Program

- Supervisory Credit Program
- Small Farmers & Landless Laborers
- Self-employment Scheme
- Ghoroya Prokalpa/Family Based Micro Credit

2.6 Micro & Cottage industries loan

- Dairy/Poultry/Fish Culture
- Loan for Handicrafts/Disabled People
- NGO linkage loan
- Weavers' Credit
- Swanirvar Loan

2.7 Specialized Loan Program

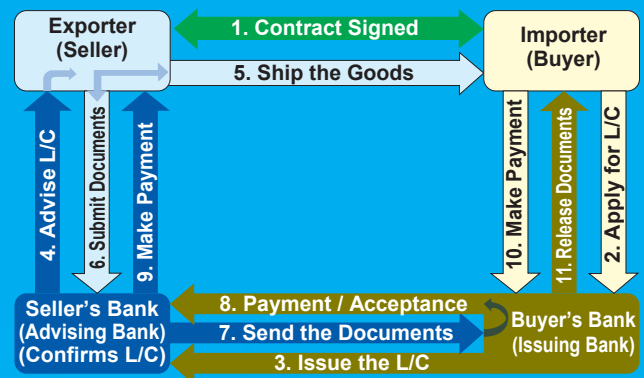
- Cyber Café
- Service holders Loan
- Doctor's Loan Scheme
- Special Credit Program for Women Entrepreneurs
- Janata Care-Health Service Loan (JCHSL)
- Education Loan.
- Mujib Borsho Sarok Rin.
- Janata Bank Shikkha Rin.

2.8 Import & Export Finance

- Loan Against Imported Merchandise (LIM)
- Inland Bill Purchase (IBP)
- Loan Against Trust Receipt (LTR)
- Payment Against Document (PAD)
- Packing Credit (PC)
- Local/Foreign Bills Purchased (FBP)
- Loan Against Export Development Fund (EDF) Advance Against Cash Incentive/Subsidy/Assistance

2.9 Letter of Credit

- Letter of Credit - at Sight
- Letter of Credit - Usance
- Back to Back L/C



2.10 Letter of Guarantee

- Advance Payment Guarantee
- Bid Bond
- Performance Guarantee
- Shipping Guarantee

2.11 Other Credit Programs

- Transport
- Loan to Diagnostic Centers
- Loan to Travel Agencies
- Loan for Salt Production

3. Services

3.1 Financial Services (Inland Remittance).

- Online Banking Services.
- Telephone Transfer (TT) Mail Transfer (MT).
- BEFTN.
- JB remittance payment system.
- JB PIN cash System.
- E- Janata Mobile Apps.
- bKash eMoney Generation.
- QR Payment.
- Passport Endorsement System.

3.2 Financial Services (Foreign Remittance)

- Online Speedy Remittance
- Maintaining NRT Account
- Foreign MT
- Foreign Remittance

- Foreign Demand Draft
- Collection of Draft, Cheque, TC
- Foreign Currency Endorsement

3.3 Other Financial Services

- Pay Order/Pay Slip
- Demand Draft (DD)
- Security Deposit Receipt (SDR)
- Automated Challan Issue

3.4 Utility Services

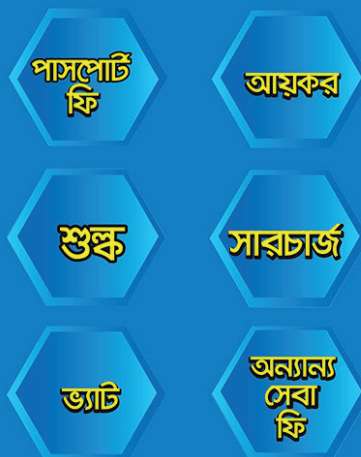
- Gas bills Collection.
- Electricity bills Collection.
- Telephone bills Collection.
- Water/ Sewerage bills Collection.
- Municipality's Different Fees and Taxes Collection.
- Port bills Collection.
- Land Rent Collection.
- Service Provide to Ministry of Food.
- Waqf Contributions Collection.
- Services Provided to Bangladesh House Building Finance Corporation.
- Services Provided to Bangladesh Railway Rindan Samiti.
- Dhaka University's Fee Collection.
- KUET's Fee Collection.

3.5 ATM Services

- Cash withdrawal



জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি. এর সকল শাখা হতে
'স্বয়ংক্রিয় চালান' প্রক্রিয়ায়



- Balance inquiry
- Mini statement of accounts
- Point of Sale (POS)
- Mobile recharge
- Tax payment

3.6 Welfare Services

- Payment of Non- Govt. Teachers' Salaries
- Payment of Primary and Secondary
- Girls-Students Stipend
- Payment of Monthly Army Pension/Civil Pension
- Payment of Widows, Divorcees and Destitute Women Allowances
- Payment of Old-age/Disabled Allowances
- Food procurement bills
- Issuance of Television License
- Payment of Sanchayapatra

3.7 Services to the Government

- Sale of Prize Bond
- Sale of Wage Earner Bond (WEB)
- Sale of Sanchaya Patra (SP)
- VAT collection & Deposited to Govt. Exchequer
- Tax collection & Deposited to Govt. Exchequer
- Excise duty collection & Deposited to Govt. Exchequer

3.8 Other Services

- Locker Service

- SMS banking
- Sale of Lottery Ticket
- Foreign Currency Buying and Selling
- Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network (BEFTN)
- Bangladesh Automated Clearing House (BACH)
- Debit Card Service
- Credit Card Service

4. Customer Care

- Help/Information Desk
- Inquiry Desk
- Counseling

5. Internet based Foreign Remittance Cash Payment Services

- Speedy Remittance Cell
- Western Union
- IME
- Placid NK Corporation
- X-Press Money
- NBL Quick-Pay
- Prabhu Group Inc.
- Trans Fast Remittance
- Ria Financial service
- Merchantrade
- EZ Remittance
- CBL Money Transfer



Media Highlights

Wed Sep 18, 2024 **The Daily Star**



Fazlur Rahman joins Janata Bank as Chairman

Former secretary M Fazlur Rahman has joined today as the chairman of Janata Bank PLC for a three-year term.

১১ নভেম্বর ২০২৪ **সুহান**



জনতা ব্যাংকের এমডি হিসেবে যোগ দিলেন মজিবুর রহমান

রাষ্ট্রমালিকানাধীন জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির এমডি হিসেবে মো. মজিবুর রহমান গত বৃহস্পতিবার যোগদান করেছেন।

১২ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ **ঢাকা টাইমস**



জনতা ব্যাংকের পিএসআই-ডিএসএস সার্টিফিকেট অর্জন

জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির দ্বিতীয় বারের মতো এটিএম কার্ড ব্যবসা পরিচালনার নিরাপত্তা ও তথ্যের সুরক্ষা

১৯ ডিসেম্বর ২০২৪ **ইনক্লিউ**



রেমিট্যান্স এওয়ার্ড ২০২৪ অর্জন করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক

২০২৩-২৪ সালে তৃতীয় সর্বোচ্চ রেমিট্যান্স আয়দানকারী ব্যাংকের কৃতিত্ব অর্জন করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি।

১১ নভেম্বর ২০২৪ **বণিক-বার্তা**



গত বছর রেমিট্যান্স আনায় জনতা ব্যাংকের অবস্থান ছিল তৃতীয়

২০২৪ সালে জনতা ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে অতীতের যে কোন সময়ের তুলনায় বেশি রেমিট্যান্স এসেছে।

১২ জানুয়ারি ২০২৫ **ঢাকা টাইমস**



জনতা ব্যাংকের টপ টেন রেমিট্যান্স অ্যাওয়ার্ড অর্জন

২০২৪ সালে সর্বোচ্চ ফরেন রেমিট্যান্স সংগ্রহের জন্য টপ টেন রেমিট্যান্স অ্যাওয়ার্ড-২০২৫ অর্জন করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি।

০৯ জানুয়ারি ২০২৫ **ফায়ারফ্রন্ট**



জনতা ব্যাংকের ৮৩৪তম বোর্ড সভা

জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি-এর ৮৩৪তম বোর্ড সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে। রবিবার ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের চেয়ারম্যান মুহু ফজলুর রহমানের সভাপতিত্বে এই সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

২৬ নভেম্বর, ২০২৪ **জাতিসংঘ ওয়েব**



জনতা ব্যাংক নতুন RTGS সিস্টেম চালু করেছে JB NIKASH SOLUTION

গত রোববার জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি তার নতুন সফটওয়্যার JB NIKASH SOLUTION-এর মাধ্যমে আঞ্চলিক Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) কার্যক্রম শুরু করেছে। যথাসময়ে ব্যাংক কর্তৃক নতুন RTGS সফটওয়্যার ব্যবহারে সর্বোচ্চ গ্রেডে ব্যাংকটি এই সফটওয়্যার চালু করেছে।

২৬ আগস্ট ২০২৪ **ফায়ারফ্রন্ট**



বন্যারত্নের সহায়তায় একদিনের বেতন দিল জনতা ব্যাংক

জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির সব ছব্রের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের একদিনের বেতনের সমপরিমাণ অর্থ বন্যারত্নের সহযোগিতায় প্রধান উপদেষ্টার গ্রাণ ও কল্যাণ তহবিলে দেয়া হয়েছে।

মার্চ ১৯, ২০২৫ **SunilNews**



জনতা ব্যাংকের ঢাকা উত্তর বিভাগীয় শাখা ব্যবস্থাপক সম্মেলন অনুষ্ঠিত

জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির ঢাকা উত্তর বিভাগীয় শাখা ব্যবস্থাপক সম্মেলন গতকাল অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

২১ মার্চ ২০২৫ **বণিক-বার্তা**



জনতা ব্যাংকের ঢাকা দক্ষিণ বিভাগীয় শাখা ব্যবস্থাপক সম্মেলন অনুষ্ঠিত

ঢাকা: মতিঝিলের একটি কনভেনশন সেন্টারে জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির ঢাকা দক্ষিণ বিভাগীয় শাখা ব্যবস্থাপক সম্মেলন ২৫ বৃহস্পতিবার (২০মার্চ) অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

Wed Sep 18, 2024 **The Daily Star**



Janata Bank holds Branch Manager Conference in Mymensingh

The divisional branch manager conference of Janata Bank PLC, Mymensingh Division, was held on 29 November.

২৯ মার্চ, ২০২৫ **প্রতিদিনের সংবাদ**



জনতা ব্যাংকের মহান স্বাধীনতা দিবস উদযাপন

মহান স্বাধীনতা ও জাতীয় দিবস উদযাপন উপলক্ষে গত বুধবার জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির পক্ষ থেকে বিভিন্ন কর্মসূচি পালিত হয়।

২৬ অক্টোবর ২০২৪ **ঢাকা টাইমস**



আবুধাবিতে জনতা ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয় উদ্বোধন

সংযুক্ত আরব আমিরাতের রাজধানী আবুধাবিতে জনতা ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয় উদ্বোধন করা হয়।

ডিসেম্বর ১৭, ২০২৪ **কালের কণ্ঠ**



জনতা ব্যাংক : মহান বিজয় দিবস উদযাপন উপলক্ষে জনতা ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের চেয়ারম্যান মো. ফজলুর রহমান এবং এমডি মো. মজিবুর রহমানের নেতৃত্বে সাভারে জাতীয় স্মৃতিসৌধে পুষ্পভরক অর্পণ করা হয়।

২১ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২৫ **ঢাকা টাইমস**



জনতা ব্যাংক যথাযথ মর্যাদায় আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা দিবস পালন

মহান শহীদ দিবস ও আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা দিবস পালন করেছে জনতা ব্যাংক।

ফেব্রুয়ারি ১১, ২০২৫ **SunilNews**



জনতা ব্যাংক অ্যাসেট-লায়াবিলিটি ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটির সভা অনুষ্ঠিত

ঢাকা: জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির অ্যাসেট-লায়াবিলিটি ম্যানেজমেন্ট কমিটির সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

16 June, 2025 **NEWAGE**



Janata Bank opens 25-day Training Tourse

Janata Bank PLC on Sunday launched a 25-day foundation training for officers of batch 05/2025, said a press release.

১৮ মার্চ ২০২৪ **আজকের পত্রিকা**



বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও জনতা ব্যাংকের চুক্তি

সম্প্রতি জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের মধ্যে ফ্রেডিট গ্যারান্টি সুবিধার আওতার অংশগ্রহণমূলক চুক্তি সম্পাদন করা হয়।

11 Financial Express



Janata Bank Starts RTGS Activities

November 25, 2024 00:00:00

Janata Bank PLC started Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) activities through its JB NIKASH SOLUTION on Sunday.

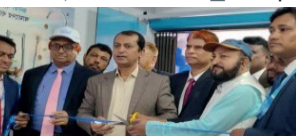
০৭ মার্চ, ২০২৫ **প্রতিদিনের সংবাদ**



জনতা ব্যাংকে আর্থিক সাফল্য দিবস পালন

আর্থিক সাফল্য দিবস উপলক্ষে জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির উদ্যোগে গত সোমবার এক বর্ণাঢ্য র্যালি অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

২৫ নভেম্বর, ২০২৪ **11 Financial Express**



পাথরঘাটা জনতা ব্যাংকের শাখা উদ্বোধন

বরগুনার পাথরঘাটা পৌরসভার থানা রোডে জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসি-এর ৯২৯তম পাথরঘাটা শাখার কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়েছে।

০৩ ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০২৫ **প্রতিদিনের সংবাদ**



আঞ্চলিক মুনাফা চালু হয়েছে জনতা ব্যাংক ডিপোজিট পেনশন স্কিম

বার্ষিক ১০ শতাংশ মুনাফায় ৫ ও ১০ বছর মেয়াদে জনতা ব্যাংক ডিপোজিট পেনশন স্কিম (জেবিডিপিএস) চালু হয়েছে।

১০ মার্চ ২০২৫ **গণতান্ত্রিক**



জনতা ব্যাংকে আন্তর্জাতিক নারী দিবস পালিত

গণতান্ত্রিক রিপোর্ট: অধিকার, সমতা, ক্ষমতায়ন-নারী ও কন্যার উন্নয়ন এ প্রতিপাদ্য জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির উদ্যোগে আন্তর্জাতিক নারী দিবস ২০২৫ পালিত হয়েছে।

February 23, 2025 **BUSINESS BUREAU**



Janata Bank held Divisional Branch Managers Conference in Chittagong

The Chittagong Divisional Branch Managers Conference of Janata Bank PLC was held on Saturday, February 22, 2025 at a local hotel.

03 Feb 2025 **DhakaTribune**



Janata Bank brings New Deposit Scheme

Janata Bank PLC has launched a deposit scheme titled 'Janata Bank Deposit Pension Scheme-JBDPS'.

০২ সেপ্টেম্বর ২০২৪ **ইনক্লিউ**



নতুন ভবনে জনতা ব্যাংকের নয়াবহাট শাখার কার্যক্রম শুরু

সাভারের নয়াবহাট বাসস্ট্যান্ডের এসএ টাওয়ারের দ্বিতীয় তলায় জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির নয়াবহাট শাখার কার্যক্রম শুরু করেছে।

২৭ মে ২০২৫ **বণিক-বার্তা**



জনতা ব্যাংক স্টাফ কলেজে ফ্রেডিট ম্যানেজমেন্ট কোর্স

ফ্রেডিট ম্যানেজমেন্ট কোর্সের (ব্যাচ ১/২৪) উদ্বোধন করা হয়েছে। গতকাল রোববার কোর্সটির উদ্বোধন করেন জনতা ব্যাংক পিএলসির এমডি অ্যাট লিও (চলতি দায়িত্বে) মো. গোলাম মর্জু।

Photo Gallery



Board of Directors and Management Team of Janata Bank PLC.



H.E. Mr. Tarek Ahmed, Ambassador of the Embassy of Bangladesh, Abu Dhabi, UAE; Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur, Honorable Governor, Bangladesh Bank, Chairman and MD of JBPLC. along with other High officials standing in honor of the National Anthems of Bangladesh and the UAE at Radisson Blu Hotel, Dubai, UAE.



Hon'ble Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman, along with all Directors and MD, welcomes the new Director Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker with a flower bouquet.



Hon'ble Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman, along with all Directors and MD, welcomes the new Director Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury with a flower bouquet.



Hon'ble Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman, along with all Directors and MD, welcomes the new Director Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain with a flower bouquet.

Photo Gallery



Hon'ble Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman, along with all Directors and MD, welcomes the new Director Mr. Md. Ahsan Kabir with a flower bouquet.



Hon'ble Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman, along with all Directors and MD, welcomes the new Director Mr. Md. Obaidul Hoque with a flower bouquet.



MD (in-charge) Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza greets the new MD of JBPLC, Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman, with a flower bouquet.



Two new DMDs, Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam and Mr. Md. Ashrafur Alam, have been appointed for JBPLC.



Hon'ble MD, along with other DMDs, welcomes the newly appointed GM for JBPLC, with flower bouquets.



Secretary of the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance, Ms. Nazma Mobarek, was given a floral greeting by JBPLC during her visit to Thakurgaon district.



Janata Bank and Islami Bank jointly held a view-exchange meeting with Bangladeshi expatriates in Dubai, UAE



Managing Director Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman inaugurated the '100-Day Special Program for Deposit Collection and Classified Loan Recovery 2025.'

Photo Gallery



Janata Bank PLC. has formally launched its RTGS service using the JB Nikash Solution developed by its own IT team.



Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza, DMD (Former Acting MD), officially inaugurated the 'Janata Bank Deposit Pension Scheme' (JBDPS).



Rayer Bazar Branch of JBPLC. shifted to a new building inaugurated by Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza, DMD



Nayrhat Branch of JBPLC. shifted to a new building inaugurated by Mr. Md. Fayaz Alam, DMD



Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman, Managing Director of JBPLC., delivering a speech on bank operational services at a special meeting and exchange of views with Bangladeshi expatriates and communities in Dubai.



Janata Bank PLC achieved the PCI-DSS Compliance Certificate for the second time, a global certification ensuring security and data protection in ATM card operations. Managing Director Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman handed over the certificate to Board Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman.



A bilateral meeting was held between the Managing Director of JBPLC., Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman, and the Administrator of Dhaka South City Corporation, Mr. Md. Shahjahan Mia, to discuss the bank's business development and banking services.



Special board meeting held regarding debt recovery from top defaulting customers of Janata Bank presided by Hon'ble Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman.

Photo Gallery



The 3rd Taskforce Committee meeting for 2024, under the Board-approved work plan for recovering defaulted loans, was held at the Head Office, chaired by the Managing Director.



Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur, Honorable Governor of Bangladesh Bank, delivering the keynote speech on the country's financial overview at a special meeting and exchange of views with Bangladeshi expatriates and community members in the UAE.



On the occasion of Martyrs' Day and International Mother Language Day, Managing Director Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman and Deputy Managing Director Mr. Md. Fayaz Alam along with other officials placing floral wreath at the Central Shaheed Minar on behalf of JBPLC.



Managing Director Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman along with DMD and other high officials hoisted the national flag to observe Victory Day at JBPLC premises.



On Victory Day, Managing Director Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman, DMD Mr. Md. Fayaz Alam and other high officials placed a floral wreath at the Savar National Monument on behalf of JBPLC.



Janata Bank PLC achieved the distinction of being the third-highest remittance-generating bank in 2023-24. Managing Director of JBPLC receiving trophy from Mr. Asif Nazrul, the Adviser for Law, Justice and parliamentary Affairs of Bangladesh.



Janata Bank PLC won the "Top Ten Remittance Bronze Award 2025" for securing third place in 2024 remittance collection. DMD Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza received the medal from Bangladesh Bank Governor Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur at a ceremony at the Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel on January 11, 2025. Foreign Affairs Advisor Md. Touhid Hossain and Center for NRB Chairperson Mr. M. S. Sekil Chowdhury were also present.



On June 27, 2024, at Financial Institutions Division meeting, Former Secretary Mr. Md. Abdur Rahman Khan, FCMA and JBPLC's Former Management Director Mr. Md. Abdul Jabbar signed an APA agreement for FY 2024-25.

Photo Gallery



Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman, Hon'ble Chairman, Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman, MD of JBPLC., in a group photo with all officers of UAE Operations at the Dubai Branch after the concluding meeting.



The Asset Liability Management Committee meeting of Janata Bank PLC. was held at the Head Office, chaired by Acting Managing Director Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza.



Managing Director Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman congratulated the top 10 profit-making branches of Janata Bank PLC as on 31.12.2024.



Hon'ble Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman, Managing Director Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman, along with DMDs, GMs, and female employees of JBPLC. celebrated International Women's Day.



The 14th Annual General Meeting of Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL), a Janata Bank PLC subsidiary, was held on May 15, 2024.



Managing Director Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman inaugurated the Foundation Course for Officers (Batch 02/25), organized by Janata Bank Staff College Dhaka.



The 835th Board Meeting of Janata Bank PLC. was presided over by Board Chairman Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman.



The 17th Annual General Meeting of JBPLC.

Photo Gallery



Milan Branch, Italy visited by Honorable Chairman of JEC & MD of JBPLC. Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman, in presence of GM, IT Division, JBPLC. Mr. Mohammad Anis, MD of JEC Mr. Md Shahadot Hossain and Branch Manager, Mr. Md Kamrul Hasan.



JBPLC. observing the Financial Literacy Day 2025.



Janata Bank Dhaka North Divisional Branch Managers' Conference.



Janata Bank Dhaka South Divisional Branch Managers' Conference.



Janata Bank PLC. Annual Report 2024 Preparing Team

Photo Gallery



Multifabs Limited



Digital Power & Associates Ltd.



Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation.



Orion Pharma Ltd.



Jamuna Group.



Beacon Pharma.



Meghna Cement Mills Ltd.



B. C. I. C.

JBPLC Branch Location in Bangladesh Map



JBPLC Branch Network as on 31 December 2024

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
1	Special Corp.		Janata Bhaban Corp.	0888
2			Local Office	0102
Division Dhaka-North (57)				
3	Area Office Dhaka North (26)	Corp-1 (8)	Dhaka University Campus Corp.	0118
4			Gulshan Circle-2 Corp.	0494
5			Kamal Atatürk Avenue Corp.	0904
6			Kawran Bazar Corp.	0232
7			Mohakhali Corp.	0197
8			Mohammadpur Corp.	0085
9			Ramna Corp.	0005
10			Uttara Model Town Corp.	0520
11		Corp-2 (10)	Bangla Motor Corp.	0493
12			Farmgate Corp.	0080
13			Gazipur Corp.	0180
14			Gulshan Circle-1 Corp.	0832
15			Hotel Inter Continental Corp.	0159
16			Moghbaraz Corp.	0203
17			Mouchak Market Corp.	0231
18			Polli Biddutaiion Board (Reb) Corp.	0148
19			Rajani Gandha Super Market Corp.	0521
20			Tongi Corp.	0145
21		Gr-A (11)	Banani	0540
22			Bangladesh Open University Campus	0903
23			Dakshinkhan	0600
24			Kaliakoir	0447
25			Khilgaon Road	0813
26			Mouchak Scout Camp	0430
27			Porabari Bazar	0552
28			Rampura	0883
29			Sonargaon Road	0873
30			Tejgaon Industrial Area	0767
31			Uttarkhan	0656
32		Gr-B(1)	Badda	0841
33		Gr-C(2)	Balughat Bazar	0935
34			Jamuna Future Park	0973
35	Gr-D(2)	Gazipur Chowrasta Branch	0993	
36		Kapasias Branch	0994	
37	Corp-2(12)	Dhanmondi Corp.	0239	
38		Elephant Road Corp.	0208	
39		Green Road Corp.	0327	
40		Manikgonj Corp.	0006	
41		Mirpur Section-1 Corp.	0143	
42		Mirpur Section-10	0349	
43		New Market Corp. (Dhaka)	0043	
44		Satmosjid Road Corp.	0238	
45		Savar Corp.	0350	
46		Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Corp.	0314	
47		Shyamoli Corp.	0519	
48		University Grants Commission Bhaban	0900	
49	Gr-A(6)	Amin Bazar	0814	
50		Begum Rokeya Swarani	0842	
51		Dhaka College Gate	0228	
52		Dhakeswari Road	0503	
53	Gr-B(4)	Dhamrai	0207	
54		Rayer Bazar	0343	
55		Ganashastha Kendra	0452	
56		Nayar Hat	0431	
57	Gr-C(1)	Rajfulbaria	0700	
58		Rupnagar	0916	
59	Gr-C(1)	South Jamsahat	0565	

Sl.	Area/Corp	Branch Name	Branch Code
Division Dhaka-South (104)			
60	Corp-1(11)	Abdul Gani Road Corp.	0898
61		Bangabandhu Road Corp.	0066
62		Dilkusha Corp.	0039
63		Foreign Exchange Corp. (Dhaka)	0423
64		Imamgonj Corp.	0001
65		Motijheel Corp.	0237
66		Rajarbagh Corp.	0319
67		Rajuk Bhaban Corp.	0041
68		Shantinagar Corp.	0119
69		Topkhana Road Corp.	0136
70	Corp-2(3)	Wapda Corp.	0242
71		Gandaria Corp.	0227
72		I.w.t.a. Corp.	0178
73		Nagar Bhaban Corp.	0902
74		Abul Hasnat Road	0492
75		Armanitola	0328
76		Bangshal Road	0113
77		Chompatali	0491
78		Chawk Bazar (Dhaka)	0093
79		English Road	0387
80	Gr-A(18)	Farashganj	0056
81		Islampur Road (Dhaka)	0167
82		Laxmi Bazar	0229
83		Mitford Road	0230
84		Mokim Katra	0330
85		Nawabganj	0233
86		Nazimuddin Road	0234
87		Posta	0195
88		Sadarghat	0020
89		Urdu Road	0871
90	Gr-C(1)	Victoria Park	0241
91		Zinzira	0858
92		Hazaribagh	0922
93	Gr-D(2)	Asrafsabad Road	0960
94		Galimpur	0939
95		Arambag Corp.	0040
96		D.m.c.h. Corp.	0053
97		Jatrabari Corp.	0074
98		N.r.b. Corp.	0914
99		Nawabpur Road Corp.	0024
100		Postagola Corp.	0434
101		Sarulia Corp.	0448
102		Zero Point Corp.	0235
103	Corp-2(8)	Alu Bazar	0422
104		Fakirapool	0867
105		Fulbaria	0538
106		Hatkholia Road (Ladies)	0724
107		I.c.m.h.	0908
108		Jurain	0348
109		Kakrail	0490
110		Kamalapur Bazar	0329
111		Kaptan Bazar	0539
112		Mugda Para	0282
113	Gr-A(15)	Narinda Road	0428
114		Purana Paltan	0236
115		Shyampur (Dhaka)	0418
116		Thatari Bazar	0098
117		Tipu Sultan Road	0240
118	Corp-2(1)	Netaigonj Corp.	0003

Sl.	Area/Corp	Branch Name	Branch Code
119	Area Office Narayangonj (21)	B. K. Road	0358
120		Bandar	0160
121		Deobhoug	0500
122		Dredger Sangstha	0344
123		Fatulla	0134
124		Godnail	0050
125		Langal Bandha	0658
126		Pagla Bazar	0361
127		Sonamia Market	0359
128		Sonargaon	0177
129	Gr-A(12)	Syed Ali Chamber	0243
130		Tan Bazar(Narayangonj)	0089
131		Dharmatola Road	0780
132		Kalir Bazar (Narayangong)	0772
133		Katchpur	0655
134		Nabigonj (Narayangonj)	0415
135		Panam Nagar	0800
136		Jalkuri	0955
137		Madangonj	0360
138		Chowdhury Gao Bazar	0963
139	Area Office Narsinghdi (17)	Narshingdi Corp.	0031
140		Murapara	0205
141		Palash	0104
142		Shibpur (Narsindi)	0255
143		Sreerampur Bazar	0684
144		Velanagar	0906
145		Cnb Road (Narsinghdi)	0784
146		Ghorasal	0036
147		Gopaldi Bazar	0320
148		Hatirdia	0421
149	Area Office Munshigonj (8)	Atash Ali Bazar	0632
150		Bashgari Bazar	0602
151		Belabo Bazar	0921
152		Hasnabad Bazar	0270
153		Joshar Bazar	0630
154		Monohordi	0940
155		Shekher Char	0414
156		Bhagyakul	0217
157		Munshigonj	0010
158		Betka	0225
159	Area Office Chattogram (81)	Subachani Bazar	0786
160		Tongi Bari	0386
161		Abdullah Pur	0657
162		Kamalaghat	0311
163		Poschim Mukhtarpur	0983
164		Foreign Exchange Corp. (Chattogram)	0749
165		Laldighi East Corp.	0002
166		Sadharan Bima Bhaban Corp.	0216
167		Sk. Mujib Road Corp.	0033
168		Asadgonj Corp.	0057
169	Corp-2(3)	Khatungonj Corp.	0009
170		New Market Corp. (Chattogram)	0082

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
171	Area Office Chattogram-A (26)	Gr-A(18)	Amir Market	0246
172			Aturar Depo	0607
173			Bakalia	0044
174			Baluchara	0433
175			Bayejid Bostami Road	0522
176			Chaktai	0054
177			Chattogram University	0170
178			Chowdhuri Hat	0363
179			Fatikchhari	0109
180			Feringee Bazar	0323
181			Gohira	0449
182			H.s.s. Road	0245
183			Hathazari	0062
184			Khagrachari	0324
185			Nazir Hat	0097
186			Rangamati	0169
187			Sadarghat Road (Chattogram)	0034
188			Terri Bazar	0880
189		Gr-B(3)	Chattogram Cantonment	0032
190			Jalil Nagar	0795
191			Sarker Hat	0578
192		Gr-C(2)	Ashraf Ali Road	0897
193			Faizia Bazar	0848
194	Area Office Chattogram-B (21)	Comp-2(1)	Dewanhat Corp.	0244
195			Port Corp. (Chattogram)	0138
196			Ambagan	0757
197		Gr-A(9)	C.u.f.I.	0834
198			Colonel Hat	0498
199			E.p.z (Chattogram)	0852
200			Kadamtali	0223
201			Mirsharai	0161
202		Gr-B(8)	Potenga Road	0135
203			Sitakunda	0100
204			Strand Road (Chattogram)	0017
205			Barabkunda	0142
206			Dry Dock	0535
207			Jorargonj	0818
208		Gr-C(2)	Karer Hat	0293
209			Katghar	0362
210			Kumira	0179
211			Pahartali	0063
212			Salimpur	0533
213		Gr-D(1)	Kamar Ali Bazar	0817
214			Shaherkhali	0819
215	Area Office Chattogram-C (17)	Comp-2(1)	Wasa Corp. (Chattogram)	0546
216			Burishchar	0288
217			Chawk Bazar (Chattogram)	0294
218		Gr-A(12)	City Corporation (Chattogram)	0022
219			Jubilee Road	0083
220			Kalurghat	0137
221			Kazir Dewri	0766
222			Ladies (Chattogram)	0826
223		Gr-B(3)	Mimi Super Market	0835
224			Muradpur	0831
225			Patiya	0060
226			Pomora	0224
227			Reazuddin Bazar	0015
228		Gr-C(1)	Dohazari	0068
229			Kaptai	0284
230			Mohammedpur (Chattogram)	0868
231		Gr-D(1)	Chattogram Veterinary And Animal Sciences University	0980

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
232	Area Office Cox's Bazar (13)	Gr-A(2)	Cox's Bazar Corp.	0106
233			Bandarban	0633
234			Satkania	0326
235		Gr-B(4)	Chakaria	0278
236			Lama	0648
237			Ramu	0446
238		Gr-C(6)	Teknaf	0899
239			Bomanghat	0674
240			Kutubdia	0252
241			Lohagara (Chattogram)	0820
242			Naikhongchari	0269
243			Padua	0823
244			Pekua	0669
Division Sylhet (60)				
245	Area Office Sylhet (24)	Corp-1(1)	Sylhet Corp.	0012
246		Corp-2(2)	Foreign Exchange Corp. (Sylhet)	0745
247			Zinda Bazar Corp.	0249
248		Gr-A(7)	Beani Bazar	0154
249			Jalalabad	0747
250			Kanaighat	0830
251			Kazitula	0722
252			Sheikghat	0803
253			Station Road (Sylhet)	0482
254			Tajpur	0163
255		Gr-B(8)	Bhadeshwar	0297
256			Bishwanath	0158
257			Burunga Bazar	0593
258			Dhaka Dakshin	0150
259			Fenchugonj	0095
260		Gr-C(6)	Shahjalal Upashahar	0481
261			Sherpur Nutan Bazar	0273
262			Zakigonj	0882
263			Begumpur Bazar	0683
264			Companygonj (Sylhet)	0618
265			Gangadia Kazir Bazar	0801
266		Gr-D(1)	Golapgonj	0828
267	Kalibari Bazar		0802	
268	Kumargaon		0893	
269	West Amura		0605	
270	Area Office Habigonj (12)		Corp-2(1)	Hobigonj Corp.
271		Gr-A(1)	Nayapara	0340
272		Gr-B(4)	Bahubal	0266
273			Madhabpur	0214
274			Nabigonj (Habigonj)	0157
275		Gr-C(6)	Shaistagonj	0172
276			Bulla Bazar	0651
277			Chhatian Bazar	0624
278			Chunarughat	0654
279			Goplar Bazar	0199
280		Gr-D(1)	Markuli	0341
281			Montola	0432
282	Corp-2(1)		Moulvi Bazar Corp.	0090
283	Gr-A(4)	Baralekha	0870	
284		Juri	0092	
285		Kulaura	0861	
286		Sreemongal	0086	
287	Gr-B(1)	Rajnagar	0905	
288	Gr-C(5)	Akatona	0305	

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
289	Area Office Sunamgonj (11)	Gr-D(1)	Bhanugach	0151
290			Gorarai Bazar	0703
291			Jaifar Nagar	0706
292			Kazir Bazar	0476
293		Gr-D(1)	Fakir Bazar Branch	0998
294		Comp-2(1)	Sunamgonj Corp.	0279
295		Gr-A(1)	Chhatak	0055
296		Gr-B(6)	Barafechi Bazar	0342
297			Dera	0376
298			Gobindagonj Bazar	0222
299			Jagannathpur	0220
300			Jawa Bazar	0276
301		Ranigonj Bazar	0164	
302		Gr-C(1)	Nayabandar	0375
303		Gr-D(2)	Sachna Bazar	0948
304			Shibgonj Bazar	0586
Division Khulna (90)				
305	Area Office Khulna (22)	Comp-2(2)	Khulna Corp.	0004
306			M.K Road Corp.	0038
307		Comp-2(2)	Jashore Road Corp.	0806
308		K.U.E.T Corp.	0412	
309		Gr-A(7)	Customghat	0247
310			K.D.A Building	0027
311			Khalishpur	0215
312			Khan Jahan Ali Road	0210
313			Noor Nagar	0334
314			Paikgachha	0901
315		Roosvelt Jetty	0528	
316		Gr-B(8)	Alam Nagar	0791
317			BSCIC Industrial Estate (Khulna)	0789
318			Daulatpur (Khulna)	0125
319			Fultola	0531
320			Hazi Mohsin Road	0357
321		Nirala	0542	
322		Rupsha	0536	
323		Sheik Para Bazar	0529	
324		Gr-C(4)	Kapilmuni Bazar	0892
325	Mirerdanga		0140	
326	Rupsha East		0413	
327	Shalua Bazar		0793	
328	Gr-D(1)	Chuknagar	0982	
329	Area Office Bagerhat (10)	Comp-2(1)	Bagerhat Corp.	0007
330		Gr-A(3)	Mongla Port Compound	0840
331			Rail Road	0315
332			Sharankhola	0257
333		Gr-B(2)	Foylahat	0483
334		Rampal	0196	
335		Gr-C(3)	Daibogohati Bazar	0628
336			Digraj	0845
337		Katakhal	0477	
338	Gr-D(1)	Morrelganj	0981	

Sl.	Area/Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code	
339	Area Office Chuadanga (10)	Gr-A(5)	Bamundi Bazar	0347	
340			Chuadanga (Main)	0124	
341			Darsana	0094	
342		Gr-C(4)	Jiban Nagar	0133	
343			Meherpur (Main)	0110	
344			Alamdanga (Chuadanga)	0889	
345		Gr-D(1)	Hasadah	0404	
346			Kapashdanga	0599	
347			Rail Bazar	0776	
348	Area Office Jashore (19)	Corp-2(1)	Mujibnagar Branch	0999	
349			Noapara Corp.	0122	
350			Gr-A(6)	Bakra	0466
351		Chanchra		0627	
352		H.m.m. Road		0011	
353		Gr-B(5)	Jhikargachha	0035	
354			Keshabpur	0139	
355			Monirampur	0256	
356		Gr-C(5)	Benapole	0846	
357	Bordia		0192		
358	Lohagara (Narail)		0204		
359	Gr-B(2)	Narail	0052		
360		Navaran	0640		
361		Chhatiantola	0435		
362	Gr-A(2)	Mahakal	0614		
363		Maiz Para	0429		
364		Mohila	0825		
365	Area Office Jhenaidah (13)	Corp-2(1)	Upa Shahr	0807	
366			Naldi	0464	
367			Rupgonj Bazar	0775	
368	Area Office Satkhira (14)	Gr-A(2)	Jhenaidah Corp.	0025	
369			Gr-B(1)	Kaligonj (Jhenaidha)	0847
370				Shailakupa	0149
371		Gr-C(9)	Kotchandpur	0876	
372			Gr-D(5)	Bhatoi Bazar (Charpara Bazar)	0604
373				Bhawanipur	0561
374		Bishoykhali		0564	
375		Gr-A(2)	Ganna Bazar	0750	
376			Harinakundu	0259	
377	Hatfazilpur		0621		
378	Area Office Rajshahi (27)	Gr-B(7)	Joradah	0619	
379			Katlagari Bazar	0678	
380			Maheshpur	0965	
381	Area Office Barisal (15)	Corp-2(1)	Satkhira Corp.	0067	
382			Assasuni	0156	
383			Shyam Nagar	0303	
384		Gr-B(5)	Bakal	0660	
385			Kaligonj (Satkhira)	0304	
386			Patkelghata	0176	
387		Gr-C(6)	Satkhira Upazila Campus	0690	
388			Sultanpur Bazar	0512	
389			Agardari	0568	
390	Gr-A(2)	Banshtala Bazar	0689		
391		Brahmarajpur	0652		
392		Senergati	0574		
393	Gr-B(7)	Tala (Satkhira)	0974		
394		Uzirpur Bazar	0723		

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
Division Barishal (43)				
395	Barishal Area (21)	Corp-I(1)	Barishal Corp.	0072
396		Gr-A(6)	Alekanda Bangla Bazar	0411
397			Jhalakathi	0322
398			Medical College	0509
399			Paterhat	0194
400			Pirojpur (Main)	0318
401			Port Road	0513
402		Gr-B(8)	Bakergonj	0611
403			Bazar Road	0369
404			Chowk Bazar	0211
405			Kowrikhara	0132
406			Muladi	0912
407			Natun Bazar (Barishal)	0514
408		Sharikal	0741	
409		Torki	0147	
410		Gr-C(6)	Agailjhara	0947
411			Bhurghata	0798
412			Kalashkathi	0371
413	Kashipur		0718	
414	Padrishibpur		0424	
415	Station Road(Jhalakati)		0609	
416	Gr-D(1)	Kakardha	0936	
417	Area Office Bhola (9)	Gr-A(3)	Ali Nagar	0610
418		Bhola (Main)	0123	
419		Charfession	0189	
420		Gr-B(1)	Borhanuddin	0226
421		Gr-C(3)	Borhangonj Bazar	0562
422			Kunjerhat Bazar	0309
423	Lalmohan		0969	
424	Gr-D(2)	Darun Bazar	0563	
425		Velumia	0985	
426	Area Office Patuakhali (12)	Gr-A(2)	Barguna (Main)	0336
427		Patuakhali (Main)	0128	
428		Gr-B(2)	Amtali	0727
429		Bauphal	0869	
430		Gr-C(5)	Dashmina	0725
431			Daspara	0726
432			Galachipa	0879
433			Khepupara	0874
434			Subidkhali	0872
435		Gr-D(3)	Natun Bazar (Patuakhali)	0679
436		Thanapara	0730	
437		Patharghata	1002	
Division Rajshahi (150)				
438	Area Office Rajshahi (27)	Corp-I(1)	Rajshahi Corp.	0014
439		Gr-A(7)	Bhawanigonj	0310
440			Durgapur (Rajshahi)	0258
441			Haragram	0312
442			Hetemkhan	0702
443			Katakhali Bazar	0078
444			Laxmipur (Rajshahi)	0781
445		Nowdapara	0397	
446		Gr-B(7)	Arani	0174
447			Basudebpur (Rajshahi).	0693
448			Godagari	0251
449			Kadirgonj	0790
450			Ladies (Rajshahi)	0676
451			Mohanpur (Rajshahi)	0391
452		Ranibazar	0248	
453		Gr-C(13)	Baneshwar	0287
454			Birkutsha	0778
455			Damkura Hat	0822

Sl.	Area/Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code		
456			Halidagachi	0821		
457			Hatgangopara	0688		
458			Kakon Hat	0691		
459			Mohonganj (Rajshahi)	0459		
460			Now Hata	0396		
461			Premtali	0436		
462			Puthia	0437		
463			Rajabari Hat	0692		
464			Taherpur	0209		
465			Tanore	0463		
466	Area Office Bogura (22)	Comp-2(1)	Bogura Corp.	0018		
467		Gr-A(6)	Adamdighi	0290		
468			Bsc Industrial Estate (Bogura)	0782		
469			Joypurhat	0206		
470			Panchbibi	0458		
471			Saptapadi Market	0372		
472			Sherpur	0878		
473		Gr-B(7)	Chandni Bazar	0402		
474			Katnerpara	0524		
475			Ranirhat	0812		
476			Rural Development Academy	0374		
477			Santahar	0071		
478			Shibgonj (Bogura)	0523		
479		Gr-C(7)	Tilakpur	0378		
480			Chandaikona	0168		
481			Chandan Baishya	0299		
482			Fuldighi	0518		
483			Godarpara	0783		
484			Jamalganj	0183		
485			Kundagram	0445		
486			Sonatola	0877		
487			Gr-D(1)	Dupchancia Branch	0997	
488			Area Office Chapai Nawabgonj (9)	Comp-2(1)	Chapai Nawabgonj Corp.	0016
489				Gr-A(2)	Kansat	0296
490	Rohanpur				0162	
491	Gr-B(2)	Nachole		0253		
492		Ranighati		0400		
493	Gr-C(4)	Chatra		0457		
494		Dewpura		0701		
495		Mallikpur		0541		
496	Area Office Naogaon (24)			Shibgonj (Chapai)	0364	
497		Comp-2(1)	Naogaon Corp.	0153		
498		Gr-A(4)	Dhamoir Hat	0289		
499			Kazir Morh	0517		
500			Manda	0254		
501			Nazipur	0198		
502		Gr-B(4)	Atrai	0505		
503			Bandaikhara	0576		
504			Hapania	0591		
505			Niamatpur	0339		
506		Gr-C(15)	Agradigun	0475		
507			Baidyapur	0809		
508			Chowmashia Bazar	0474		
509			Deluabari Hat	0810		
510			Gaganpur	0705		
511			Gobarchapahat	0559		
512			Jote Bazar	0811		
513			Madhuil	0557		
514	Mahadebpur		0450			
515	Mangalbari		0480			
516	Nischintapur		0707			
517	Nithpur		0392			
518	Satihat Branch		0462			
519	Shibpur (Naogaon)		0558			
520	Tilna	0699				

Sl.	Area/Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
521	Area Office Natore (23)	Gr-A(3)	Natore (Main)	0023
522			Singra Bazar (Natore)	0855
523			Station Bazar (Natore)	0506
524		Gr-B(5)	Bonpara Bazar	0857
525			Gurudaspur	0155
526			Jonail	0467
527			Natore Academy	0045
528			Patuapara	0456
529		Gr-C(14)	Alaipur	0756
530			Bagatipara	0250
531			Basudebpur (Natore)	0394
532			Bildahar	0460
533			Dayarampur	0478
534			Dhanaidaha	0398
535			Dighapatia	0485
536			Hatiandaha (Natore)	0779
537			Kalam	0393
538			Kanchikata	0488
539			Madhnagar	0395
540			Moukhara	0453
541			Rajapur Bazar	0451
542			Salampur	0682
543	Corp-2 (2)	Gr-D(1)	Lalpur Bazar Branch	0992
544			Ishwardi Corp.	0069
545	Area Office Pabna (20)	Gr-A(5)	Pabna Corp.	0076
546			Bera	0849
547			Chatmohar	0642
548			Kashinathpur	0461
549			Pabna Bazar	0313
550		Gr-B(4)	Ruppur	0166
551			Atua	0526
552			Dulai	0639
553		Gr-C(8)	Municipality	0499
554			Nurpur	0471
555		Gr-D(1)	Ataikula Bazar	0661
556			Banagram Bazar	0665
557			Bangladesh Ikhu	0975
558			Gobeshona Institute	0975
559			Dasuria Bazar	0943
560		Gr-E(1)	Demra Bazar	0729
561			Mashundia	0573
562			Pakshi	0105
563			Tebunia	0470
564			Pabna University Of Science & Technology	0986
565	Area Office Sirajganj (24)	Gr-A(5)	Serajganj Corp.	0096
566			Baghabari Ghat	0346
567			Masimpur	0468
568			Shahzadpur	0301
569			Shohagpur	0130
570		Gr-B(4)	Ullapara	0860
571			S B Fazlul Haque Road	0769
572			Salonga	0377
573		Gr-C(10)	Tamai	0409
574			Tarash	0484
575			Ajugara	0588
576			Baghati	0662
577			Daulatpur (Serajgong)	0644
578		Gr-D(4)	Dhangara	0405
579			Dhukuriabera	0664
580			Hatikumrul	0645
581			Jamtoil Bazar	0951
582			Kajurihat	0469
583		Gr-E(4)	Khukni	0426
584			Randhunibari	0381
585			Baruhash	0666
586			Dhamaiz	0668
587			Dharail Hat	0667
588			Dubila	0672

Sl.	Area/Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
Division Rangpur (74)				
588	Area Office Rangpur (22)	Corp-2 (1)	Rangpur Corp.	0008
589			Domar	0042
590		Gr-A(7)	Haragach	0099
591			Jaldhaka	0181
592			Lalbag Bazar	0534
593			Nilphamari (Main)	0126
594			Shatibari	0352
595		Gr-B(6)	Syedpur (Nilphamari)	0029
596			Alamnagar (Rangpur)	0218
597			Gangachara	0190
598			Kaunia	0267
599			Paglapir Bazar	0351
600		Gr-C(7)	Pirgonj	0954
601			Shilpanagari	0808
602			Betgari	0824
603			Charaikhola	0473
604			Chilahati	0406
605	Area Office Dinajpur (16)	Gr-D(1)	Chowdhurani	0532
606			Madargonj	0338
607			Ramgonj (Nilphamari)	0465
608			Shyampur (Rangpur)	0103
609			Kaimari	0587
610		Gr-E(1)	Dinajpur Corp.	0091
611			Baro Bandar	0673
612			Chirir Bandar	0188
613			Dasmal Morh	0501
614			Fulbari Bazar (Dinajpur)	0854
615		Gr-A(7)	Parbatipur	0061
616			Pulhat	0298
617			Setabgonj	0401
618			Bahadur Bazar	0495
619			Birampur	0141
620	Area Office Gaibandha (9)	Gr-B(5)	Dinajpur Medical College Road	0569
621			Hili Sthala Bandar	0913
622			Kobiraj Hat	0502
623			Aftabgonj	0970
624			Ambari	0388
625		Gr-C(3)	Narabari	0585
626			Gaibandha (Main)	0030
627			Gobindagonj (Gaibandha)	0444
628			Palashbari	0856
629			Tulshighat	0403
630	Area Office Kurigram (15)	Gr-A(4)	Bamondanga	0373
631			Bridge Road	0764
632			Hat Laxmipur	0337
633			Mirgonj Bazar	0597
634			Kalirbazar (Gaibandha)	0959
635		Gr-B(1)	Kurigram Corp.	0129
636			Lalmoirhat	0048
637			Ulipur	0677
638			Bhurungamari	0261
639			Burimari	0440
640		Gr-C(8)	Hatibandha (Lamoirhat)	0264
641			Aditmari	0543
642			Baura	0544
643			Bhotemari	0545
644			Kaligonj (Lalmoirhat)	0265
645	Area Office Lalmonirhat (15)	Gr-D(1)	Nageswari	0923
646			Patgram	0950
647			Raigonj	0455
648			Tree Mohoni Bazar	0742
649			Durgapur	0972

Sl.	Area/Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
650	Area Office Thakurgaon (12)	Corp-2 (2)	Panchagarh Corporate	0827
651			Thakurgaon Corp.	0127
652		Gr-A(2)	Pirgonj Bazar	0866
653			Rani Sankail	0286
654			Atwari	0292
655			Balarampur	0582
656			Debigonj	0285
657		Gr-B(6)	Lahirihat	0302
658			Ruhia	0201
659			Station Bazar (Thakurgaon)	0910
660		Gr-C(1)	Fulbari	0589
661			Banglabandha Sthalbandar Branch	0990
662	Area Office Cumilla North (24)	Division Cumilla (69)		
663		Corp-2 (2)	A.k. Fazlul Haq Road Corp.	0515
664			Chandina Samabay Corp.	0131
665			Batakandi Bazar	0420
666			Burichang	0185
667			Companigonj (Cumilla)	0087
668		Gr-A(10)	Daudkandi	0079
669			Debidwar (New Market)	0853
670			Gouripur Bazar	0088
671			Homna	0891
672			Ramchandrapur	0112
673		Gr-B(3)	Ramkrishnapur	0308
674			Sashangacha	0316
675			Jafarganj	0365
676			Mohanpur Bazar	0560
677			Shahebabad Bazar	0836
678	Area Office Cumilla South (21)	Gr-C(6)	Baira	0687
679			Dulalpur Bazar	0696
680			Fakir Bazar	0595
681			Kamalla	0643
682			Shashidal Bazar	0594
683		Gr-D(3)	Sundalpur	0638
684			Bharashar Bazar	0941
685			Elahabad Bazar	0966
686			Meghna Branch	0991
687			Cumilla Corp.	0019
688		Gr-A(7)	Kandir Par Corp.	0731
689			Barura	0851
690			Chouddagram	0859
691			Cumilla Co-Operative	0026
692			Dharmapur	0200
693	Area Office Cumilla South (21)	Gr-B(5)	Gandamati Bazar	0479
694			Laksham	0117
695			Nangolkot	0601
696			Chawk Bazar (Cumilla)	0634
697			Cumilla Cadet College	0839
698		Gr-C(4)	Cumilla University	0945
699			Gunabati	0260
700			Nalghar Bazar	0438
701			Bhoukshar Bazar	0721
702			Cumilla E.p.z.	0909
703		Gr-D(3)	Payerkhola	0507
704			Shuagong Bazar	0968
705			Alkara	0608
706			Bhulain Bazar	0603
707			Cheora Bazar	0987

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
708	Area Office Brahmanbaria (24)	Corp-2(1)	Brahmanbaria Corp.	0084
709		Gr-A(9)	Akhaura	0046
710			Ashugonj	0171
711			Asugonj Sarkarkhana	0345
712			B.baria Co-Operative	0120
713			Bancharampur	0221
714			Kasba	0114
715			Kuti	0212
716			Nabinagar	0144
717			Sarail Co-Operative	0115
718		Gr-B(4)	Aruail	0427
719			Bayek	0617
720			Niaz Park	0894
721			Tan Bazar(Brahmanbaria)	0804
722	Gr-C(5)	Bholachang Bazar	0735	
723		Biddyakut	0752	
724		Mogra Bazar	0606	
725		Shuhilpur	0555	
726		Ujanchar Bazar	0620	
727	Gr-D(5)	Chinair Bazar	0927	
728		Chunta	0596	
729		Krishna Nagar	0946	
730		Moinpur Bazar	0978	
731		Ruposhdi	0937	
Division Mymensingh (81)				
731	Corp-1(1)		Mymensingh Corp	0051
732	Area Office Mymensingh (14)	Gr-A(6)	Bhaluka	0759
733			Cantonment	0711
734			Char Para	0187
735			Haluaghat	0146
736			Ladies (Mymensingh)	0748
737			Natun Bazar (Mymensing)	0410
738		Gr-B(3)	Dhala	0761
739			Gouripur Academy Centre	0047
740			Muktagacha	0537
741		Gr-C(5)	Dhobaura	0751
742			Mukhi	0976
743			Munshir Hat	0613
744			Nandail Road Bazar	0754
745			Tarakanda	0175
746	Area Office Jamalpur (22)	Corp-2(1)	Sherpur Corp.	0510
747		Gr-A(2)	Balijuri Bazar	0353
748			Jamalpur (Main)	0037
749		Gr-B(4)	Jamuna Sar Karkhana	0884
750			Jhenaigati	0355
751			Nakla	0698
752			Sarishabari	0439
753		Gr-C(7)	Bakshigonj Bazar	0419
754			Chandrakona	0623
755			Dewangonj Bazar	0443
756			Islampur (Jamalpur)	0202
757			Melandah	0942
758			Station Road (Jamalpur)	0715
759		Zonail Bazar	0961	
760		Gr-D(8)	Bangamata Sheikh Fojilatunnesa Mujib Science And Technology University Campus Branch	0995
761			Dhanua Kamalpur	0694
762			Jhagar Char	0796
763	Kamarerchar		0797	
764	Mahmudpur Bazar		0713	
765	Nandina		0917	
766	Shyamgonj Kalibari Bazar		0979	
767	Nalitabari Branch		1001	

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
768	Corp-2(1)		Kishorgonj Corp.	0101
769	Area Office Kishoregonj (15)	Gr-A(3)	Bhairab Bazar	0013
770			Katiadi	0182
771			Sararchar	0213
772		Gr-B(3)	Bajitpur	0850
773			Kuliarchar	0121
774			Mithamoin	0354
775		Gr-C(5)	Bangalpara	0504
776			Ghagra Bazar	0956
777			Itna	0283
778		Gr-D(3)	Manik Khali Bazar	0697
779			Pakundia	0977
780			Bhairab Bus Stand	0958
781		Gr-A(3)	Katkhal	0556
782			Laxmipur Bazar	0911
783			Joynagar	0875
784	Area Office Netrokona (8)	Gr-B(1)	Mohangonj (Netrokona)	0219
785			Netrokona (Main)	0028
786			Satpai	0890
787		Gr-C(3)	Jaria Janjail	0152
788			Shyamgonj	0758
789			Teligati Bazar	0686
790		Gr-D(1)	Barhatta Branch	0996
791			Tangail Corp.	0058
792			Bus Terminal	0744
793		Gr-A(3)	Ellenga	0626
794			Madhupur	0300
795			Ashekpur	0743
796		Gr-B(9)	Bhuapur	0886
797			Dhalapara	0615
798			Digor	0550
799	Area Office Tangail (21)	Gr-C(6)	Ghatail	0838
800			Hamidpur	0441
801			Paiska	0548
802		Gr-D(2)	Patharghata	0765
803			Rasulpur	0616
804			Aushnara	0771
805		Gr-B(9)	Deopara	0590
806			Durgapur(Tangail)	0570
807			Kadimdhalla	0957
808		Gr-C(8)	Nagarapur	0685
809			Narandia	0553
810			Nallapara Bazar	0984
811		Gr-D(2)	Rampur Bazar	0988

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
Division Faridpur (56)				
812	Corp-1(1)		Faridpur Corp.	0075
813	Area Office Faridpur (19)	Gr-A(3)	Gopalganj Corp.	0073
814			Baliakandi	0271
815			Kotali Para	0263
816		Gr-B(8)	Rajbari (Main)	0321
817			Bhanga	0896
818			Boalmari	0925
819		Gr-C(6)	Kala Mridha	0736
820			Khankhanapur	0173
821			Ragdi	0737
822		Gr-D(1)	Station Road (Faridpur)	0332
823			Titumir Market	0787
824			Tungipara	0907
825		Gr-A(2)	Court Branch	0964
826			Goalchamat	0788
827			Muksudpur	0971
828	Area Office Kushtia (13)	Gr-B(5)	Narua	0592
829			Pangsha	0944
830			Satpar	0740
831		Gr-C(5)	Kashiani Branch	1000
832			Kushtia Corp.	0081
833			Allar Dargah	0380
834		Gr-D(1)	Bheramara	0416
835			Chowrhas Bazar	0755
836		Gr-A(1)	Khoksa	0919
837			Kumarkhali	0417
838			Ram Chandra Roy Street	0659
839		Gr-B(8)	Sukanta Boponi	0763
840			Bagulat	0649
841			Dangmarka Bazar	0653
842		Gr-C(5)	Khaza Nagar	0920
843			Mangalbaria Bazar	0768
844			Rajar Hat	0794
845	Area Office Madaripur (11)	Gr-A(1)	Madaripur Corp.	0165
846			Kalkini	0280
847			Bhedorgonj	0281
848		Gr-B(8)	Bhojeshwar	0274
849			Charmuguria	0317
850			Damudya	0262
851		Gr-C(8)	Gharishar	0719
852			Madaripur Pura Bazar	0368
853			Mostafapur	0579
854		Gr-D(1)	Shariatpur	0489
855			Shibchar	0924
856	Area Office Magura (12)	Gr-A(1)	Magura (Main)	0021
857			Arpara	0291
858			Mohammadpur	0379
859		Gr-B(2)	Binodpur	0333
860			Khamarpara	0508
861			Langalbandh	0268
862		Gr-C(8)	Nakole	0487
863			Naohata	0497
864			Rajapur (Magura)	0629
865		Gr-D(1)	Shimakhali	0511
866			Singra Bazar	0774
867			Gangarampur	0598

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
Division Noakhali (58)				
868	Corp-2 (2)		Lakshmipur Corp.	0384
869			Maizdee Court Corp.	0275
870	Gr-A (6)		Char Alexander	0887
871			Chatkhil	0833
872			Chowmohani	0108
873			Raipur	0070
874			Ramgonj (Laxmipur)	0383
875			Senbag	0864
876	Gr-B (5)		Bashurhat	0862
877			Bhatra Bazar	0716
878			Chatterpaiya	0837
879			Khilpara	0307
880			Sonapur	0335
881	Gr-C (6)		Dalal Bazar	0584
882			Eidghah Amin Bazar.	0680
883			Golabaria	0773
884			Mandari Bazar	0952
885			Oskhali	0843
886			Peskerhat	0671

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
887	Gr-D (6)		Charshahi Basurhat	0967
888			Fakirhat	0918
889			Haiderganj	0938
890			Sebar Hat	0949
891			Sonaimuri Branch	0989
892			Zamider Hat	0926
893	Corp-2(1)		Natun Bazar (Chandpur)	0306
894			Chandpur Co-Operative	0116
895	Gr-A (7)		Chandpur Puran Bazar	0064
896			Faridgonj	0186
897			Hajigonj	0065
898			Kachua	0184
899			Matlab	0885
900			Sengarchar	0709
901			Bepanibag	0734
902	Gr-B (6)		Gallak Bazar	0717
903			Kalipur Bazar	0472
904			Mohanpur (Chandpur)	0637
905			Satbaria	0581
906	Gr-C (3)		Suchipara	0551
907			Balithoba Bazar	0962
908			Palakhal	0636
909			Sujatpur Bazar	0953

Sl.	Area Corp	Br. Grade	Branch Name	Branch Code
910	Area Office Feni (16)	Corp-2(1)	Feni Corp.	0107
911		Gr-A(3)	Chhagalnaiya	0385
912			College Road	0408
913			Dagonbhuiyan	0277
914			Baker Bazar	0720
915		Gr-B (6)	Dudhmukha	0525
916			Mohipal	0635
917			Mohurigonj	0647
918			Parshuram	0863
919			Rajapur (Feni)	0366
920			Gr-C (6)	Fulgazi
921		Hazir Bazar		0844
922		Motigonj		0367
923		Munshirhat (Feni)		0390
924		Olama Bazar		0829
925		Sonagazi		0865
Overseas (4)				
926			Abu Dhabi	0931
927			Al Ain	0932
928			Dubai	0933
929			Sharjah	0934

Number of branches at a galance-2024									
Division	Special Corporate	Corporate-1	Corporate-2	Other Grade				Overseas	Total Number of Branches
				A	B	C	D		
Special Corporate & Overseas	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6
Dhaka North	0	8	22	17	5	3	2	0	57
Dhaka South	0	11	13	52	12	12	4	0	104
Barisal	0	1	0	11	11	14	6	0	43
Chattogram	0	4	7	41	18	11	0	0	81
Cumilla	0	0	5	26	12	15	11	0	69
Faridpur	0	1	3	7	23	20	2	0	56
Khulna	0	2	6	25	21	31	5	0	90
Mymensing	0	1	3	17	20	26	14	0	81
Noakhali	0	0	4	16	17	15	6	0	58
Rajshahi	0	1	6	32	33	71	7	0	150
Rangpur	0	0	5	21	21	23	4	0	74
Sylhet	0	1	5	13	19	18	4	0	60
Total Number of Branches	2	30	79	278	212	259	65	4	929

NEW BRANCHES-2024						
Branch Name	Branch Code	JB PLC Division	Area Name	Open Date	Grade	Rural/Urban
KASHIANI BRANCH	1000	FARIDPUR	FARIDPUR	28.01.2024	D	Rural
NALITABARI BRANCH	1001	MYMENSINGH	JAMALPUR	20.05.2024	D	Rural
PATHARGHATA	1002	BARISHAL	PATUAKHALI	24.11.2024	D	Rural

List of Authorised Dealer Offices/Branches

S/N	Name of Authorised Dealer office/ Branches	Location
1	Dilkusha Corporate	Dhaka
2	Elephant Road Corporate	Dhaka
3	Farashganj	Dhaka
4	Farmgate Corporate	Dhaka
5	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Dhaka
6	Gandaria Corporate	Dhaka
7	Gulshan Circle-2 Corporate	Dhaka
8	Imamgonj Corporate	Dhaka
9	Janata Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
10	Jatrabari Corporate	Dhaka
11	Kamal Atatürk Avenue Corporate	Dhaka
12	Kawran Bazar Corporate	Dhaka
13	Local Office	Dhaka
14	Moghbazar Corporate	Dhaka
15	Bangabandhu Road Corporate	Narayangonj
16	Netaigonj Corporate	Narayangonj
17	Mymensingh Corporate	Mymensingh
18	Amir Market	Chattogram
19	Asadgonj Corporate	Chattogram
20	E.P.Z (Ctg)	Chattogram
21	Hili Sthala Bandar	Dinajpur
22	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Chattogram
23	Khatungonj Corporate	Chattogram
24	Laldighi East Corporate	Chattogram
25	Cox's Bazar Corporate	Cox's Bazar
26	Sylhet Corporate	Sylhet
27	Foreign Exchange Corporate	Sylhet
28	Cumilla Corporate	Cumilla

S/N	Name of Authorised Dealer office/ Branches	Location
29	Khulna Corporate	Khulna
30	M.K. Road Corporate	Jashore
31	Barishal Corporate	Barishal
32	Rajshahi Corporate	Rajshahi
33	Rangpur Corporate	Rangpur
34	Bogura Corporate	Bogra
35	Dinajpur Corporate	Dinajpur
36	Mohammadpur Corporate	Dhaka
37	Motijheel Corporate	Dhaka
38	N.R.B. Corporate	Dhaka
39	Jashore Road Corporate	Khulna
40	Sadharan Bima Bhaban Corporate	Chattogram
41	Sk. Mujib Road Corporate	Chattogram
42	Nawabpur Road Corporate	Dhaka
43	New Market Corporate	Dhaka
44	Posta	Dhaka
45	Faridpur Corporate	Faridpur
46	RAJUK Bhaban Corporate	Dhaka
47	Cumilla E.P.Z	Comilla
48	Ramna Corporate	Dhaka
49	Noapara Corporate	Jashore
50	Shantinagar Corporate	Dhaka
51	Mongla Port Compound	Bagerhat
52	Topkhana Road Corporate	Dhaka
53	Haluaghat	Mymensingh
54	Uttara Model Town Corporate	Dhaka
55	Panchagarh Corporate	Panchagarh
56	Burimari	Lalmonirhat

Administrative Division Wise Branches-2024

Admin Division Wise Branch	No of Rural Branch	No of Urban Branch	Total
Barishal	16	27	43
Chattagram	107	101	208
Dhaka	74	156	230
Khulna	63	52	115
Mymensing	25	20	45
Rajshahi	94	56	150
Rangpur	47	27	74
Sylhet	38	22	60
UAE	0	4	4
Total	464	465	929

MD and CFO's declaration to the Board

28 May 2025

The Board of Directors
Janata Bank PLC.
Janata Bhaban
110, Motijheel Commercial Area
Dhaka-1000

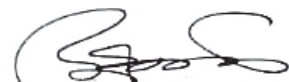
Subject : MD and CFO's declaration to the Board.

In terms of the notification of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) bearing No : SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44, dated: 07 August 2012, we, the undersigned Managing Director and DMD & CFO do hereby certified that for the year ended 31 December 2024:

- i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year 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 together present a 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 transaction entered into by the bank during the year which is fraudulent, illegal or violation of the bank's code of conduct.



(Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA)
DMD & CFO



(Md. Mazibur Rahman)
Managing Director

Independent Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2024

FINANCIAL AUDIT



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Janata Bank PLC. and Its Subsidiaries

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Janata Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Janata Bank PLC. (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate Balance Sheets as at 31 December 2024 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note no. # 2.00 to the financial statements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1.
 - i. As disclosed in note no. # 7.00, 7.09 and 7.14 as at 31 December 2024 the Bank's total loans and advances is Taka 100,794 crore, which includes classified loans and advances amounting to Taka 68,066 crore. Required provision for these loans and advances including classified loans and advances amount to Taka 48,831 crore against which the Bank has kept Taka 5,626 crore only. Thus, an amount of Taka 43,206 crore has remained short in the provision for the said loans and advances.
 - ii. As disclosed in note no. # 4.04 to the financial statements, the required provision for Balance with other banks and financial institutions (FIs) is amounting to Taka. 1,688 crore against which the Bank has kept provision amount to Taka 38 crore only. Thus, an amount of Taka 1,650 crore has remained short in the provision for the said Balance with other banks and FIs.
 - iii. As disclosed in note no. # 6.04 to the financial statements, the required provision for investment as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 986 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 119 Crore. Thus, the shortfall of provision for investment has remained of Taka 868 Crore.
 - iv. As disclosed in note no. # 5.03 to the financial statements, the required provision for Money at call and short notice as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 122 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 54 Crore. Thus, the shortfall of provision for Money at call and short notice has remained of Taka 68 Crore.
 - v. As per BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No. 07 dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD Circular No. 13 dated 18 October 2018 and as disclosed in note no. # 23.04 to the financial statements, the required provision for off-balance sheet exposures as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 1,118 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 176 Crore. Thus, the shortfall of provision for off-balance sheet exposures has remained of Taka 942 Crore.
 - vi. As disclosed in note no. # 9.07 to the financial statements, the required provision for Unreconciled Balance with BB as at 31 December 2024 is Taka 636 crore against which the Bank has kept provision of Taka 70 Crore. Thus, the shortfall of provision for Unreconciled Balance with BB has remained of Taka 566 Crore.

The total required provision as disclosed in para (i) to (vi) above as at 31 December 2024 stands at Taka 53,383 crore, against which the Bank has provided only Taka 6,083 crore. As a result, there remains total shortfall in provisions of Taka 47,300 crore for loans and advances and other assets as discussed.

However, Bangladesh Bank vide their letter ref. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103 dated 21 May 2025 gave permission to finalize the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 2024 without adjusting the said provision shortfall of Taka 47,300 crore. On the other hand, Janata Bank PLC. is a state-owned bank and all the shares of the Bank are held by the Government of Bangladesh. Therefore, the Bank has a strong support and backup from the Government to overcome the distressed situations when necessary. Further, as disclosed in note # 14.06 to the financial statements,

the Bank has applied to the Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh for an amount of Taka 10,000 crore for recapitalization of the Bank. The management of the Bank informed that sanctioning the above-mentioned support in favor of the Bank is under positive consideration of the ministry. Again, the Government has appointed a new Board of Directors to run the operations of the Bank and we observed a positive trend in many operational areas of the Bank.

2.
 - i. As disclosed in note no. # 14.06 to the financial statements, as per section 13 (2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2023), BRPD circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 to fulfil the Basel-III requirement, the required capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 was Taka 11,948 crore of Risk Weighted Assets against which the Bank's reported capital is Taka 1,112 crore as at balance sheet date. Thus, the Bank's reported capital shortfall is Taka 10,836 crore as at the balance sheet date. If the shortfall in provision of Taka 47,300 crore as stated in Para 1 above were considered, the actual capital shortfall would have been negative Taka 50,370 crore.
 - ii. As per Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended in 2023), BRPD Circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010, and BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014 to fulfil the Basel-III requirement, the required Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank was 12.5% (including capital conservation buffer) of Risk Weighted Assets but the Bank's reported CRAR was 0.93% approximately. If the provision shortfall as discussed in Para 1 above were considered the actual capital shortfall would have been negative to the extent of 79.82% approximately on solo basis.
3. As per Section 26(2) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended in 2023) and Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 16 January 2014, a Bank's total exposure to a single borrower or group is restricted to 25% of its capital, comprising a maximum of 15% for funded and 10% for non-funded exposures. Based on the Bank's capital of Taka 2,314 crore as at 31 December 2024, the allowable single party limit is Taka 578 crore (25% of equity), with funded exposure capped at Taka 347 crore (15% of equity) and non-funded at Taka 231 crore (10% of equity).
However, based on information provided by the Bank, multiple exposures were found to exceed the above regulatory thresholds significantly, with individual group exposures reaching as high as 951% of the Bank's capital. Several other groups also exceeded the allowable limits by wide margins, posing substantial credit concentration risk and representing clear non-compliance with the regulatory requirements.
4. In relation to loans and advances there were significant weakness in the Bank's internal control, specially loans were renewed having excess over limit, poor or nil turnover of the company, unauthorized excess overdrawn in Cash Credit account, grace period extended frequently to avoid classification of loan accounts, unauthorized increase/decrease of installment size, unauthorized changes in first repayment and expiry dates by branches, showing same assets as collateral/security of more than one loan, loans were sanctioned with low collateral, loan sanctioned/rescheduled/renewed/distributed without ICRR or having manipulated ICRR and less than acceptable limit, significant weaknesses in loan documentation, violating down payment in rescheduling, inadequate physical inspection regarding the utilization of loan facilities conducted by the branch officials, discrepancies between CL provided by the branch and CL provided from head office, disbursement of loan to willful defaulter. These indicate that, the Bank has significant control weaknesses in loan sanctions, disbursement, monitoring and recovery of loans and advances.
5. Janata Bank PLC. invested Taka 350 crore in Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of Orion Power Sonargaon Ltd., as per the resolution passed in the 793rd Board meeting dated 14 November 2023, Treasury Department was supposed to made the investment but the investment was made by Industrial Credit Department (ICD) which is a non-compliance with the Board Decision and Bank's internal policy. As per the relevant documents, the funds were sanctioned and disbursed for capital overhauling, major maintenance and beaver embankment renovation, but an amount of Taka 297.43 crore was transferred or withdrawn in cash by the customer organization and deposited into various accounts with different banks. There was no post disbursement reporting ensuring the utilization for the said investment and the fund was not used for the purpose it was approved for, and no such work was done by the borrower.
6. As per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 14 August 2013 and DOS Circular No. 01 dated 01 January 2015, to fulfill Basel III liquidity requirements, the Bank is required to maintain a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of $\geq 100\%$ and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of $>100\%$. However, during the year ended 31 December 2024 the Bank did not comply with these regulatory requirements. The LCR fell below the minimum threshold, ranging from 118% to 87%, and had particularly remained deficit on 31 October 2024 (87.57%), 30 November 2024 (95.84%), and on 31 December 2024 (96.87%), indicating an inadequate level of high-quality liquid assets to meet potential 30-day net cash outflows under stress scenarios. Additionally, the NSFR as at 31 December 2024 stood at 71.60%, significantly below the required level, reflecting an unstable funding structure and a high reliance on short-term funding sources.

7. As per BRPD Circular No. 08 dated 01 December 2016 and BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 13 May 2024 titled "Guidelines on Core Banking Solution (CBS) Features and Controls", banks are required to implement and operate an updated and fully functional Core Banking Solution (CBS) to ensure proper control, reporting and risk management. However, Janata Bank PLC. entered into a contract with a vendor to implement CBS platform (T24 R-20) on 27 December 2020 and invested USD 80,83,950 but the Bank is yet to implement the CBS and there is no binding Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) with the vendor and deadline of implementation of the said CBS. Consequently, there remains significant doubt in accurate financial reporting and also a non-compliance of the said BRPD circular issued by Bangladesh Bank.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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 Qualified Opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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 auditors' 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 the board of directors of the Bank.

Other Matters

Physical inspections of borrowers declared business locations revealed that several were non-operational, inactive for extended periods. These raise concerns regarding the authenticity of borrower existence and the actual use of disbursed funds. In many cases, there was no existence of business activity, assets, or personnel at the stated premises, indicating that some declared enterprises may be fictitious or defunct. This undermines the credibility of the Bank's credit/investment assessments and due diligence processes.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note no. # 2.00, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the Group'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 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 achieve fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters which have been duly described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section. 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 qualified consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the Group'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 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 achieve fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters which have been duly described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section. 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 qualified consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

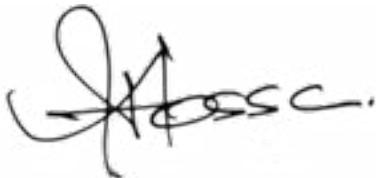
Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

- (ii) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
 - (a) internal audit, internal control, and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate.
 - (b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities (other than matters disclosed in these financial statements)
- (iii) financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 of two subsidiaries namely, Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka have been audited by Malek Siddiqui Wali, Chartered Accountants, Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy have been audited by Dr. Marco Bernabei, Chartered Public Accountant have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements.
- (iv) in our opinion, proper books of accounts 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 sheets and consolidated profit and loss accounts together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report agree with the books of account and returns.
- (vii) the expenditure incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year.
- (viii) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations, and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank.
- (ix) provisions have been made for loans and advance, investment, Balance with other Bank and FI, Money at call and short notice and off-balance sheet exposures as per Bangladesh Bank's DBI letter no: DBI-9(P.Sha-1)/2100/2025-17 dated 27 April 2025, and as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery as explained in Note 4.04, 5.03, 6.04, 7.00, 7.09, 7.14, 9.07, 9.09, and 23.04 which we have addressed in our basis of Qualified Opinion Section.;
- (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 covering 60 branches as well as Head office and spent over 12,325 person hours; and
- (xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) has been maintained as suggested by Bangladesh Bank vide letter ref: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103 dated 21 May 2025 which is explained in note no. # 14.06 which we have addressed in our Basis of Qualified Opinion Section.

Anil Salam Idris & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Md. Anwar Hossain, FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number # 1415

DVC: 2505311415AS223932

ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number # 0787

DVC: 2505310787AS266459

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC. and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	61,724,392,771	61,554,182,659
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		9,984,569,327	7,983,386,400
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	71,894,618,706	66,725,280,745
In Bangladesh		26,682,700,405	26,613,900,832
Outside Bangladesh		45,211,918,301	40,111,379,913
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555
Investments	6.00	247,652,747,899	195,175,932,732
Government		202,335,106,656	138,957,915,196
Others		45,317,641,243	56,218,017,536
Loans and Advances	7.00	1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		991,579,176,768	950,027,948,114
Bills Purchased and Discounted		17,818,312,613	35,379,110,654
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	8,170,544,052	8,678,123,719
Other Assets	9.00	72,623,077,551	69,354,929,682
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	16,200,000	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		1,474,204,125,915	1,389,805,563,860
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	99,486,019,311	17,100,867,193
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	1,098,100,391,198	1,103,413,572,563
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		130,619,370,932	136,076,931,434
Bills Payable		7,606,651,329	5,592,736,990
Savings Bank Deposits		421,444,218,374	419,859,064,690
Fixed Deposits		538,430,150,563	541,884,839,449
Other Liabilities	13.00	263,695,538,040	222,592,242,121
Total Liabilities		1,461,281,948,549	1,343,106,681,877
Shareholders' Equity		12,922,177,366	46,698,881,983
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	13,871,510,643	13,871,510,643
Legal Reserve	16.00	532,497,761	451,357,205
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	3,841,631,527	3,851,344,927
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	468,115,487	346,296,472
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	146,293,152	184,315,556
Revaluation Reserve for Shares	21.00	-	3,288,597,443
Retained Earnings	22.00	(29,311,354,029)	1,331,976,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,474,204,125,915	1,389,805,563,860

Janata Bank PLC. and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities :	23.00	174,057,678,347	166,449,475,809
Acceptances and Endorsements		17,823,147,446	24,928,212,861
Letters of Guarantee		31,437,158,623	25,487,032,494
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		110,165,742,562	100,456,143,698
Bills for Collection		14,631,629,716	15,578,086,756
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Other Commitments :		-	-
Documentary Credits and Short Term Trade-Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased and Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance and Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines and		-	-
Other Commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures including Contingent Liabilities		174,057,678,347	166,449,475,809
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		55.84	201.81

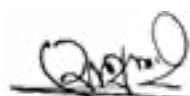
The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director



Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director

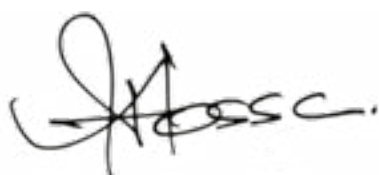


Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director



M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



Md. Anwar Hossain, FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.: 1415
Anil Salam Idris & Co.
Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2505311415AS223932



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.: 0787
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2505310787AS266459

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC. and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	25.00	41,726,817,309	55,793,313,333
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	26.00	72,151,403,195	52,970,113,325
Net Interest Income		(30,424,585,886)	2,823,200,008
Investment Income	27.00	21,857,473,162	15,087,832,408
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	28.00	3,297,165,216	2,467,365,986
Other Operating Income	29.00	2,387,577,038	2,525,063,624
Total Operating Income (A)		(2,882,370,470)	22,903,462,026
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	30.00	13,687,734,925	12,056,279,430
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	31.00	1,593,046,687	1,440,811,280
Legal Expenses	32.00	25,348,936	1,538,767
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	33.00	239,362,686	236,660,711
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	34.00	266,261,373	270,760,724
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	35.00	9,323,333	9,943,548
Directors' Fees	36.00	4,219,791	5,199,400
Auditors' Fees	37.00	14,243,923	16,165,581
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	38.00	1,996,444,239	1,779,626,962
Other Operating Expenses	39.00	1,134,142,739	1,141,500,008
Total Operating Expenses (B)		18,970,128,632	16,958,486,411
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		(21,852,499,102)	5,944,975,615
Provision for Loans and Advances	40.00	572,918,050	1,468,404,465
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	41.00	10,000,000	50,000,000
Other Provisions	42.00	6,075,584,343	1,976,101,270
Total Provision (D)		6,658,502,393	3,494,505,735
Total Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		(28,511,001,495)	2,450,469,880
Provision for Taxation (F)	43.00	2,151,220,239	1,829,379,685
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		(30,662,221,734)	621,090,195
Net Profit Attributable To:			
Equity Holders of the Bank		(30,662,221,734)	621,090,195
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
		(30,662,221,734)	621,090,195
Net Profit for the Year		(30,662,221,734)	621,090,195

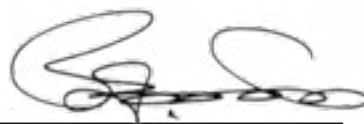
Janata Bank PLC. and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	15.00	-	469,449,322
Start-up Fund	13.15.04	-	5,530,955
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve	16.00	40,247,101	41,638,090
		40,247,101	516,618,367
Retained Surplus		(30,702,468,835)	104,471,828
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	45.00	(132.51)	2.68

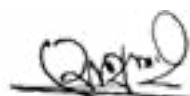
The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director



Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director

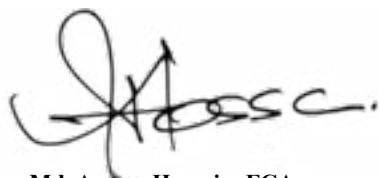


Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director



M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



Md. Anwar Hossain, FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.: 1415
Anil Salam Idris & Co.
Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2505311415AS223932



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.: 0787
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2505310787AS266459

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC. and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		41,694,432,928	57,191,059,138
Interest Payments		(69,778,050,313)	(50,943,844,783)
Dividend Receipts		1,140,333,129	1,304,702,027
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		1,130,217,902	1,123,368,338
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		659,653,000	775,100,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(13,697,058,258)	(12,066,222,978)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(266,261,373)	(270,760,724)
Income Tax Paid		(2,303,798,200)	(2,066,799,127)
Income from Investment		19,844,668,037	13,244,291,249
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		2,282,016,943	2,508,223,954
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(2,682,069,412)	(2,710,047,005)
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		(21,975,915,617)	8,089,070,089
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
(Purchase)/sale of trading securities		1,074,477,573	(1,186,406,885)
Loans and Advances to Customers		(23,990,430,613)	(131,565,515,654)
Other Assets		(59,493,292)	15,516,088,267
Other Liabilities		26,532,086,859	13,082,167,751
Deposits from Other Banks		(402,501,000)	(1,729,145,000)
Deposits from Customers		(4,983,134,066)	90,571,700,947
		(1,828,994,539)	(15,311,110,574)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		(23,804,910,156)	(7,222,040,485)
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		3,168,562,548,561	3,444,889,526,947
Payments for purchase of securities		(3,231,939,740,021)	(3,442,145,221,254)
(Purchase)/Sales of Bond (Others)		6,537,301,277	6,634,941,565
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(423,729,305)	(809,879,828)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(57,263,619,488)	8,569,367,430
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Received from Issue of Ordinary Shares (Rights Issue)		-	-
Dividends Paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Paid)/Received from Borrowings		82,385,152,118	(1,254,795,398)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		82,375,152,118	(1,264,795,398)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		1,306,622,474	82,531,547
E. Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash-equivalent		3,847,925,599	3,164,896,380
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		131,189,518,959	127,942,091,032
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		136,344,067,032	131,189,518,959
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		9,984,569,327	7,983,386,400
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank (including foreign currencies)		51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		71,894,618,706	66,725,280,745
Money at Call and Short Notice		2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555
		136,344,067,032	131,189,518,959
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		(102.87)	(31.21)

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO


Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director


Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director


Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director


M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2024

	(Amount in Taka)									
Particulars	Share capital paid-up	Statutory reserve	Legal reserve (UAE branches)	Assets revaluation reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Revaluation reserve for HTM	Revaluation reserve for HFT	Revaluation reserve on shares	Surplus/ (deficit) in profit and loss account	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	23,140,000,000	13,871,510,643	451,357,205	3,851,344,927	233,482,825	346,296,472	184,315,556	3,288,597,443	1,331,976,912	46,698,881,983
Previous year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,999,972	64,999,972
Opening Balance (Restated)	23,140,000,000	13,871,510,643	451,357,205	3,851,344,927	233,482,825	346,296,472	184,315,556	3,288,597,443	1,396,976,884	46,763,881,955
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	-	40,893,455	-	-	-	-	-	166,743,598	207,637,053
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,662,221,734)	(30,662,221,734)
Transferred from revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	203,031,692	(63,370,673)	-	-	139,661,019
Transfer to interest accrued on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(178,794,676)	(178,794,676)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Transferred to legal reserve during the year	-	-	40,247,101	-	-	-	-	-	(40,247,101)	-
Transferred from/(to) asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(9,713,400)	-	-	-	-	9,713,400	-
Transferred from/(to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	(81,212,677)	25,348,269	365,399,716	6,475,600	316,010,908
Revaluation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,653,997,159)	-	(3,653,997,159)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	23,140,000,000	13,871,510,643	532,497,761	3,841,631,527	233,482,825	468,115,487	146,293,152	-	(29,311,354,029)	12,922,177,366
Balance as at 31 December 2023	23,140,000,000	13,871,510,643	451,357,205	3,851,344,927	233,482,825	346,296,472	184,315,556	3,288,597,443	1,331,976,912	46,698,881,983

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director



Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director



Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director



M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC.
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3.00	61,714,448,387	61,510,443,661
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		9,974,624,943	7,939,647,402
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.00	71,698,834,590	66,517,014,059
In Bangladesh		26,682,700,405	26,613,900,832
Outside Bangladesh		45,016,134,185	39,903,113,227
Money at Call and Short Notice	5.00	2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555
Investments	6.00	242,783,508,056	190,475,099,894
Government		202,335,106,656	138,957,915,196
Others		40,448,401,400	51,517,184,698
Loans and Advances	7.00	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts etc.		990,124,187,817	948,510,840,736
Bills Purchased and Discounted		17,818,312,613	35,379,110,654
Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture and Fixtures	8.00	8,142,502,897	8,647,124,578
Other Assets	9.00	76,349,375,418	73,108,995,293
Non-Banking Assets	10.00	16,200,000	-
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		1,471,372,425,333	1,387,058,684,430
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	11.00	99,486,019,311	17,100,867,193
Deposits and Other Accounts	12.00	1,098,095,073,666	1,103,360,626,189
Current Accounts and Other Accounts etc.		130,620,709,193	136,078,717,276
Bills Payable		7,606,651,329	5,592,736,990
Savings Bank Deposits		421,617,134,974	420,027,272,841
Fixed Deposits		538,250,578,170	541,661,899,082
Other Liabilities	13.00	261,398,399,209	220,318,643,751
Total Liabilities		1,458,979,492,186	1,340,780,137,133
Shareholders' Equity		12,392,933,147	46,278,547,297
Share Capital-Paid-up	14.00	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
Statutory Reserve	15.00	13,871,510,643	13,871,510,643
Legal Reserve	16.00	532,497,761	451,357,205
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17.00	3,841,631,527	3,851,344,927
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	18.00	233,482,825	233,482,825
Revaluation Reserve for HTM	19.00	468,115,487	346,296,472
Revaluation Reserve for HFT	20.00	146,293,152	184,315,556
Revaluation Reserve for Shares	21.00	-	3,288,597,443
Retained Earnings	22.00	(29,840,598,248)	911,642,226
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,471,372,425,333	1,387,058,684,430

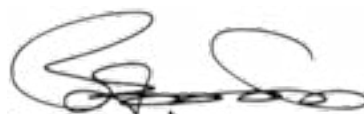
Janata Bank PLC.
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES			
Contingent Liabilities	23.00	174,057,678,347	166,449,475,809
Acceptances and Endorsements		17,823,147,446	24,928,212,861
Letters of Guarantee		31,437,158,623	25,487,032,494
Irrevocable Letters of Credit		110,165,742,562	100,456,143,698
Bills for Collection		14,631,629,716	15,578,086,756
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Other Commitments		-	-
Documentary Credits and Short Term Trade-Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased and Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance and Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines and		-	-
Other Commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Exposures including Contingent Liabilities		174,057,678,347	166,449,475,809
Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS)		53.56	199.99

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO



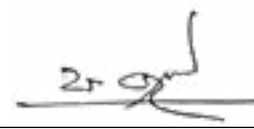
Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director



Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director

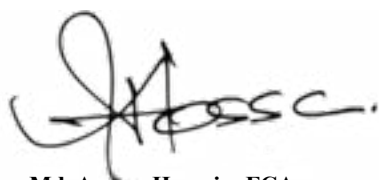


Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director



M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.



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Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.: 1415
Anil Salam Idris & Co.
Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2505311415AS223932



Md. Moniruzzaman, FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.: 0787
ACNABIN
Chartered Accountants

DVC : 2505310787AS266459

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC.
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Operating Income			
Interest Income	25.00	41,713,933,113	55,752,512,447
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	26.00	72,146,850,150	52,965,688,940
Net Interest Income		(30,432,917,037)	2,786,823,507
Investment Income	27.00	21,681,875,931	14,937,960,907
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	28.00	3,245,522,249	2,409,578,449
Other Operating Income	29.00	2,379,318,741	2,512,393,015
Total Operating Income (A)		(3,126,200,116)	22,646,755,878
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	30.00	13,604,302,409	11,973,122,348
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	31.00	1,593,046,687	1,440,811,280
Legal Expenses	32.00	25,049,396	1,288,867
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	33.00	239,018,225	236,324,925
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	34.00	265,718,212	270,396,081
Chief Executive's Salary and Fees	35.00	4,723,333	5,350,000
Directors' Fees	36.00	3,374,541	4,192,000
Auditors' Fees	37.00	13,996,673	15,918,331
Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance	38.00	1,992,321,674	1,775,755,222
Other Operating Expenses	39.00	1,081,995,951	1,086,244,478
Total Operating Expenses (B)		18,823,547,101	16,809,403,532
Profit/(Loss) before Provision & Tax (C) = (A-B)		(21,949,747,217)	5,837,352,346
Provision for Loans and Advances	40.00	562,918,050	1,518,404,465
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	41.00	-	-
Other Provisions	42.00	6,071,084,343	1,971,701,270
Total Provisions (D)		6,634,002,393	3,490,105,735
Net Profit/(Loss) before Taxes (E) = (C-D)		(28,583,749,610)	2,347,246,611
Provision For Taxation (including Ruler Tax) (F)	43.00	2,122,381,685	1,794,151,095
Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (G) = (E-F)		(30,706,131,295)	553,095,516

Janata Bank PLC.
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	15.00	-	469,449,322
Start-up Fund	13.15.04	-	5,530,955
General Reserve		-	-
Legal Reserve	16.00	40,247,101	41,638,090
		40,247,101	516,618,367
Retained Surplus		(30,746,378,396)	36,477,149
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	45.00	(132.70)	2.39

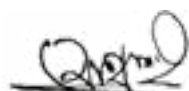
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DMD & CFO



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Managing Director



Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director

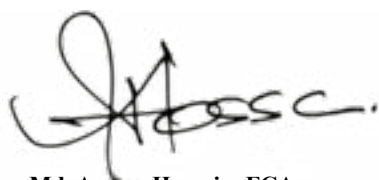


Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director



M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

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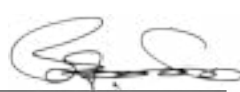
Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC.
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest Receipt in Cash		41,681,548,732	57,150,258,252
Interest Payments		(69,773,497,268)	(50,939,420,398)
Dividend Receipts		1,045,090,883	1,216,215,226
Fees and Commission Receipt in Cash		1,078,574,935	1,065,580,801
Recoveries of Loans Previously Written off		659,653,000	775,100,000
Cash Payments to Employees		(13,609,025,742)	(11,978,472,348)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(265,718,212)	(270,396,081)
Income Tax Paid		(2,261,319,936)	(1,944,675,457)
Income from Investment		19,764,313,052	13,182,906,549
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		2,273,758,646	2,495,553,345
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(2,653,144,287)	(2,648,894,854)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(22,059,766,197)	8,103,755,035
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets and Liabilities			
(Purchase)/sale of trading securities		1,242,244,647	(1,033,979,108)
Loans and Advances to Customers		(24,052,549,040)	(131,803,185,028)
Other Assets		(74,203,812)	15,553,999,984
Other Liabilities		26,522,884,316	13,096,243,346
Deposits from Other Banks		(402,501,000)	(1,729,145,000)
Deposits from Customers		(4,935,505,224)	90,504,803,831
		(1,699,630,113)	(15,411,261,975)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		(23,759,396,310)	(7,307,506,940)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		3,168,562,548,561	3,444,889,526,947
Payments for purchase of securities		(3,231,939,740,021)	(3,442,145,221,254)
(Purchase)/Sales of Bond (Others)		6,537,941,208	6,640,882,849
(Purchase)/Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(423,605,898)	(802,535,360)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(57,262,856,150)	8,582,653,182
C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Received from Issue of Ordinary Shares (Rights Issue)		-	-
Dividends Paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Paid)/Received from Borrowings		82,385,152,118	(1,254,795,398)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		82,375,152,118	(1,264,795,398)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (A+B+C)		1,352,899,658	10,350,844
E. Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash-equivalent		3,847,925,599	3,164,896,380
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		130,937,513,275	127,762,266,051
G. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		136,138,338,532	130,937,513,275
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Represents			
Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)		9,974,624,943	7,939,647,402
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent bank (including foreign currencies)		51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions		71,698,834,590	66,517,014,059
Money at Call and Short Notice		2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555
		136,138,338,532	130,937,513,275
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)		(102.68)	(31.58)

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO


Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director


Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director


Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director


M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	(Amount in Taka)									
Particulars	Share capital paid-up	Statutory reserve	Legal reserve (UAE branches)	Assets revaluation reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Revaluation reserve for HTM	Revaluation reserve for HFT	Revaluation reserve on shares	Surplus/ (deficit) in profit and loss account	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	23,140,000,000	13,871,510,643	451,357,205	3,851,344,927	233,482,825	346,296,472	184,315,556	3,288,597,443	911,642,226	46,278,547,297
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,706,131,295)	(30,706,131,295)
Change in rate fluctuation of overseas branches	-	-	40,893,455	-	-	-	-	-	166,743,598	207,637,053
Transferred from (to) revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	203,031,692	(63,370,673)	-	-	139,661,019
Transferred from (to) interest accrued on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(178,794,676)	(178,794,676)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Transferred from (to) legal reserve during the year	-	-	40,247,101	-	-	-	-	-	(40,247,101)	-
Transferred from (to) asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(9,713,400)	-	-	-	-	9,713,400	-
Transferred from (to) deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	(81,212,677)	25,348,269	365,399,716	6,475,600	316,010,908
Revaluation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,653,997,159)	-	(3,653,997,159)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	23,140,000,000	13,871,510,643	532,497,761	3,841,631,527	233,482,825	468,115,487	146,293,152	-	(29,840,598,248)	12,392,933,147

Balance as at 31 December 2023	23,140,000,000	13,871,510,643	451,357,205	3,851,344,927	233,482,825	346,296,472	184,315,556	3,288,597,443	911,642,226	46,278,547,297
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The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director



Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director



Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director



M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC.
Liquidity Statement
Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis
as at 31 December 2024

(Amount in Taka)						
Particulars	Not more than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in Hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks)	18,859,928,488	-	-	-	42,854,519,899	61,714,448,387
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	57,316,898,838	-	-	-	14,381,935,752	71,698,834,590
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	-	-	2,190,000,000	535,055,555	2,725,055,555
Investments	10,729,955,274	7,462,700,000	37,780,100,000	57,724,000,000	129,086,752,782	242,783,508,056
Loans and Advances	62,208,000,000	67,774,400,000	274,507,113,013	582,945,287,417	20,507,700,000	1,007,942,500,430
Fixed assets including Land, Buildings, Furniture and Fixtures	-	100,888,937	317,592,041	1,614,649,686	6,109,372,234	8,142,502,897
Other Assets	-	71,238,338,000	1,527,319,000	3,583,718,418	-	76,349,375,418
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	-	-	16,200,000	16,200,000
Total assets	149,114,782,600	146,576,326,937	314,132,124,054	648,057,655,521	213,491,536,222	1,471,372,425,333
Liabilities						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents	22,823,572,585	-	76,662,446,726	-	-	99,486,019,311
Deposits	194,274,321,778	103,170,900,000	337,103,100,000	299,879,400,000	156,060,700,559	1,090,488,422,337
Other Accounts	7,454,705,801	-	-	-	151,945,528	7,606,651,329
Provision and Other Liabilities	-	3,131,175,665	15,010,942,198	-	243,256,281,346	261,398,399,209
Total liabilities	224,552,600,164	106,302,075,665	428,776,488,924	299,879,400,000	399,468,927,433	1,458,979,492,186
Net liquidity gap	(75,437,817,564)	40,274,251,272	(114,644,364,870)	348,178,255,521	(185,977,391,211)	12,392,933,147

The annexed notes 01 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Nurul Alam FCMA, FCA
DMD & CFO



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Managing Director



Abdul Majid Sheikh
Director



Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur
Director



M. Fazlur Rahman
Chairman

Dated: Dhaka, 31 May 2025

Janata Bank PLC. and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements
As at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

1.00 Corporate Information

1.01 Reporting Entity

Janata Bank PLC. is a state-owned commercial bank incorporated on 21 May 2007 under the Company Act 1994 as a public limited company and governed by the Bank Company Act, 1991 (As amended up to date). Janata Bank PLC. took over the businesses, assets, liabilities, right, powers, privileges and obligations of erstwhile Janata Bank (emerged as a Nationalized Commercial Bank in 1972), pursuant to Bangladesh Bank Nationalization order 1972 (P.O. No. 26 of 1972) on a going concern basis through a vendor agreement signed between the Ministry of Finance, Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on behalf of Janata Bank PLC. and the Board of Directors on behalf of Janata Bank PLC. on 15 November 2007 with a retrospective effect from 01 July 2007. Including the 4 (four) overseas branches in UAE the bank has 929 branches and 2 (two) 100% owned subsidiaries named as Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Bangladesh Bank issued license on 31 May 2007 after the name of former Janata Bank Limited (Now Janata bank PLC.) to conduct the banking business. The registered office of the company is located at 110 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and the web address is www.jb.com.bd.

1.02 Nature of Business

The bank provides all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers including accepting deposits, extending loans & advances, discounting & purchasing bills, facilitating remittance, money transfer, foreign exchange transaction, issuing guarantee, commitments etc. The principal activity of its subsidiary Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (JEC) is to carry on the remittance of hard-earned foreign currency to Bangladesh and that of another subsidiary company Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka is to act as issue manager, share underwriter and portfolio manager. The bank has opened an NRB branch at Motijheel, Dhaka to render exclusive service to non-resident Bangladeshis'.

1.03 Subsidiaries of the Bank

Janata Bank PLC has 2 (two) 100% owned subsidiaries viz. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy and Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1.03.01 Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy

Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank PLC. having authorised capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is 600,000 EURO.

Apart from Rome branch, JEC, Italy has another branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval Letter # অম/অবি/ব্যংকিং/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০/৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.

1.03.02 Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka

Janata Capital and Investment Limited Dhaka was incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank PLC. having BDT 5,000 million authorised capital and its paid-up capital is BDT 4,274 million. The company has started its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue management, underwriting and portfolio management.

1.03.03 Accounting Policies of Subsidiaries

The Financial Statements of two subsidiaries are prepared as well as their assets, liabilities, income and expenses are measured and regularised under Group accounting policies as that of the Parent Company's.

2.00 Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated and the solo financial statements of Janata Bank PLC. have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting as per as possible in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') adopted by the Financial Reporting Council, Bangladesh (FRC) vide reference ১৪৬/এফআরসি/প্রশাঃ/প্রজ্ঞাপন/২০২০/৬৭ dated 02 November 2020 (Details in note no. 2.22) their the First Schedule (Section-38) of the Bank Company Act-1991 (amended up to date) and Banking Regulation Policy Department (BRPD) Circular no-14, dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank and other relevant circulars of Bangladesh Bank. 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 as adopted, the requirements of the Bank-Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. The Group and the Bank has departed from some requirements of IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below and the bank and its subsidiaries have chosen to comply with the following rules & regulations of Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) over the requirements of IFRS and the requirements of Bangladesh Bank have been with Janata Bank PLC. also complied with the requirements of following laws & regulations:

- (a) The Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2023)
- (b) The Companies Act, 1994 (as amended up to date)
- (c) Rules & Regulations and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank
- (d) Securities & Exchange Rules, 2020
- (e) Securities & Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- (f) Income Tax Act 2023 (Replaced with Income Tax Ordinance, 1984)
- (g) Value-added tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012
- (h) Value-added tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016
- (i) Labour Act, 2006 (as amended up to date) and Labour Rules 2015
- (j) Financial Reporting Act, 2015; and
- (k) Other applicable rules and regulations as per proper authorities.

2.01.01 Presentation and Name of Financial Statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 also states an entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately in its statement of financial position except when a presentation based on liquidity provides information that is reliable and more relevant.

Bangladesh Bank: A format of financial statements (i.e., balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement and notes) is prescribed in the “First Schedule” of Section 38 of the Bank-Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), BRPD Circular no.14, dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD circular no. 15, dated 09 November 2009 of Bangladesh Bank. In the format, Assets and liabilities are presented mostly in decreasing order of liquidity.

2.01.02 Investment in shares and securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9 investment in shares and securities generally falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss account” or under “at fair value through other comprehensive income” or “Amortised cost” where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve account respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per Banking Regulation & Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued on the basis of year end market price and in addition to that Department of Off-site Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank vide its circular letter no. 01 dated 24 May 2023, investments in quoted and unquoted shares are revalued on the basis of year-end market price and last audited Net Assets Value (NAV) respectively. For listed/ quoted securities, difference between purchase price and last trade price has to be provisioned after netting off gain/loss of same type securities. For

non-listed/unquoted equity share, provision depends on the difference between the investment and proportionate net worth. For non-convertible cumulative preference share or bond/debenture, provision is 25%, 50% & 100% after year 1, 2 & 3 respectively for non-payment of pre-set interest/profit/dividend/coupon. If the interest/profit/dividend is unpaid, BRPD circular no-04, dated 12 April 2022 has been following for asset classification and provision. For open-end mutual fund, provision depends on the difference between average purchase price and surrender price.

2.01.03 Revaluation gains/losses on Government securities

IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9, T-bills and T-bonds fall under the category of “Held for Trading” and “Held to Maturity” where any change in the fair value of held for trading is recognised through profit and loss account, and amortised cost method is applicable for Held to Maturity using an effective interest rate.

Bangladesh Bank:

1. HFT (Held for Trading) Policy

- HFT securities are those that are actively traded in the market with the intent of short-term profit.
- These are usually treasury bills (T-bills) and bonds that banks and financial institutions buy and sell in the secondary market.
- Accounting Treatment: HFT securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), meaning any changes in market value are recognized immediately in the profit and loss account.
- Capital Requirement: Since they are marked to market (MTM), unrealized gains/losses directly impact the bank’s capital position.

2. HTM (Held to Maturity) Policy

- HTM securities are those that a financial institution intends to hold until maturity and does not plan to sell before that time.
- Typically includes government bonds, treasury securities, and long-term debt instruments.
- Accounting Treatment: HTM instruments are recorded at amortized cost, meaning changes in market value do not affect financial statements unless there is an impairment.
- Risk Consideration: These assets are not subject to frequent market price fluctuations, providing stability to a bank’s balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank’s Guidelines on HFT & HTM:

According to DOS Circular no. 5, dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarification in DOS Circular no. 5, dated 28 January 2009; DOS circular letter No. 02, dated 19 January 2012; DOS circular letter No. 01, dated 19 January 2014; DOS circular letter No. 27, dated 04 December 2023;

- Banks must classify their investments as either HFT or HTM at the time of acquisition.
- Shifting between categories is restricted and requires prior approval from Bangladesh Bank.
- Held to Trading (HFT) securities require weekly revaluation (mark-to-market), whereas HTM securities are reviewed for impairment periodically. HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market on weekly basis and any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognized in Revaluation Reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the Profit and Loss Account. Interest on HFT securities including amortization of discount are recognised in the profit and loss account.
- Capital charge considerations: Since HFT assets affect profit/loss directly, they are more volatile, while HTM assets provide stable earnings.
- Held to Maturity (HTM) securities are amortized at the year end and any losses are recognized through profit and loss account and gains on amortization are recognized in Revaluation Reserve as a part of equity. HFT revaluation loss can be net-off with the balance of Revaluation Reserve. For insufficient balance, charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

2.01.04 Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

IFRS: According to IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments), a financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Key Components of Financial Instruments

1. Financial Asset – An asset that is:
 - Cash
 - An equity instrument of another entity (e.g., shares)
 - A contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset (e.g., trade receivables, loans, bonds)
 - A contractual right to exchange financial assets/liabilities under favorable conditions
2. Financial Liability – A contractual obligation to:
 - Deliver cash or another financial asset (e.g., borrowings, bonds, trade payables)
 - Exchange financial instruments under unfavourable conditions
3. Equity Instrument – Any contract that represents a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting liabilities (e.g., common shares issued by a company).

Classification under IFRS 9

Under IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments), financial assets are classified based on:

- Business model (how the entity manages financial assets)
- Contractual cash flow characteristics

They can be categorized into:

- Amortized cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Bangladesh Bank: As the central regulatory authority, oversees a variety of financial instruments within the country's financial system. While specific definitions of "financial instruments" may not be explicitly detailed in the available guidelines, the term generally encompasses a broad range of monetary contracts between parties. These include instruments such as loans, deposits, bonds, equities, and derivatives, which are utilized by various financial institutions under the purview of Bangladesh Bank. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, in certain cases financial instruments are categorized, recognized, measured and presented differently from those prescribed IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

2.01.05 Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular No. 6 dated 25 April 2023, financial guarantees such as Acceptances & Endorsements, Irrevocable letter of credit, letter of guarantee and bills for collections and other contingent liabilities will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin. General provision at 0.50% to 5% is required based on type and conditions of guarantee and other off-balance sheet exposures.

2.01.06 REPO transactions

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, when an entity 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 collateralized borrowing and the underlying asset continues to be recognized in the entity's financial statements. This transaction will be treated as borrowing and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense.

Bangladesh Bank:

Repo Transactions as per Bangladesh Bank: According to Bangladesh Bank following circulars:

Serial Number	Title	Publication Date
1	DOS circular letter No. 06	15 July 2010
2	DOS circular letter No.03	30 January 2012
3	DOS circular letter No. 02	23 January 2013
4	DMD circular letter No. 06	14 October 2010
5	DMD circular letter No. 07	29 July 2012
6	DMD circular letter No. 01	06 June 2018
7	DMD circular letter No. 12	21 October 2024
8	DMD circular letter No. 09	01 July 2024

A Repo (Repurchase Agreement) is a short-term borrowing mechanism used by banks and financial institutions, where they sell government securities (like Treasury Bills or Bonds) to Bangladesh Bank with an agreement to repurchase them at a later date at a predetermined price. This helps banks manage their short-term liquidity needs. As per DOS circular letter no. 06 dated 15 July 2010 and 02 dated 23 January 2013, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transaction and the financial asset is derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book.

However, as per DMD circular letter no. 7, dated 29 July 2012 and no. 7, dated 23 December 2021 banks are eligible to participate in the Assured Liquidity Support (ALS) program, whereby banks may enter collateralized loan arrangements with Bangladesh Bank. Here the borrowing bank continue to recognize the asset.

2.01.07 Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

IFRS: Loans and advances shall be presented at amortized cost net off 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 14/2003, provisions on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted off against loans and advances.

2.01.08 Provision on loans and advances/investments

IFRS:

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 an entity shall recognize 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 circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD circular No. 12 dated 20 August 2017, BRPD circular No. 15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD circular no. 1 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD Circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018, BRPD Circular no 13 dated 18 October 2018, BRPD circular no. 3 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 16 Dated 21 July 2020, BRPD circular no. 52 Dated 20 October 2020, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 26 August 2021, BRPD circular no. 51 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD circular no.

52 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD circular no. 03 dated 20 January 2022, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 7 April 2022, BRPD circular no. 07 dated 27 April 2022, BRPD circular no. 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD circular no. 51 dated 18 December 2022, BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 November 2024". The general provision at 0.25% to 2% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard and SMA loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also, provision for different categories of classified loans (sub-standard, doubtful and bad and loss loans) has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100%, respectively, for loans and advances depending on time past due. Moreover, a provision for Short-Term Agricultural and Micro-Credits has to be provided for 'sub-standard' and 'doubtful' loans at the rate of 5%, 5% and a 100% provision for the 'bad/Loss' loans. Moreover, provision on cottage, micro and small credits for different categories of classified loans (sub-standard, doubtful and bad and loss loans) has to be provided at 5%, 20% and 100%, respectively, for loans and advances depending on time past due. Furthermore, as per BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, a general provision is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures (Details Note: 2.13.08). As per BRPD circular no. 58 dated December 31, 2024, Special general provision COVID-19 has been cancelled and shifted to general provision. According to BRPD 15 dated 27 November 2024, loan classification and provisioning circular issued which will be effective from 01 April 2025. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9."

2.01.09 Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as 'loans and receivables' as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognized using an effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on the same IFRS based on the revised carrying amount.

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

2.01.10 Cash and cash equivalent

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash items as per IAS 7 (Statement of Cash Flows).

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14/2003, 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. Moreover, Money at call and on short notice and Treasury bills, Prize bonds are shown in Investment.

2.01.11 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. However mostly the entity shall follow IAS 37 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets) to recognize off balance sheet items.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14/2003 and BRPD Circular no.- 06 dated 25 April 2023, off balance sheet items (e.g. Acceptances & Endorsements, Letter of guarantee, Irrevocable Letter of credit, Bills for collection etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet and a certain amount of provision shall be made following the circular (Details Note: 23.00)

2.01.12 Non-banking asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 22 dated 20 September 2021 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there is a separate balance sheet item named non-banking assets existed in the standard format.

2.01.13 Other comprehensive income

IFRS: Under IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements), Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) refers to income and expenses that are not included in profit or loss but still affect equity. These items are recorded in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income and later transferred to equity through the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Bangladesh Bank: The templates of financial statements issued vide Section 38 of The Bank Company Act, 1991,

BRPD 14, dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD 15, dated 09 November 2009, Bangladesh Bank has issued financial templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income or the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to include in a Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the company does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity. Furthermore, the above templates require disclosure of appropriation of profit on the face of Profit and Loss Statement.

2.01.14 Disclosure of appropriation of profit

IFRS: Under IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements do not require appropriation of profit to be shown on the face of the statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per Section 38 of the Bank-Company Act, 1991, BRPD 14, dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD 15, dated 09 November 2009, the Profit and Loss Account template requires disclosure of appropriation of profit on the face of Profit and Loss Account.

2.01.15 Cash flow statement

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14/2003, cash flow statement is guided by the Bangladesh Bank which is the combination of direct and indirect method.

2.01.16 Recovery of written off loans:

IFRS: As per IAS 1, an entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income or expenses, unless required or permitted by IFRS. Again recovery of written off loans should be charged to Profit and Loss Account as per IFRS 15 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers).

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.04, dated 18 February 2024 recoveries amount from previously written off should be adjusted with the specific provision for loans and advances. All loan accounts that have been classified as bad and loss-making for more than two years can be written off. Regardless of the credit rating, the bank may, at its discretion, write off a loan account taken by a deceased person in his or her own name or in the name of a sole proprietorship. However, in the case of a sole proprietorship, it must be taken into account whether the deceased person has an income-generating successor.

2.02 Basis of Measurement

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

- a) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using 'mark to market' concept with gain credited to revaluation reserve but loss charged to Profit and Loss Account which is shown in note 6.01.03.02.
- b) Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' and re-valued Government Treasury Bonds at present value using amortization concept as shown in note 6.01.03.01.
- c) Investment in shares of listed companies are valued at market price and unlisted companies at cost or book value of last audited balance sheet, whichever is lower as per Bangladesh Bank Letter No. DOS(SR)1153/161/2013-140 dated 09 April 2013.
- d) Land is recognized at cost at the time of acquisition and subsequently measured at fair value as per IAS-16 Property Plant & Equipment.
- e) Right-of-use assets is recognized under the IFRS 16 (Lease) at the amount of the lease liability (present value of lease obligations) plus any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. The accounting policies unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the bank and are consistent with those of the previous year.

2.02.01 IFRS 16: Lease

IFRS 16 Lease is effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 defines that a contract is (or contains) a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for considerations. IFRS 16 significantly changes how a lease accounts for operating lease.

Under previous IAS 17, an entity would rent an office building or a branch premises for several years with such a rental agreement being classified as operating lease would have been considered as an balance sheet item. However, IFRS 16 does not require a lease classification test and hence all lease should be accounted for as on balance sheet item (except some limited exception i.e. short-term lease, lease for low value items.)

Under IFRS 16, an entity shall be recognizing a right-of-use (ROU) asset (i.e. the right to use the office building, branches, service centre, call centre, warehouse, etc) and a corresponding lease liability. The asset and the liability are initially measured at the present value of unavoidable lease payments. The depreciation of the lease asset (ROU) and the interest of the lease liability is recognized in the profit and loss account over the lease term replacing the previous heading lease rent expense.

The Management is continuously assessing the recognition criteria of the components of IFRS 16 in its financial statements covering the area of operations including the fixed assets and if found appropriate other than the recognized area, will immediately be recognized as per the scope of IFRS 16- Leases accordingly.

Right-of-use assets (ROU)

The Bank recognizes right-of-use assets at the date of initial application of IFRS 16. Right-of-use assets is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use assets is presented under fixed assets. (Note-8).

Lease Liability

At the commencement date of lease, the bank recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments.

Short-term lease and leases of low value assets

The Bank has elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term lease, i.e. for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application. The Bank recognizes lease payments associated with those leases as an expense. The contracts for premises with branches, head office wings, Area office, regional offices are considered for lease calculation.

The impacts of the new standard on lessees' financial statements are: -

- An increase in recognized assets and liabilities;
- More lease expenses recognized in early periods of lease, and less in the later periods of a lease;
- A shift in lease expense classification from rental expenses to interest expense and depreciation

As per IFRS 16: Leases, summary of lease related information is provided in the table below:

(Amount in Taka)

Year	Particulars	Opening Balance	Depreciation/ Interest Expenses	Accumulated Depreciation/ Lease Payment	Closing Balance
2024	RoU Assets	49,417,631	34,065,699	192,193,743	15,351,932
	Lease Liabilities	49,915,266	1,288,289	34,645,117	16,558,438
2023	RoU Assets	117,084,423	67,666,792	210,681,134	49,417,631
	Lease Liabilities	112,411,302	3,333,000	65,829,036	49,915,266

2.03 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Janata Bank PLC. and its two subsidiaries named Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka and Janata Exchange Company Srl. Italy, made up to the end of the financial year. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)-10. These consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities 100% owned and controlled by the JBPLC. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investors are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Subsidiaries' interest in the investors. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent there is no evidence of impairment.

2.04 Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements of the Subsidiaries' and the financial statements of the bank are presented in Taka (BDT) which is the Bank's functional currency. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information has been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

2.05 Use of Estimates and Judgments

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

The most significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements of the Subsidiaries' and the bank are as follows:

2.05.01 Going Concern

The Directors have made an assessment of the bank's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied with that it has the resources to continue the business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the bank. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on going concern basis.

2.05.02 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances

The Subsidiaries' and the bank review their individually significant loans and advances at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the Profit and Loss Account. In particular, management's judgment is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows while determining the impairment loss. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance made. Loans and advances that have been assessed individually and found to be impaired to the extent of provision made in this year and all individually insignificant loans and advances are then assessed collectively, by categorising them into groups of assets with similar risk characteristics, to determine whether a provision should be made due to incurred loss events for which there is objective evidence, but the effects of which are not yet evident. The collective assessment takes account of data from the loan portfolio (such as levels of arrears, credit utilisation, loan-to-collateral ratios etc.) and judgement on the effect of concentrations of risks and economic data (including levels of unemployment, inflation, interest rates, exchange rates, sovereign rating etc.). Impairment losses loans & advances are recognised as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank. Calculations are shown in note no. 13.06.

2.05.03 Impairment of Available for Sale of Investments

The Subsidiaries' and the bank review their debt securities classified as available for sale of investments at each reporting date to assess whether they are impaired. This requires similar judgments as applied on the individual assessment of loans and advances. The group and the bank also record impairment charges on available for sale equity investments when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost.

2.05.04 Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such tax losses can be utilised. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with the future tax-planning strategies.

2.05.05 Fair Value of Property, Plant and Equipment

The land and buildings of the Subsidiaries' and the bank are reflected at fair value. The Subsidiaries' appointed independent valuation specialist to determine fair value of land and building in the year 2019. When current market prices of similar assets are available, such evidence is considered in estimating fair values of these assets.

2.05.06 Useful Life-time of the Property, Plant and Equipment

The Subsidiaries' and the bank review the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date. Judgment of the management is exercised in the estimation of these values, rates, methods and hence they are subject to uncertainty.

2.05.07 Commitments and Contingencies

All discernible risks are accounted for in determining the amount of all known liabilities. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed unless they are remote.

2.06 Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate shall be recognised prospectively by including it in profit or loss as follows:

- a) the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or
- b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

To the extent that a change in an accounting estimate gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities, or relates to an item of equity, it shall be recognised by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability or equity item in the period of the change.

Material prior period errors shall be retrospectively corrected in the first financial statements authorised for issue after their discovery by:

- a) restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- b) if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equities for the earliest prior period presented.

The most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are described in the notes no. 22.00

2.07 Books of Accounts

The company maintains its books of accounts for main business in electronic form through soft automation. Further updating of the system is under process.

2.08 Foreign Currency

Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency transactions are translated as per International Accounting Standards IAS-21: 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currency of the operation at the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the spot exchange rate at the end of the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign Operation

The assets & liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Bangladeshi Taka at exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. The income & expenses of foreign operations are translated at average rate of exchange for the year. Foreign currency differences are recognised and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Subsidiaries' disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reactivated to non-controlling interest.

2.09 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-7: 'Statement of Cash Flows' and under the guideline of BRPD circular No.14, dated 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation & Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year.

2.10 Statement of Changes in Equity

The statement of changes in equity reflects information about increase or decrease in net assets or wealth. Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS-1: 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

2.11 Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with remaining maturity grouping of Assets and Liabilities as of the close of the year as per following basis; which are shown in liquidity statement.

- a) Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice etc. on the basis of their maturity term;
- b) Investments on the basis of their residual maturity term;
- c) Loans and advances on the basis of their repayment/maturity schedule;
- d) Fixed assets on the basis of their useful lives;
- e) Other assets on the basis of their adjustment;
- f) Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions, as per their maturity/repayment term;
- g) Deposits and other accounts on the basis of their maturity term and behavioural past trend;
- h) Other long-term liability on the basis of their maturity term;
- i) Provisions and other liabilities on the basis of their settlement;

2.12 Assets and the Basis of their Valuation

The accounting policy set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in this Consolidated Balance Sheet and those of the bank and have been applied consistently by the bank.

2.12.01 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, balance with other banks and financial institutions.

2.12.02 Investments

All investments are initially recognised at cost including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accredited, using the effective or historical yield method. Accounting treatment of government treasury bills and bonds (categorised as HFT or/and HTM) is made following DOS circular letter no. 5, dated 26 May 2008 and amended as on 28 January 2009 and Dos circular letter no. 27 dated 04 December 2023 and subsequent changes issued by Department of Offsite Supervision of Bangladesh Bank as shown in note no. 6.01.03.

a) Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments (financial instruments) which have fixed or determinable maturity date and the bank has no intention to sell before their maturity date irrespective of changes in market prices or the bank's financial position or performance are grouped as held to maturity. Government Treasury Bills, Government Treasury Bonds and other securities approved for statutory liquidity reserves have been classified as held to maturity financial asset. These are measured at amortized cost at each year end by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Any increase or decrease in value of such investments is booked to equity. Any gain or loss on such investments is recognised in the statement of income when the investment is de-recognised or impaired.

b) Held for Trading (HFT)

Investment primarily held for selling or trading is classified in this category. After initial recognition, investments are marked to be traded weekly. The securities under this category are the securities acquired by the bank with the intention to trade by taking advantages of short term price/interest movement and the securities those are classified as HFT by the Bank held in excess of SLR (net of CRR) at a minimum level. Investments classified in this category are principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing on short trading or if designated as such by the management. In this category, investments are measured in fair value and any change in the fair value i.e. profit or loss on sale of securities in HFT category is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

c) REPO and Reverse REPO

Since 01 September 2010 transactions of REPO, reverse REPO are recorded based on DOS circular No. 6, dated 15 July 2010 and amended up to DOS circular letter No. 3, dated 30 January 2012 and subsequent changes issued by Department of Offsite Supervision of Bangladesh Bank. In case of REPO of both coupon and non-coupon bearing (Treasury bill) security, JBPLC adjusted the Revaluation Reserve Account for HFT securities and stopped the weekly revaluation (if the revaluation date falls within the REPO period) of the same security.

d) Investment in Unquoted Securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities. During this year such adjustment was not required.

e) Derivative Investments

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit risks and indices. Derivatives are categorized as trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments.

All derivatives are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value, with all revaluation gains recognized in the Profit and Loss Account (except where cash flow or net investment hedging has been achieved, in which case the effective portion of changes in fair value is recognized within other comprehensive income). The bank has no investments in any derivative instruments.

f) Value of Investment has been shown as under:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement After Initial Recognition	Recording of Changes
Govt. T-bills/bonds (HFT)	Cost Price	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to revaluation reserve is shown in note no. 6.01.03.02
Govt. T-bills/bonds (HTM)	Cost Price	Amortised cost	Increase or decrease in value to equity impact is shown in note no. 6.01.03.01.
Debenture/Bond	Cost Price	Amortised cost	Increase or decrease in value to Profit and Loss Account impact is shown in note. 6.02.
Investment in listed securities	Cost Price	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to revaluation reserve impact is shown in note no. 6.02.02.
Prize bond	Cost Price	Cost	None

g) Revaluation of investment

As per the DOS (BB) Circular letter no. 05, dated 26 May 2008 & subsequent amended circular no. 05, dated 28 January 2009 and circular letter no. 27, dated 4 December 2023, HFT (Held for Trading) securities are revalued on weekly basis and HTM (Held to Maturity) securities are amortized on yearly basis. The HTM securities are also revalued if they are reclassified to HFT category with the Board's approval. Any gain or loss on revaluation of HTM securities is recognized in the statement of changes in equity. Gain on revaluation of HFT securities is transferred to the revaluation reserve and loss is adjusted net-off the revaluation reserve provided the excess loss is to be charged in the profit and loss account on weekly basis.

Investment class	Investment class	Investment class	Investment class
Govt. T-bills/ bond (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Gain to Revaluation Reserve (RR), Loss net-off from RR and excess to P & L
Govt. T-bills/ bond (HTM)	Cost	Amortized cost	Increase or decrease in value to equity
Investment in listed securities	Cost	Fair value	Loss to P & L, gain to Revaluation Reserve

h) Investments in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the bank's financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)-10 consolidated and separate financial statements. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the bank's balance sheet at cost, less impairment losses if any.

i) Statutory and Non-Statutory Investment

Statutory Investments

Amount which is invested for maintaining statutory liquidity ratio according to Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular no. 02, dated 10 December 2013 and DOS circular no. 01, dated 19 January 2014 of Bangladesh Bank is treated as statutory investment. These include Treasury bill, Treasury bond, other govt. securities etc. Details of statutory investments have been given in note no. 6.03.01.

Non-statutory Investments

All investment except statutory investment is treated as non-statutory investment such as debentures, corporate

bond, ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted), preference share etc. Details of non-statutory investments have been given in note no. 6.03.02.

j) Investment and related income

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

2.12.03 Loans, Advances and Provisions

Loans and advances are stated in gross amount. General provisions on unclassified loans and Off-Balance Sheet items, specific provisions for classified loans, and interest suspense account thereon are shown under other liabilities. Provision is made on the basis of quarter end against classified loans and advances reviewed by the management and instruction contained in BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 15, dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 19, dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular no. 05, dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular no. 16, dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular no. 08, dated 02 August 2015, BRPD Circular no. 12, dated 20 August 2017, BRPD Circular no. 15, dated 27 September 2017, BRPD Circular no. 01, dated 20 February 2018, BRPD Circular no. 07, dated 21 June 2018, BRPD Circular no 13, dated 18 October 2018 and BRPD Circular no. 03, dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 52 Dated 20 October 2020, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD circular No: 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD circular No: 3 dated 31 January 2021, BRPD circular No: 5 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD circular No: 19 dated 26 August 2021, BRPD circular No: 50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD circular No: 53 dated 30 December 2021, BRPD Circular Letter no.- 03 dated 02 February 2023, As per BRPD circular no. 58 dated December 31, 2024, Special general provision COVID-19 has been cancelled and shifted to the general provision. According to BRPD 15 dated 27 November 2024, loan classification and provisioning master circular issued which will be effective from 01 April 2025. Please refer to the note no. 7.14 and 13.6 for the year ending provision status.

a) Interest on Loans and Advances

- i) Interest is calculated on unclassified loans and advances and recognized as income during the year;
- ii) Interest calculated on classified loans and advances as per Bangladesh Bank Circulars is kept in interest suspense account and credited to income on realization;
- iii) Interest is calculated on daily product basis but debited to the party's loan account quarterly. No interest is charged on loans and advances which are classified as bad and loss;
- iv) Interest suspense and penal interest, if any, calculated on classified loans and advances are taken into income in the year of its receipt from the defaulting borrowers.

b) Provision for Loans and Advances

Provision for loans and advances are made on quarter basis as well as year-end review by management following instructions contained in BRPD circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. General Provision on unclassified loans and advances and specific provision on classified loans & advances are given in the table.

c) Rate of Provision:

Particulars		Short Term Agri. credit	Consumer Financing			SMEF	Cottage, Micro and Small credits	Loan to BHs/ MBs/ SDs	All Other Credit
			Other Than HF & LP	HF	LP				
Unclassified	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	0.25%	1%	1%
	SMA	0%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	0.25%	1%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	5%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	50%	20%	50%	50%
	BL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

In addition, provision for loan and advances on United Arab Emirates (UAE) branches are made in accordance with UAE Central Bank's rules and regulations. For restructuring loan, 1% additional provision has been made as per circular no-04 dated 29 January 2015, 1% special provision for COVID 19 has been cancelled as per BRPD 58 dated 31 December 2024. Though there is no internal policy of the bank for keeping provisions against Good Borrowers, an amount of BDT. 2.00 Crore has been kept aside for future settlement for any claim of Good Borrowers against BRPD Circular no-06 Dated 19 March 2015.

d) Presentation of Loans and Advances

Loans and advances are shown at gross amount as assets while interest suspense and loan loss provision against classified advances are shown as liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

e) Write off Loans and Advances

Loans and advances/investments to write off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These written off loan however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such written off accounts are meticulously maintained under BRPD circular no. 04, dated 18 February 2024.

k) Securities Against Loan

Project loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage and plant & machinery are taken in the form of hypothecation.

Working capital and trading loan: Goods are taken as security in the form of either pledge or hypothecation along with land and building as mortgage (value not less than 1.50 times covering the loan amount) in the form of collateral security.

House building loan: Land and building are taken as security in the form of mortgage.

Overdraft: Financial Investment: such as FDR and DPS/JBSPS/SDPS/WEDB kept in "lien".

Public sector loan: In most cases Govt. Guarantee is taken and no security is taken for government loan and crops loans in agriculture sector.

Counter-party credit ratings of the concerned borrowers are done from time to time and 933 Nos parties involving BDT 6,367.11 crore loans and advances have been rated as such during the year.

2.12.04 Fixed Assets: Property, Plant and Equipment

A. Recognition and Measurement:

- a) Fixed assets are stated at cost/fair value less accumulated depreciation as per International Accounting Standards IAS-16:
- b) Acquisition cost of an asset comprises of the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes. It also-
 - (1) Includes cost to bringing the assets to the location and cost necessary for it to be capable of operating.
 - (2) Excludes trade discount and rebates. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized 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.
- c) Land & building is recognized at cost at the time of acquisition.
 - (1) The cost means in accordance with the specific requirements of the IFRS, the cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid 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 initially recognized.
 - (2) The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized 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.

Measurement after Recognition:

International Accounting Standards IAS-16 permits two accounting models for measurement of an assets in periods subsequent to its recognition, namely The cost model and revaluation model.

COST MODEL: The asset is carried at its cost less accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Loss.

REVALUATION MODEL: The asset is carried at a revalued amount calculated as fair value at the date of revaluation less subsequent Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Loss. All Property, plant and equipment are classified and grouped on the basis of their nature as required in IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The major categories of Property, plant and equipment held by the bank are property (Premises & Buildings), Library Book, Furniture and fixtures, Electrical Installations, Typewriters and Calculating machines, Computer/Software, Motor Car and other vehicles. The bank recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property plant and equipment's the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.

B. Depreciation of Fixed Assets:

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.

Depreciation Policy:

- i) In all cases depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method. From the beginning month of the assets acquisition, depreciation is proportionately charged at the applicable rates on purchased assets in the first half of that month. Otherwise, depreciation will be proportionately charged from the beginning of the following month of acquisition. While assets are sold or disposed in the first half of the month, no depreciation will be charged for that month. But depreciation will be charged for the month when the assets are disposed in the second half of the month.
- ii) No Depreciation charged on land and land developments.
- iii) Methods, Useful life and Rates of Depreciation of fixed assets including intangible assets are given below.

Category of fixed assets	Depreciation Policy		
	Method of Depreciation	Useful Life (Years)	Rate of Depreciation
Land	-	-	Nil
Buildings	Straight Line	40	2.50%
Machineries and equipment			
i) Vault & Strong Room	Straight Line	20	5%
ii) Lift	Straight Line	20	5%
iii) Generator	Straight Line	5	20%
iv) Air cooler	Straight Line	5	20%
v) Fax Machine	Straight Line	5	20%
vi) Photocopy Machine	Straight Line	5	20%
vii) CCTV	Straight Line	5	20%
viii) Camera	Straight Line	5	20%
ix) Note Counting Machine	Straight Line	5	20%
x) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	Straight Line	5	20%
xi) Gun, Bullet	Straight Line	10	10%
xii) Electric Appliances	Straight Line	5	20%
xiii) Other items relevant to Machine & Equipment	Straight Line	5	20%
Furniture and fixtures	Straight Line	10	10%
Motor Vehicles	Straight Line	5	20%
Computer Hardware	Straight Line	5	20%

C. Amortization of Intangible Assets:

As per IAS-38, an intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical existence. Amortization of intangible assets refers to the expensing of the cost of the intangible assets of the bank over the total lifetime of those assets.

Bank management also follows a policy for amortization of intangible assets considering the durability and useful lives of the items. These intangible assets are booked under the head "Fixed Assets-Intangible Assets" and amortized over their estimated useful lives by charging under the broad head "Depreciation-Amortization of Intangible Assets". Yearly amortized amount is charged in Profit & Loss Account.

D. Recognition of Profit/Loss in case of disposal of Assets:

When the assets are sold, closed down or scrapped, the difference between the net proceeds and the net carrying amount of the assets is recognized as a gain or loss in other operating income or loss in other operating expenses. The cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated when the disposal of assets from the fixed assets schedule and gain or loss on such disposal assets is reflected in the Profit and Loss Account.

An intangible asset should be derecognized (i.e. eliminated from the balance sheet): (i) on disposal; or (ii) when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising out are determined as the difference between: (i) the net disposal proceeds; and (ii) the carrying amount of the asset. Gains or losses are recognized as income or expense in the period in which the retirement or disposal occurs.

E. Determination of Useful Life & Revaluation of Fixed Assets:

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluation shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period as per IAS-16.

Useful lives and method of depreciation on fixed assets are reviewed periodically. If useful lives of assets do not differ significantly as these were previously estimated, revaluation of assets does not consider. In case of long time, Useful assets may be revalued as per Bangladesh Bank guideline BRPD-14 dated 25 June 2003 with the satisfaction of the external auditor of the bank.

At the time of revaluation of assets, the revalued amount of assets has been transferred to Asset Revaluation Reserve. The revaluation reserve included in equity in respect of an item of property, plant and equipment would be transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognized. This would involve transferring the whole of the reserve when the asset is retired or disposed off. However, some of the reserve would be transferred as the asset is used by an entity. In such a case, the amount of the reserve transferred would be the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Transfers from revaluation reserve to retained earnings are not made through profit or loss as per Para 41 under IAS-16.

F. Impairment of Assets:

The policy for all assets or cash-generating units for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment is as follows:

The bank assesses at the end of each reporting period or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may be impaired, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the bank makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered as impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount by debiting to profit & loss account according to IAS-36.

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may be impaired.

2.12.05 Intangibles Assets

The bank's intangible assets include the value of computer software.

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the bank.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either definite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and they are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expenses on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the Profit and Loss Account.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Category of intangible assets	Useful life
Computer software	5 years

2.12.06 Other Assets

Items relating to revenue expenditure shown under other assets are not actual assets of the bank but are still shown in the balance sheet as assets. Sometimes other assets may include all other financial assets. Such as fees, unrealized income receivable, advance for expenditure, stocks of stationery, and stamps. Details are shown in note no. 9.00. Receivables are recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. Any part of other assets which is unadjusted as per BRPD circular no.4 dated 12 April 2022 is subject to make provision. The classification and provisioning rate as per the BRPD circular no. 4 dated 12 April 2022 are given below:

Name of the items	Duration of non-adjustments	Status to be reported	% Of Provision
<i>Unadjusted entries against advance for revenue expenditure:</i>			
Revenue expenditures like Business development expenses, traveling expenses, entertainment expenses, advance salary and allowances, suspense accounts, sundry debtors, prepaid expenditures	More than 06 months but less than 1 year	Doubtful	50%
	More than 1 year	Bad and Loss	100%
Purchase of Computer, Software and Hardware, ATM, Capital work in progress	More than 1 year	Bad and Loss	100%
<i>Legal cost:</i>			
In case of a low chance of recovery	Less than 1 year	Doubtful	50%
	More than 1 year	Bad and Loss	100%
In case of a settled case	Whenever created	Bad and Loss	100%
<i>Fund embezzlement/Protested bills</i>	Whenever created	Bad and Loss	100%
<i>Interbranch unsettled/ unadjusted accounts (debit entries)</i>	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	Doubtful	50%
	More than 2 years	Bad and Loss	100%

Name of the items	Duration of non-adjustments	Status to be reported	% Of Provision
<i>Unsettled balance/accounts on nostro account (debit entries)</i>	More than 06 months but less than 1 year	Doubtful	50%
	More than 1 year	Bad and Loss	100%
Accrued Income:			
Accrued interest on loans and advances	More than 06 months but less than 1 year	Doubtful	50%
	More than 1 year	Bad and Loss	100%
Accrued Interest on Investment	More than 06 months but less than 1 year	Doubtful	50%
	More than 1 year	Bad and Loss	100%
Other Accrued Income	More than 06 months but less than 1 year	Doubtful	50%
	More than 1 year	Bad and Loss	100%
<i>Advance Security Deposits (after expiring the contract)</i>	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	Doubtful	50%
	More than 2 years	Bad and Loss	100%
<i>Unadjusted shanchaypatra/ Wage earners bonds/ Army Pension fund/ Civil pension fund</i>	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	Doubtful	50%
	More than 2 years	Bad and Loss	100%
<i>Others</i>	More than 06 months but less than 1 year	Doubtful	50%
	More than 1 year	Bad and Loss	100%

2.12.07 Non-banking Assets

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 in compliance with the BRPD Circular 22 dated 20 September 2021. Details are shown in note no. 10.00.

2.12.08 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed as and when considered necessary to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognized immediately in the financial statements. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the Profit and Loss Account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

2.13 Liabilities and Provision

2.13.01 Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include borrowing from Bangladesh Bank and International Development Association (IDA) credit for 'Enterprise Growth and Bank Modernisation Project (EGBMP)'. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in note no. 11.00.

2.13.02 Deposits and Other Accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non-interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on demand and short-term deposits, savings deposits, fixed deposits and various scheme deposits. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balances as shown in note no. 12.00.

2.13.03 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments/other assets, taxation, superannuation fund, gratuity fund and off balance sheet exposure and also include interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to IAS-37, provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Income Tax Act-2023 (Replaced with Income Tax Ordinance, 1984); internal policy of the bank. Provision and accrued expenses are recognized 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 on the amount of the obligation. Details are shown in note no. 13.00.

2.13.04 Provision for Taxation

Income tax assessments till 2007-2008 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 are under process (note no. 13.04.01).

a) Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made as per prescribed rate in the Finance Act, 2024 on the taxable profit as per Income Tax Act 2023 (Replaced with Income Tax Ordinance, 1984), it also complies with IAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Taxable profit may differ from profit as reported in the Profit and Loss Account as some income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other year or are never taxable or deductible.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is calculated on the taxable/deductible temporary differences between tax base and carrying value of assets and liabilities as required by International Accounting Standards IAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:

- on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable and will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax relating to unrealised surplus on revaluation of held to maturity (HTM) securities and land and buildings are recognised directly in revaluation reserve as a part of equity and is subsequently recognised in Profit and Loss Account on maturity of the security and disposal of land and buildings. Details of deferred tax calculations for the year are shown in note no. 43.01

2.13.05 Provision for Employee Benefits

The retirement benefits and other employee benefits accrued for the employees of the bank as on reporting date have been accounted for in accordance with the provisions of International Accounting Standards-19-"Employee Benefit".

a) Retirement Benefits

The bank operates two alternative retirement benefit schemes for its permanent employees, elements of which are as follows:

1) Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) Scheme

- i. Employees' contribution 10%
- ii. Bank's contribution 8½%
- iii. This fund is operated by a Trustee Board comprising eleven (11) trustees.
- iv. The CPF holders enjoy the following rate of interest on the deposit of own & bank contribution in CPF account as per the instruction circular no.- 1104/2022 vide decision of the 696th meeting of Board of Directors on December 29, 2021:

Opening Balance Amount	Rate of interest
Up to 1,500,000	13%
From 1,500,001 to 3,000,000	12%
Over 3,000,001	11%

- v. **Gratuity:** Employees having contributory provident fund facilities are entitled to get gratuity for 2 months' last basic pay drawn for each completed year of service subject to completion of minimum 5 years of service.

2) General Pension Fund Scheme

i. Superannuation Fund

The bank operates Pension Scheme. The bank has been paying 40% of basic salary of each employee in every month w.e.f. 2004 to 30 June 2009 to the Superannuation Fund for payment of pension to the retiring employees. The paying rate has been reduced to 25% of basic salary of each employee in each month from 1 July 2009. Again, the rate of contribution to Superannuation Fund has been increased to 40% with effect from 1 October 2012 as per our bank Instruction Circular No.402/12, dated 20 September 2012.

ii. General Provident Fund (GPF)

Employees opted for pension is also contributing 5%-25% as per their desire to GPF which is also operated by the same Trustee Board as CPF. The bank does not contribute any amount against the employees to GPF. The employees will also enjoy the following rate of interest on the deposit of own & bank contribution in GPF account as per the instruction circular no. 1104/2022 vide decision of the 696th meeting of Board of Directors on December 29, 2021:

Opening Balance Amount	Rate of interest
Up to 1,500,000	13%
From 1,500,001 to 3,000,000	12%
Over 3,000,001	11%

iii. Pension and Gratuity Benefit

Pension and Gratuity benefit payable as at 31 December 2024 has been provided in the books of accounts and presented under other liabilities.

b) Other Employee Benefits

1) Leave Encashment

The Officer/Staff who has opted for Pension and General Provident Fund, will be entitled to leave encashment facilities up to 18 (eighteen) months at the time of retirement as per letter No. 07.00.0000.171.13.006.15-81 dated 14 October 2016 of Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, and Government of Bangladesh. But if anybody has enjoyed leave encashment facilities before retirement, he will be provided with the rest amount after deduction of the amount enjoyed earlier, as per letter No. MF/B & 1/Banking/2/1/80/101 dated 31 May 1980 of previous Banking & Investment Division, Ministry of Finance, and Government of Bangladesh. The leave encashment benefit is paid to the incumbent debiting 'Expenditure A/C Leave Encashment Code No.-1217'.

2) Death Relief Grant Scheme

The bank operates a death relief scheme since 1 January 1991, which replaced the previous group insurance scheme. The scheme is applicable to all employees of the bank and payments out of this fund are made to the successors of the employees on their death as per our bank Instruction Circular No.669/16, dated 20 March 2016.

3) Benevolent Fund

Benevolent fund was initiated in 1986 and is funded by the monthly subscription of executives/officer/staff, sale proceeds of old newspapers, income from investment and grant from bank's operating profit. Expenditures from these funds are scholarship, awards to the children of employees for securing good result in the public examination and university levels, marriage assistance, retirement benefit and death benefit paid to family members when any employee expires.

2.13.06 Provision for Other Assets

As per BRPD Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 4, dated 12 April 2022, provisions has been maintained 50% for doubtful and 100% for bad/loss and the classification and provisioning on other assets have been made and required provisions have been kept considering their non-adjustment which is shown in note no. 9.07 & 13.12.

2.13.07 Provision for Nostro Accounts

As per FEPD Circular no. FEOD(FEMO)/01/2005-677, dated 13 September 2005 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 4, dated 12 April 2022, the Bank classifies the un-reconciled debit entries older than 6 months as "Doubtful" and maintains 50% provision against them and classifies un-reconciled debit entries older than 1 year as "Bad/Loss" and maintains 100% provision against them as at Balance Sheet date. Furthermore, bank has made adequate provision in this year regarding the un-reconciled debit balance as on the date of Balance Sheet which is shown in note no. 13.15.01.

2.13.08 Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, Off-Balance Sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities and details is shown in note no. 13.07. BRPD Circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023 and the subsequent changes made by Bangladesh Bank, the bank is required to maintain provision against total Off-Balance Sheet exposure which has end maturity, in the following manner:

Contingent Liabilities		Provisioning requirement (% of the exposure amount)
A. Contingent Liabilities:		
i) Acceptances and Endorsements		1.00%
ii) Letters of Guarantee:		
Provisioning requirement against letters of guarantee		1.00%
Considering the risk mitigating effect of guarantees against which government has issued counter-guarantee: banks will not have to maintain any provision against such guarantees		NIL (0%)
The provisioning requirement for the bank guarantees, against which a counter guarantee has been issued, is stated as follows:		
BB rating grade equivalence of the Bank/Financial Institution/Organization providing the counter-guarantee		
1		NIL
2		0.50%
3 or 4		0.75%
iii) Irrevocable Letters of Credit:		
Short-term self-liquidating trade L/C:		0.50%
Other LCs including L/C used as guarantee or confirmation:		1.00%
iv) Bills for Collection:		NIL
v) Other Contingent Liabilities:		
With an original maturity up to one year:		0.50%
With an original maturity over one year:		1.00%
B. Other Commitments:		
Unconditionally cancellable		NIL
With certain drawdown		1.00%
Others with an original maturity up to one year		0.50%
Others with an original maturity over one year		1.00%
C. Additional provisioning:		
OBS exposures remaining overdue for	03 (three) months or beyond but less than 12 (twelve) months.	1%
	12 (twelve) or beyond but less than 24 (twenty four) months.	2%
	24 (twenty four) months or beyond.	5%
In case of OBS exposure under litigation, banks have to maintain additional provision over the provision requirement mentioned above		5%

2.14 Capital and Shareholders' Equity

2.14.01 Capital Management

The bank has a capital management process for measuring, deploying and monitoring its available capital and assessing its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives; exceed regulatory thresholds and meet long-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit rating, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the bank and provide the banks shareholder with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the board approved capital management planning from time to time. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversees the capital management planning of the bank. The bank's Accounts and Risk Management Department are playing key role to implement the bank's capital strategy, capital is managed using both regulatory control measure and internal matrix. Banks capital management status of the year ending date is shown at note no. 14.00.

2.14.02 Authorised capital

Authorised capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association to issue (allocate) among shareholders. This amount can be changed by shareholders' approval upon fulfilment of relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1994. Part of the authorised capital usually remains unissued. The part of the authorised capital already issued to shareholders is referred to as the issued share capital of the Bank.

2.14.03 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the Government of Bangladesh *i.e.* ordinary shareholder. In the event of winding-up of the company ordinary shareholder(s) rank after all other shareholders and creditors are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

2.14.04 Statutory Reserve

As per the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to date) under section-24, it is required for the bank to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to reserve until such reserve equals to its paid-up capital which has been complied by the bank.

2.14.05 Dividends on Ordinary Shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when it is approved by the bank's shareholders meeting. Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

2.14.06 Revaluation Reserve

a) Assets Revaluation Reserve

When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increased amount should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation surplus/ reserve as per International Accounting Standards IAS-16: 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognised in the financial statements as per Bangladesh Accounting Standards IAS-12: 'Income Taxes'. The flow of Assets Revaluation Reserve is shown in note no-17.00.

b) Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT

All HTM securities are amortized at the year end and any increase or decrease of such investment is booked to equity. In case of HFT revaluation, 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 as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter no. 5, dated 26 May 2008, DOS circular no. 5, dated 28 January 2009, DOS(SR) 1153/120/2010, dated 8 December 2010 and DOS circular no. 27, dated 4 December 2023. The flow of Revaluation Reserve for HTM & HFT are shown in note no-19.00 and 20.00.

2.15 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is –

Any possible obligation that arises from the past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the bank; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised 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 recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may results in the recognition of income which may never be realised.

2.16 Materiality, Aggregation and Off Setting

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

The values of any asset or liability as shown in the Balance Sheet are not off-set by way of deduction from another liability or asset unless there exist a legal right therefore. No such incident existed during the year.

2.17 Revenue Recognition

The revenue during the year has been recognised following all conditions of revenue recognitions as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank guidelines and International Accounting Standards IFRS-15: 'Revenue from contract with customer'. The revenue during the year has been recognized following all conditions IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments - Disclosures and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

2.17.01 Interest Income

Interest on loans and advances is calculated on daily product basis and accrued at the end of each month, but charged to customers' accounts on quarterly basis. In terms of the provisions of the IFRS 15 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers), the interest income is recognised on accrual basis. In accordance with BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 23 September 2012 as amended by BRPD Circular No. 19, dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD Circular no. 56, dated 10 December 2020, interest accrued on substandard loans and doubtful loans are credited to an "Interest Suspense Account" which is included within "Other liabilities". Interest from loans and advances ceases to be accrued when they are classified as bad/ loss. It is then kept in interest suspense in a memorandum account. Interest on classified loans and advances including restructured loan (as per BRPD circular no. 16, dated 18 July 2022) and rescheduled have been credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest there from having credited to income as and when received as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, Interest on Fixed deposits with other banks accounted for on accrual basis.

2.17.02 Interest Income from Investments

Income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes discount on treasury bills, interest on treasury bonds and fixed deposits with other banks. Gain on investments in shares is also included in investment income. Gain is recognised when it is realised.

2.17.03 Fees and Commission Income

- Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.
- Fees and Commission on bills discounted, purchased & others are recognized at the time of realization.
- Exchange gains or losses arising out of such transactions are recognized as income or expense for the year foreign currency transactions are converted into BDT at prevailing on the dates of such transactions and dealt with exchange account.

2.17.04 Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established. Usually this is the ex-dividend date for equity securities. Dividends are presented in investment income.

2.17.05 Other Operating Income

Other operating income is recognized at accrual basis.

2.17.06 Profit/Loss of Overseas Branches

Profit/loss of the bank's overseas branches has been reflected in this profit and loss account.

2.17.07 Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits are calculated on 360 days in a year and recognised on accrual Basis.

2.17.08 Management and other expenses

Expenses incurred by the Bank are recognized on actual and accrual basis.

2.17.09 Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses incurred by the bank are recognised on actual and accrual Basis.

2.18 Directors' Responsibility on Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), The Bank-Company Act, 1991, The Companies Act, 1994, Financial reporting Act, 2015 and other related laws and regulations pertaining to the financial. Presentation of these financial statements vide 849th Board Meeting dated 31 May 2025 of the bank.

2.19 Reconciliation of inter-bank and inter-branch account

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

2.20 Segment reporting

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

- a) That engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (include revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity.
- b) Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity’s chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performances, and
- c) For which discrete financial information is available.

For the purpose of Segment Reporting as per International Financial Reporting Standard 8, the following segments relating to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified and shown in the relate notes accordingly as primary/secondary segments.

- a) Domestic operations in line with geographical segments (Note No. 7.07.01 & 12.06.01);
- b) Banking operations comprising of branches of the banking entity (Note No. 54); and
- c) Treasury operations comprising of the banking entity (Note No. 52).

Performance is measured based on segment profit before provision, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Bank’s Management. Segment report is used to measure performance as Management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

2.21 Operating Segments

The bank has six reportable segments, as described below, which are the bank's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the bank's management and internal reporting structure. For each of the strategic business units, the bank management committee reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the bank's reportable segments. Details have been shown in note no. 52.00 and 54.00.

Segment	Operation
i. Loans & Advances	Includes loans & advances, other transactions and balances with corporate customers & retail customers.
ii. Treasury	Undertakes the bank's funding and maintenance of SLR, asset-liability management through borrowings and placement, currency swap and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements and corporate and government debt securities.
iii. Overseas Branches (UAE)	4 (Four) overseas branches of Janata Bank PLC. are situated in UAE and operating banking business & money remittance etc. as per head office instructions and other activities as permitted under the banking law of UAE.
iv. Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Janata Exchange Company Srl., Italy, subsidiary company of Janata Bank PLC. operates its business in Italy. It performs the activities of money remittance, issue cheques, payment instruments and traveller's cheque and other activities as permitted under the banking law of Italy.
v. Janata Capital and Investments Limited	Established to do all kinds of merchant banking activities including issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and other transactions.

2.22 Compliance of International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The Financial Reporting Council, Bangladesh (FRC) is the sole authority for adoption of International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) vide reference ১৪৬/এফআরসি/প্রশা:/প্রজ্ঞাপন/২০২০/৬৭ dated 02 November 2020. While preparing the financial statements, Janata Bank PLC. applied all applicable IASs and IFRSs as adopted by FRC with some exceptions. Details are given below:

Name of the IFRS/ IAS	IFRS/ IAS No.	Status
IFRS		
First-time Adoption International Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Complied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Complied*
Operating Segments	8	Complied
Financial Instruments	9	Complied*
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Complied
Joint Arrangements	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	12	Complied
Fair Value Measurement	13	Complied*
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	N/A
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Complied*
Leases	16	Complied**
Insurance Contracts	17	N/A
IAS		
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Complied*
Inventories	2	Complied
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Complied*
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting estimates & Errors	8	Complied

Name of the IFRS/ IAS	IFRS/ IAS No.	Status
Events After the Reporting Period	10	Complied
Income Taxes	12	Complied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Complied
Employee Benefits	19	Complied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Complied
Borrowing Costs	23	Complied
Related Party Disclosure	24	Complied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefits Plans	26	N/A
Separate Financial Statements	27	Complied
Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	28	Complied
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	29	N/A
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Earnings Per Share	33	Complied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Complied
Impairment of Assets	36	Complied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Complied
Intangible Assets	38	Complied
Investment Property	40	N/A
Agriculture	41	N/A

Note: N/A - Not Applicable

* Complied to the extent possible subject to compliance to Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) guidelines in these respects which are disclosed in note 2.01.01 to 2.01.15

** Out of 924 branches in Bangladesh only 43 branches are considered.

2.23 Risk Management

The possibility of losses, financial or otherwise is defined as risk. The risks are inherent in banking business in the context of recovery of credit, maintaining liquidity market and operational effect. It is the responsibility of the management to identify, measure and mitigate the risks. The risk management of the bank covers 7 (seven) core risk areas in the banking business and issued necessary guidelines as under to control and minimise loss: -

- Credit risk management;
- Foreign exchange risk management;
- Assets- Liability risk management;
- Money laundering prevention risk management;
- Internal control and compliance risk management;
- Information and communication technology risk management; and
- Environmental risk management.

Janata Bank PLC. has developed separate guidelines for each of above risk oriented areas to manage its own core risks. Details have been shown in separate report manual report on core risk management in JBPLC.

a) Credit Risk Management:

Credit risk is managed through a framework that sets out policies and procedures covering the measurement and management of credit risk in JBPLC. All credit exposure limits are approved within a defined credit approval authority framework. Loans are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk. Credit risk cannot be fully eliminated; it can be minimized by taking proper management. We have implemented credit risk management policy to mitigate credit risk for maximizing interest income and achieving profit target as well. A high powerful committee is in place for monthly review, monitoring and supervision of risks associated with credit activities.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management:

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that a mismatch between the composition of asset and liabilities (in a particular foreign currency) may have an adverse effect on net cash flow and the value of the bank's net equity due to movements in exchange rate. Foreign exchange risk is measured and monitored by the Treasury Department. A sound and clear policy for dealing room is stated in the Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guidelines of our bank. Front office, mid office and back office operations, dealing room limits, dealer's individual limit are maintained as per the guidelines to minimize the inherent risk in foreign exchange transactions.

c) Asset-Liability Risk Management:

ALM is a process to manage the composition and pricing of the assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items and aims to control bank's exposure to market risks, with the objective of optimizing net income and net equity value within the overall risk preferences of the bank. It has evolved in response to the problems of banks dealing in a wide range of diversified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities in times of volatile interest rates and more generally a continuously changing economic environment. The main focus of asset-liability management is to matching of the liabilities and assets in terms of maturity, cost and yield rates. The maturity mismatches and disproportionate changes in the levels of assets and liabilities cause the risks. ALCO of our bank are in force to mitigate these types of risks.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management:

JBPLC treats the money laundering and terror financing issues as a vital part of its core risk management activities. Bank has formulated its own guidelines for prevention of money laundering approved by the Board of Directors in line with Anti Money Laundering Law and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Money laundering risk is a national issue. KYC and transaction profile as well CTR & STR reporting is being followed in our bank to minimize money laundering risks.

e) Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management:

It is a process for assuring the achievement of an organization's objectives with operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting, compliance with laws, regulations and policies. Bank has a separate ICC Division headed by DMD to formulate and implementation of ICC policy to minimize internal control risk. The internal control team also reports to the audit committee/the board of directors at a regular interval.

f) Information and Communication Technology Risk Management:

The rapid development of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has effectively facilitated reorganizing a bank's business processes and streamlining the provision of its products and services in today's dynamic business environment. ICT provides competitive advantage often brings organizations numerous benefits including fast business transactions, increasing automation of business processes, improved customer service and provision of effective decision support in a timely manner. Janata Bank has adopted sufficient measures to minimize ICT risk. ICT policy guidelines includes software security policy, physical security policy, password policy, anti-virus policy, server security policy, IT assets administration and management policy, disaster management policy and system audit policy. Effective implementation of this policy will protect the safety and security of information technology system including assets and software used in the bank.

g) Environmental Risk Management:

Environmental Risk is the new concern in the banking arena. Bank authority is very much aware about this. In compliance with Bangladesh Bank's instructions and guidelines regarding environmental risk, all the activities of the bank are being carried on. Specially, to approve the credit proposal, Bank Credit Committee meticulously review the compliance status of the borrower regarding environmental requirement.

2.24 Related Party Disclosures

As per International Accounting Standards IAS-24: 'Related Party Disclosures', parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length Basis at commercial rates with its related parties. Related party disclosures have been given in note no. 55.00.

2.25 Litigation

The bank is not a party to any lawsuits except those arising in the normal course of business, which were filed against the default clients for non-performance in loans repayment and against various level of tax authority regarding some disputed tax issues. The bank, however, provides adequate provisions as per guidelines of IAS 37 and Bangladesh Bank circulars have been given in note no. 40.00 to 43.00.

2.26 Written Off

Write off describes a reduction in recognized value. It refers to recognition of the reduced or zero value of an asset. Generally, it refers to loan for which a return on the loan is now impossible or unlikely. The item's potential return is thus cancelled and removed from ("Written off") the bank's Balance Sheet. Recovery against debts written off is credited to provision or revenue considering the previous position of the loans.

Other assets having no realistic prospect of recovery have been written off against full provision without reducing the claimed amount of the bank. Notional balances against other assets written off have been kept to maintain the detailed memorandum records for such accounts/assets.

2.27 Memorandum Items

The bank has maintained separate register to have control over memorandum items such as bills for collection, stock of travellers' cheques, savings certificates, wage earners bonds, written off loans and advances etc. for such transactions where the bank has only a business responsibility and no legal commitment. However, Bills for Collection is shown under contingent liabilities as per Bangladesh Bank's format of reporting.

2.28 Audit Committee Disclosures

The Audit Committee of Janata Bank PLC, as constituted by the Board of Directors in its 832nd meeting held on 29 December 2024, comprised a Chairman and three members selected from among the directors who possess the requisite competence and professional skills. The company secretary serves as the secretary to the audit committee. In accordance with the policy directives and the BRPD Circular No. 02, dated 11 February 2024, issued by Bangladesh Bank, the audit committee is responsible for overseeing the bank's audit functions.

During the year 2024, the audit committee conducted 13 meetings, wherein various significant matters were reviewed and discussed. These included the approval of the Annual Audit Plan 2024 for the Audit & Inspection Division, which encompasses the Corporate, General, Foreign Exchange, and IT Audit & Inspection Departments of the bank. The committee also reviewed the performance and activities summary of the departments under the Audit & Inspection Division from January to December 2023 against the targets of the Annual Audit Plan 2023. Furthermore, the committee examined the quarterly report of the overall activities of the Monitoring Department-General based on December 2023, reviewed the internal control and compliance system clause of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and regularly reviewed the inter-branch reconciliation report of Janata Bank PLC.

The audit committee also reviewed and recommended the unaudited quarterly financial statements of Janata Bank PLC., and the audited financial statements of the bank based on 31 December 2023. The committee assessed whether the annual financial statements were complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards set by governing bodies and regulatory authorities. Additionally, the committee conducted meetings with the management and statutory auditors to review the annual financial statements before finalization, ensuring that the financial statements provided complete and accurate information and were prepared according to existing rules, regulations, and accounting standards enforced in the country, as well as the relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank.

The committee also reviewed the report on the reconciliation of Nostro accounts, the lawsuit filed against Janata Bank PLC, and the writ petition filed by Janata Bank PLC. The committee examined the internal audit functions of Janata Bank PLC's UAE Branches and reviewed and modified the action plan related to the Concurrent Audit Monitoring Cell. The committee discussed the internal audit reports on different branches and instructed management to take necessary disciplinary action against employees who committed fraud or forgery. The committee also reviewed the responsibility fixation report of internal audit for irregularities in routine works in different branches and recommended taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons.

The audit committee ensured that the internal audit function worked independently of the management by monitoring the audit committee. The committee reviewed the activities and organizational structure of the internal audit to ensure that no unjustified restrictions or limitations hindered the internal audit process. The committee examined the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit function and ensured that the management duly

considered the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors. The committee also reviewed the structural layout and Time Bound Action Plan for implementing the audit activities to perform System Audit and Performance Audit of Janata Bank PLC.

The committee evaluated the status and overall work of the manpower in the Concurrent Audit Cell operating in various branches of Janata Bank PLC. The committee reviewed the compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank, and statutory audit report, advising the management to ensure full compliance on a quarterly basis. The committee also reviewed the selection process of 60 branches for audit by external auditors for the year ended 2024 and the compliance status on the Management Letter submitted by external auditors. The committee reviewed and recommended the appointment of external auditors for JBL UAE branches and met with the statutory auditors before finalization of financial statements for the year 2024.

The audit committee reviewed the criteria and process for the appointment of external auditors and recommended the appointment of ACNABIN Chartered Accountants and Anil Salam Idris & Co., Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of the bank for the year ended 2024. The committee examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors were duly considered by the management on a quarterly basis. The committee reviewed the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports, emphasizing loan recovery and regularly reviewing meeting minutes of different units of the bank. The committee also reviewed the Head Office Interest account and provided recommendations for better operational efficiency, as well as accounting policies related to the maintenance of provisions on loans and advances.

In addition to its primary responsibilities, the audit committee also reviewed the implementation report on observations, recommendations, and decisions made during previous audit committee meetings for self-assessment purposes. The committee recommended and reviewed the Directors' Report to Shareholders for the year 2024, ensuring that it accurately reflected the bank's financial position and performance. The committee's oversight and review of the bank's audit functions and financial reporting processes played a crucial role in maintaining the integrity and transparency of the bank's financial statements. The committee's efforts also contributed to the bank's overall governance and risk management framework, enabling the bank to operate in a responsible and ethical manner. The audit committee's work was instrumental in identifying and mitigating potential risks, ensuring that the bank's internal controls and procedures were adequate and effective, and promoting a culture of compliance and accountability within the organization.

2.29 Risk Management Committee Disclosure

A Risk Management Committee, comprising Directors of the Board has been formed in consistence with the Bank Company Act 1991 (Amended up to date) and directives of BRPD Circular No.11, dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh 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. The committee plays a vital role in risk management of the bank. It has a long term plan to develop risk management culture in the bank.

The risk management committee comprises of 6 (six) members including chairman who are competent and professionally skilled and also the director of the board.

SL	Name	Status in Bank	Status in the Committee on 31 December-2024
1	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus	Director	Member
3	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Director	Member
4	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Director	Member
5	Mr. A.K.M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury	Director	Member
6	Mr. Md. Abdul Alim Khan	Company Secretary	Secretary

The committee has conducted 7 meetings in 2024. In those meetings several risk management issues have been discussed and appropriate decisions taken for risk management. Major issues in focus:

- Reviewed monthly Risk Management Reports, Comprehensive Risk Management Reports and recommendations of ERMC;
- Risk Appetite Statement for the year 2024;
- Implementation of Basel-III and monitoring the steps taken by bank for maintaining required capital under Basel-III;
- Counter Party Credit Rating to reduce risk;
- Plan for Recovery from any stressed conditions as per BB guidelines;
- Money Laundering and Terrorists Financing Prevention related issues like implementation of KYC policies, monitoring unusual/suspicious/cash transaction report etc.;
- Stress Testing Reports to assess the shock absorbing capacity i.e. resilience capacity of the bank;
- Risk Assessment and Resolution Report of Top-20 Borrowers of the bank;
- Evaluation of core risks guidelines;
- Review of credit concentration, Loan growth, ADR, large loan borrowers, Single Borrower exposure limits;
- Reducing concentration and increasing SME, retail and micro credit;
- Conditions and compliance of Memorandum of Understanding signed with Bangladesh Bank;
- Implementation of plan for capital and other important business indicators;
- Analysing ICAAP and risks covered under SRP;
- Analysing Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions;
- Review on Liquidity and Fund position;
- Recommended suggestion to the management to improve the comprehensive risk management rating, CAMELS rating, Core Risk rating, banks own credit rating etc.;
- Monitoring Recovery from NPL specially from Top-20 defaulters, NPL, special mention account, written-off loans and progress in the law suits;
- Analysed the core indicators of bank & prescribed corrective action to restore the bank's deteriorated condition under PCA Framework.
- Review on implementation and progress of decisions taken in BRMC meeting.

2.30 Credit rating of the bank

As per the BRPD circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd. (CRAB) based on the financial statements of Janata Bank PLC. dated 31 December 2023. The following ratings had been awarded:

Date of Declaration	Valid till	Rating Mode	Long Term	Short Term	Outlook
01-07-2024	30-06-2025	Government Support	AAA	ST-1	Stable
		Without Government Support	A1	ST-2	Stable
29-06-2023	30-06-2024	Government Support	AAA	ST-1	Stable
		Without Government Support	A1	ST-2	Stable

2.31 Implementation of BASEL III

Banks operating in Bangladesh are maintaining capital since 1996 on the basis of risk weighted assets in line with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) capital framework published in 1988. Considering present complexity and diversity in the banking industry and to make the Bank's capital more risk-sensitive as well as to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, Bangladesh

Bank provides revised regulatory capital framework “Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks” which is effective from 1 January 2009. Both the existing capital requirement rules on the basis of Risk Weighted Assets and revised Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework for Banks as per Basel-II were followed simultaneously initially for one year. For the purpose of statutory compliance during the period of parallel run i.e. 2009, the computation of capital adequacy requirement under existing rules prevailed. On the other hand, revised Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework as per Basel-II had been practiced by the Banks during 2009 so that Basel-II recommendation could effectively be adopted from 2010. From January 2010, Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework as per Basel-II have been fully practiced by the Banks replacing the previous rules under Basel-I. Bangladesh Bank adopted "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-III)" as per BRPD circular no. 18 dated 21 December 2014 replaced of "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in line with Basel-II)". This circular shall come into force with effect from January 01, 2015. These new global regulatory and supervisory standards mainly addressed the following areas:

1. Pillar-1:

- a) Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR);
- b) Assessment of total Regulatory Capital;
- c) Calculation of total Risk Weighted Assets;
- d) Calculation of Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR);
- e) Raise the quality and level of capital to ensure banks are better able to absorb losses on both a going concern and a gone concern basis;
- f) Increase the risk coverage of the capital framework;
- g) Introduce Leverage Ratio (LR) to serve as a backstop to the risk-based capital measure;
- h) Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and
- i) Calculation of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR).

2. Pillar-2:

- a) Raise the standards for the supervisory review process; and 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,
 - Internal control review.
- b) Preparation of ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) documents for assessing its overall risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital.
- c) SRP – SREP dialogue.

3. Pillar-3:

- a) Market Discipline/Public disclosures etc.

The macro prudential aspects of Basel-III are largely enshrined in the capital buffers. Both the buffers i.e. the capital conservation buffer and the countercyclical buffer are intended to protect the banking sector from periods of excess credit growth.

i) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)*

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) has been newly defined as Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) which is calculated by taking eligible regulatory capital as numerator and total RWA as denominator.

$$\text{CRAR} = \frac{\text{Total Eligible Capital}}{\text{Credit RWA} + \text{Market RWA} + \text{Operational RWA}}$$

ii) Leverage Ratio*

In order to avoid building-up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced. 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.

A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is being prescribed both at solo and consolidated level.

The banks will maintain leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The calculation at the end of each calendar quarter will be submitted to BB showing the average of the month end leverage ratios based on the following definition of capital and total exposure.

$$LR = \frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)}}{\text{Total Exposure (after related deductions)}}$$

iii) Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)*

LCR or Liquidity Coverage Ratio is a new liquidity standard introduced by the Basel Committee. This standard is built on the methodologies of traditional liquidity coverage ratio used by banks to assess exposure to contingent liquidity events. LCR aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered, high-quality liquid assets that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for 30 calendar days. LCR goes beyond measuring the need for liquid assets over the next 30 days in a normal environment. It measures the need for liquid assets in a stressed environment, in which deposits and other sources of funds (both unsecured and secured) run off, to various extents, and unused credit facilities are also drawn down in various magnitudes. These runoffs are in addition to contractual outflows.

$$LCR = \frac{\text{Stock of quality liquid assets}}{\text{Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days}} \geq 100\%$$

iv) Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)*

NSFR or Net Stable Funding Ratio is another new standard introduced by the Basel Committee. The NSFR aims to limit over-reliance on short-term wholesale funding during times of abundant market liquidity and encourage better assessment of liquidity risk across all on off-balance sheet items. The minimum acceptable value of this ratio is 100 percent, indicating that available stable funding (ASF) should be at least equal to required stable funding (RSF). ASF consists of various kinds of liabilities and capital with percentage weights attached given their perceived stability. RSF consists of assets and off-balance sheet items, also with percentage weights attached given the degree to which they are illiquid or "long-term" and therefore requires stable funding. The time horizon of the NSFR is one year. Like the LCR, the NSFR calculations assume a stressed environment.

$$NSFR = \frac{\text{Available amount of stable funding (ASF)}}{\text{Required amount of stable funding (RSF)}} \geq 100\%$$

The calculation of the NSFR requires two quantities to be defined:

- available stable funding (ASF) and
- required stable funding (RSF).

NSFR is met if ASF exceeds RSF, that is if $ASF/RSF > 1$ or 100%.

2.32 CSR

Bank authority is very much concern about responsibility to the society people. With industrialization, the impacts of business on society and the environment assumed an entirely new dimension. For this Corporate Social Responsibility has become a criterion of socially lawful business Endeavour and the acceptance of it, is growing day by day. Countries of developed economy have taken the idea of "Social Responsibility". Being the largest state owned commercial bank in Bangladesh, Janata Bank PLC. has also realized its responsibilities to the society and contributed to the amelioration of the social life of the destitute people, infra-structure, environment etc. within the framework of Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2.33 Fraud and Forgeries

Fraud Prevention Process

Based on DOS circular letter no. 17, dated 07 November 2012 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the following areas for self-assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls are addressed by the Bank:

- Internal Control and Compliance (ICC);
- General Banking and Operation (GBO);
- Loans and Advances (LA); and
- Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

In addition to the above self-assessment, the following process followed by the management:

- (i) Additional security devices are incorporated, not only within the bank premises but also in the instruments given to their numerous clients.
- (ii) In recruiting key personnel who are to handle certain sensitive operations, it is essential that bank makes comprehensive efforts at conducting a proper background check on the status and nature of the employee in his or her neighborhood, as this would help them establish the probability of the employee engaging in fraudulent activities.
- (iii) Regular need assessment to increase the ability of bank's staff in detecting fraud especially those related to cheques and money transfers. This can be achieved through a combination of internal and external modules of on the job training and off the job training exercises.
- (iv) Continuously review the code of ethics and code of conduct to reduce the probable tendency for fraudulent behavior of the employees. It is believed that if employees are well motivated to the bank, the incidence of frauds will be reduced.
- (v) Favorable financial awards and recognition should be given to employees who show dexterity in identifying and preventing fraud.
- (vi) Top management must also strive to maintain a high degree of ethical standards in the performance of their duties, in view of the fiduciary nature of their functions. This is imperative as they are by law required to safeguard the assets of their banks.
- (vii) The internal audit divisions of bank should not be seen as a dumping ground for non-performing staff. Staff deployed into this department should be sufficiently qualified, properly trained and adequately experienced in all facets of banking operation.

2.34 Internal Audit

Internal Audit Division as independent from the part of Management, is committed to standards of best professional practice on internal audit. The basic steps in the internal audit processes followed by the bank are stated below:

1) Audit Planning Process

The basic audit planning process consists of two phases: the assessment of business risk and the development of the annual plan. Assessing of business risk focuses on viz. (i) defining auditable units, (ii) defining the risk criteria, (iii) constructing the risk model and (iv) ranking the auditable units.

i) Defining Auditable units

Auditable units are defined as individual applications, business units, departments or offices each of these approaches either limits the scope of an audit project or broadens it beyond what can reasonably be managed.

ii) Defining the risk criteria

The model is based on operational risk, exposure and controls. Each area is broken down into sub-categories as follows:

- Operational risk (people, systems, process, contractual, reputational and political)
- Exposure (financial, regulatory and customer);
- Controls (people, process, information systems and reporting).

The controls categories are further broken down into the following sub-categories viz. people, process and information systems.

iii) Constructing the risk model

The risk assessment and audit planning methodology is a structured approach to a subjective process. The risk assessment and planning model is the product of value judgments.

iv) Ranking the auditable units

The risk profile spreadsheet computes a score for each auditable unit based on operational risk, exposure

and control. This score is then converted into a ranking for each criterion as follows:

Operational Risk - high, medium, low

Exposure - high, medium, low

Control - high, medium, low

2) Developing Audit Programme

Once the annual plan is developed and approved, Audit Programme are developed for each audit to be undertaken. Audit Programme is to be reviewed prior to the start of each audit to determine if there have been any changes. The steps in developing an Audit Programme are: understand the operations, develop flowchart or narrative, review the process with the concerned staff and develop the Audit Programme.

3) Implementing the Annual Audit Plan

The department undertakes structured approach to accomplish the annual plan and the actual audit can be broken up into a number of stages stated below.

i) Preparation stage

At this stage, the team leader ensures that all the necessary requirements for the audit are prepared and available and preliminary reviews and information gathering is undertaken.

ii) Fieldwork

During the fieldwork the auditor gathers evidence in order to determine the status of operations and controls within a particular area. This evidence is the basis for the auditor's conclusions about a particular assignment.

iii) Documentation or working paper

The working papers are evidence in support of the audit findings and opinion.

iv) Audit Findings

Findings are pertinent statements of fact uncovered during the course of an audit and these are to be reported. The findings are reviewed by the Team leader and the Head of Audit prior to the final report being issued.

2.35 Reporting

The audit reports are submitted to the auditable units, senior management and to the Audit Committee of the Board. The audit reports contain findings which are of a critical nature and have a major impact on the organization. Other operational issues identified during the audit which are considered not to be of a material nature but are worth are reported through 'Management Report' to the Head of the Department/Office and Head of the area being audited.

2.36 Follow-up

Along with compliance functioning the internal audit people employ close follow up to ensure that appropriate and timely action has been taken on audit findings and recommendations. Internal Audit Department reports to the Audit Committee on the current status of outstanding findings and what action is being taken to resolve the issues.

2.37 External Audit

Internal audit uses the external audit reports and ensures that any issues raised by the external auditor have been followed up by management and whether corrective action has been taken in a timely manner.

2.38 Comparative Information

Presentation of Financial Statements, comparative information in respect of the previous year have been presented in all numerical information in the financial statements and the narrative and descriptive information where, it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements. The comparative figure for amortization of intangible assets has been taken off from the profit and loss account and shown in the statement of changes in Equity against the corresponding amount in the current year's financial statement.

2.39 Reporting Period

These financial statements of the bank and its subsidiaries cover one calendar year from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 and is followed consistently.

2.40 Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements are approved by the board of directors on 31 May 2025.

2.41 Earnings per Share

2.41.01 Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as at 31 December 2024 as per International Accounting Standards (IAS)-33: 'Earnings per Share' which has been shown on the face of profit and loss account, and the computation of EPS is stated in Note 45.

2.41.02 Diluted Earnings per Share

No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

2.42 Events after Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the Balance Sheet date are reflected in the financial statements in note no. 47.00 as per International Accounting Standards IAS-10: 'Events after the Reporting Period'.

2.43 Verification of DVS

As per BRPD circular letter no. 4 dated 04 January 2021 Banks are required to preserve the updated statutory audit report of the clients in loan file during approval/renewal of the facilities and as per BRPD circular letter no. 35 dated 06 July 2021, the statutory audit report and Financial Statements needs to be verified through the Document Verification System (DVS) developed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). Financial Reporting Council (FRC) vide its letter no 178/FRC/APR/2021/27(23) dated 07 December 2021 has instructed to disclose the percentage (%) of the loan file covered under the compliance of these BRPD Circular in the financial statements of the Bank. The Bank entered in a MOU with ICAB for verification through DVS on July 29, 2021. The bank got the master access on the DVS during the year 2022. After getting the master access the bank has started to implement the compliance accordingly.

2.44 Operating Environment

The Bank's operating environment during the year ended 2024 were impacted by a number of major global geopolitical events and conflict, volatile fuel and commodity prices, unpredictable foreign exchange and interest rate etc. Most of these events also had significant impact on the local economic environment affecting the Bank's operations. From time to time, the Government of Bangladesh and the local Central Bank (Bangladesh Bank) has issued various directives to manage impacts from these events which the Bank has followed. Management on regular basis review and monitor the global and country specific macro-economic situation and factor these issues into the decision making process.

2.45 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to the IFRSs that effective from subsequent period the following new standards and amendments to standards are effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and earlier application is permitted, but the Bank has not early adopted:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements.
- IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information
- IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2).
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8).
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12).
- Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16).
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1).

Based on initial assessment management has concluded that none of these new and amended standards are expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

2.46 General

- a) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest taka.
- b) Prior Year's figures have been shown for comparison purposes and rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka														
			Consolidated		Bank												
			2024	2023	2024	2023											
3.00	Cash																
	Cash In Hand (including foreign currencies)	3.01	9,984,569,327	7,983,386,400	9,974,624,943	7,939,647,402											
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.02	51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259	51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259											
			61,724,392,771	61,554,182,659	61,714,448,387	61,510,443,661											
3.01	Cash in Hand (including foreign currencies)																
	Local currency		9,972,152,457	7,936,158,469	9,972,152,457	7,936,158,469											
	Foreign currencies		12,416,870	47,227,931	2,472,486	3,488,933											
			9,984,569,327	7,983,386,400	9,974,624,943	7,939,647,402											
3.02	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)																
	Bangladesh Bank																
	In local currency		41,602,821,432	51,340,937,431	41,602,821,432	51,340,937,431											
	In foreign currencies (clearing account)	3.02.01	7,623,203,546	802,605,903	7,623,203,546	802,605,903											
			49,226,024,978	52,143,543,334	49,226,024,978	52,143,543,334											
	Sonali Bank PLC. (as an agent of Bangladesh Bank)-in local currency		2,513,798,466	1,427,252,925	2,513,798,466	1,427,252,925											
			51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259	51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259											
3.02.01	Balance with Bangladesh Bank in Foreign Currencies (Clearing Accounts)																
	<table><tr><td>Currencies</td><td>Amount in 2024</td><td>Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)</td></tr><tr><td>USD</td><td>62,802,299</td><td>119.50</td></tr><tr><td>GBP</td><td>153,985</td><td>152.18</td></tr><tr><td>EURO</td><td>742,472</td><td>127.81</td></tr></table>	Currencies	Amount in 2024	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)	USD	62,802,299	119.50	GBP	153,985	152.18	EURO	742,472	127.81				
Currencies	Amount in 2024	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)															
USD	62,802,299	119.50															
GBP	153,985	152.18															
EURO	742,472	127.81															
			7,504,874,727	686,487,284	7,504,874,727	686,487,284											
			23,433,410	22,115,181	23,433,410	22,115,181											
			94,895,409	94,003,438	94,895,409	94,003,438											
			7,623,203,546	802,605,903	7,623,203,546	802,605,903											
3.03	Disclosures Regarding Maintenance of CRR & SLR																
3.03.01	Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)																
	As per Monetary Policy Department (MPD) circular No. 03 dated 09 April 2020 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a CRR minimum 4% on bi-weekly average basis of the average total demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. CRR of December 2024 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2024 as per Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 12 dated 06 September 1998) and minimum 3.50% on daily basis. However, Janata Bank PLC. has been maintaining its CRR according to policy.																
	Average demand and time liabilities				1,078,903,891,000	1,121,065,328,000											
					1,078,903,891,000	1,121,065,328,000											
	Required reserve (4% or 3.5% of average demand and time liabilities on bi-weekly or daily basis)				43,156,155,640	44,842,613,120											
	Actual reserve held with Bangladesh Bank*				44,418,208,840	53,787,485,200											
	Surplus/(shortfall)				1,262,053,200	8,944,872,080											
	* As per statements of Bangladesh Bank																
	* TK. 3,67,20,000.00 kept lien against Bangladesh Bank TT discounting facilities.																
3.03.02	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)																
	As per MPD circular No. 02 dated 10 December 2013 and Department of Off-Site Supervision (DOS) circular No. 01 dated 19 January 2014 of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled Banks are required to maintain a SLR minimum 13% on daily basis based on weekly average demand and time liabilities of two months prior to current month (i.e. SLR of December 2024 will be based on weekly average balance of October 2024) against which, Janata Bank PLC. has maintained the SLR more than 13% as shown in the Balance Sheet in the following:																
	Average demand and time liabilities				1,078,903,891,000	1,121,065,328,000											
					1,078,903,891,000	1,121,065,328,000											
	Required reserve (13% of average demand and time liabilities)				140,257,505,830	145,738,492,640											
	Actual reserve held as SLR	3.03.02.01			147,646,504,373	154,956,129,414											
	Surplus				7,388,998,543	9,217,636,774											

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
3.03.02.01 Actual Reserve Held as SLR					
Cash in hand				9,176,766,225	6,844,186,013
Excess of CRR	3.03.01			1,262,053,200	8,944,872,080
Balance with agent of Bangladesh Bank (Sonali Bank PLC.) as per statement				2,513,798,466	1,427,252,925
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)	6.01.03.01			91,111,269,368	122,585,511,990
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)	6.01.03.02			36,934,217,360	5,024,106,652
Other eligible securities	6.01.03.03			74,054,556,754	11,335,199,754
Encumbered securities against ALS from BB (Repo)	11.01			(67,406,157,000)	(1,205,000,000)
				147,646,504,373	154,956,129,414
4.00 Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions					
In Bangladesh	4.01	26,682,700,405	26,613,900,832	26,682,700,405	26,613,900,832
Outside Bangladesh	4.02	45,211,918,301	40,111,379,913	45,016,134,185	39,903,113,227
		71,894,618,706	66,725,280,745	71,698,834,590	66,517,014,059
4.01 Balance in Bangladesh					
Current deposits	4.01.01	500,371,707	431,572,134	500,371,707	431,572,134
Short term deposits	4.01.02	392,945	392,945	392,945	392,945
Fixed deposits	4.01.03	26,181,935,753	26,181,935,753	26,181,935,753	26,181,935,753
		26,682,700,405	26,613,900,832	26,682,700,405	26,613,900,832
4.01.01 Current Deposits					
<u>Banks</u>					
Q-cash settlement account		62,687,488	10,947,266	62,687,488	10,947,266
NPSB Settlement account		408,945,212	420,624,868	408,945,212	420,624,868
Emirates NBD Bank Settlement account (UAE)		28,739,007	-	28,739,007	-
		500,371,707	431,572,134	500,371,707	431,572,134
<u>Non-bank Financial Institutions</u>		-	-	-	-
		500,371,707	431,572,134	500,371,707	431,572,134
4.01.02 Short Term Deposits					
<u>Banks</u>					
Eastern Bank PLC.		42,843	42,843	42,843	42,843
Dhaka Bank PLC.		98,087	98,087	98,087	98,087
National Bank PLC.		32,742	32,742	32,742	32,742
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC.		56,102	56,102	56,102	56,102
Uttara Bank PLC.		73,321	73,321	73,321	73,321
Social Islami Bank PLC.		60,658	60,658	60,658	60,658
ICB Islamic Bank PLC.		29,192	29,192	29,192	29,192
		392,945	392,945	392,945	392,945
<u>Non-bank Financial Institutions</u>		-	-	-	-
		392,945	392,945	392,945	392,945
4.01.03 Fixed Deposits					
<u>Banks</u>					
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)		6,800,000,000	6,800,000,000	6,800,000,000	6,800,000,000
Padma Bank PLC.		1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000
Union Bank PLC.		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
National Bank PLC.		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank		4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
ICB Islamic Bank PLC.		142,935,753	142,935,753	142,935,753	142,935,753
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
		20,342,935,753	20,342,935,753	20,342,935,753	20,342,935,753

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
<u>Non-bank Financial Institutions</u>						
	People's Leasing and Financial Services Limited		380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
	Industrial & Infrastructure Development Finance Company PLC.		200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Bangladesh Finance Limited (Former BD Finance)		550,000,000	550,000,000	550,000,000	550,000,000
	Bay Leasing & Investment Limited		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Fareast Finance & Investment Limited		400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
	International Leasing and Financial Services Limited		350,000,000	350,000,000	350,000,000	350,000,000
	Uttara Finance and Investments Limited		700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
	LankaBangla Finance PLC.		200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Premier Leasing & Finance Limited		620,000,000	620,000,000	620,000,000	620,000,000
	Union Capital Limited		224,000,000	224,000,000	224,000,000	224,000,000
	Aviva Finance Limited		550,000,000	550,000,000	550,000,000	550,000,000
	Phoenix Finance Limited		500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
	National Finance Limited		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
	FAS Finance & Investment Limited		340,000,000	340,000,000	340,000,000	340,000,000
	GSP Finance Company (Bangladesh) Limited		200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	Meridian Finance Limited		200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	First Finance Limited		225,000,000	225,000,000	225,000,000	225,000,000
			5,839,000,000	5,839,000,000	5,839,000,000	5,839,000,000
			26,181,935,753	26,181,935,753	26,181,935,753	26,181,935,753
4.02	Balance outside Bangladesh					
	<u>Debit balance with NOSTRO Accounts</u>					
1	Wells Fargo Bank N. A.		232,050,757	339,214,283	232,050,757	339,214,283
2	Standard Chartered Bank, Kolkata		98,595,044	99,663,128	98,595,044	99,663,128
3	A.B. Bank PLC., Mumbai		149,071,644	210,606,764	149,071,644	210,606,764
4	Bhutan National Bank		4,315,735	24,159,314	4,315,735	24,159,314
5	Rastriya Banijya Bank		8,155,652	14,777,633	8,155,652	14,777,633
6	Sonali Bank PLC., Kolkata		5,756,256	7,633,059	5,756,256	7,633,059
7	Peoples Bank, Colombo		3,167,539	2,909,099	3,167,539	2,909,099
8	ICICI Bank LTD., Mumbai		126,949,697	56,751,957	126,949,697	56,751,957
9	AMEX Bank LTD., Kolkata		146,190,010	134,262,373	146,190,010	134,262,373
10	Citi Bank, NY		2,981,925,387	202,467,765	2,981,925,387	202,467,765
11	Union Bank of Switzerland		53,313,187	5,250,803	53,313,187	5,250,803
12	Banka-Intesa SPA, Italy		14,233,627	7,853,105	14,233,627	7,853,105
13	Standard Chartered GMBH Frankfurt		915,800,347	205,316,543	915,800,347	205,316,543
14	Standard Chartered Bank, NY		1,168,938,296	1,245,322,695	1,168,938,296	1,245,322,695
15	Commerzbank Frankfurt		286,459,443	35,524,701	286,459,443	35,524,701
16	Punjab National Bank, Kolkata, India		55,625,869	58,548,848	55,625,869	58,548,848
17	Janata Bank PLC., Abu Dhabi (A/C-1)		5,467	4,857	5,467	4,857
18	Habib American Bank N.Y.		16,138,354	520,005,405	16,138,354	520,005,405
19	Janata Bank PLC., Abu Dhabi (A/C-2)		1,159,349,033	101,166,768	1,159,349,033	101,166,768
20	Habib Metropolitan Bank, Pakistan		45,872,587	37,281,794	45,872,587	37,281,794
21	Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo		7,793,455	92,954,138	7,793,455	92,954,138
22	ICICI Bank LTD. (USD), Hong Kong		49,352,649	42,145,427	49,352,649	42,145,427
23	HDFC Bank, Mumbai		81,773,553	3,156,990	81,773,553	3,156,990
24	Alpha Bank A.E. Athens, Greece		397,598	2,792,306	397,598	2,792,306
25	Mashreq Bank, New York		40,848,220	537,881,757	40,848,220	537,881,757
26	Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank (USD)		33,001,128	53,306,008	33,001,128	53,306,008
27	Wells Fargo Bank (EUR)		-	5,789,092	-	5,789,092
28	Standard Chartered Bank-London-GBP		109,009,317	43,039,880	109,009,317	43,039,880
29	Zheijiang Chouzhou Bnk RMB/CNY		62,654,506	58,584,375	62,654,506	58,584,375
30	Standard Chartered Bank, UAE		931,873,348	1,489,864,198	931,873,348	1,489,864,198
			8,788,617,705	5,638,235,065	8,788,617,705	5,638,235,065
	(i) UAE central bank		4,965,508,880	19,151,186,862	4,965,508,880	19,151,186,862
	(ii) UAE other banks		31,262,007,600	15,113,691,300	31,262,007,600	15,113,691,300
	(iii) Italy other banks		195,784,116	208,266,686	-	-
			36,423,300,596	34,473,144,848	36,227,516,480	34,264,878,162
			45,211,918,301	40,111,379,913	45,016,134,185	39,903,113,227

			Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
				Consolidated		Bank	
				2024	2023	2024	2023
4.02.01	Balance outside Bangladesh in Foreign Currencies (currency wise)						
	Currencies	Amount in Foreign Currencies (2024)	Exchange Rate				
	ACU Dollar	6,070,909	119.50	725,473,587	649,750,960	725,473,587	649,750,960
	Swiss Frank (CHF)	399,792	133.35	53,313,187	5,250,803	53,313,187	5,250,803
	CNY	3,876,104	16.16	62,654,506	58,584,375	62,654,506	58,584,375
	EURO	9,521,217	127.81	1,216,891,015	257,275,747	1,216,891,015	257,275,747
	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	716,354	152.18	109,014,783	43,044,737	109,014,783	43,044,737
	Japanese Yen	10,032,769	0.78	7,793,455	92,954,138	7,793,455	92,954,138
	Dirham	28,437,303	32.77	931,873,348	1,489,864,198	931,873,348	1,489,864,198
	US Dollar	47,544,802	119.50	5,681,603,824	3,041,510,107	5,681,603,824	3,041,510,107
				8,788,617,705	5,638,235,065	8,788,617,705	5,638,235,065
	Dirham (UAE Central Bank)	151,528,831	32.77	4,965,508,880	19,151,186,862	4,965,508,880	19,151,186,862
	Dirham (UAE Other Banks)	954,000,000	32.77	31,262,007,600	15,113,691,300	31,262,007,600	15,113,691,300
	EURO (JEC, Italy)	1,531,857	127.81	195,784,116	208,266,686	-	-
				36,423,300,596	34,473,144,848	36,227,516,480	34,264,878,162
				45,211,918,301	40,111,379,913	45,016,134,185	39,903,113,227
4.03	Maturity Grouping of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions						
	On demand			57,316,898,838	-	57,316,898,838	-
	Not more than one month			-	41,400,708,774	-	41,400,708,774
	More than 1 months but less than 3 months			-	12,650,000,000	-	12,650,000,000
	More than 3 months but less than 1 year			-	9,609,000,000	-	9,609,000,000
	More than 1 year but less than 5 years			-	2,200,000,000	-	2,200,000,000
	More than 5 years			14,577,719,868	865,571,971	14,381,935,752	657,305,285
				71,894,618,706	66,725,280,745	71,698,834,590	66,517,014,059
4.04	Required Provision for Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions						
	Required provision for Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions			16,882,300,000	380,000,000	16,882,300,000	380,000,000
	Forbearance from Bangladesh Bank (BB)			(16,502,300,000)	-	(16,502,300,000)	-
	Total maintainable provision as per BB instructions			380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
	Provision maintained	13.09		380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
	Provision excess/(shortfall)			-	-	-	-
	Janata Bank PLC. has calculated the required provision against Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.						
5.00	Money at Call and Short Notice						
	In Bangladesh	5.01		2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555	2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555
	Outside Bangladesh	5.02		-	-	-	-
				2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555	2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555
5.01	In Bangladesh						
	Banks						
	ICB Islamic Bank PLC.			92,355,555	92,355,555	92,355,555	92,355,555
	Global Islami Bank PLC.			690,000,000	700,000,000	690,000,000	700,000,000
	First Secutity Islami Bank PLC.			1,500,000,000	1,670,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,670,000,000
				2,282,355,555	2,462,355,555	2,282,355,555	2,462,355,555
	Non-bank Financial Institutions						
	Peoples Leasing & Financial Service Limited			160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000	160,000,000
	International Leasing and Financial Services Limited			259,900,000	259,900,000	259,900,000	259,900,000
	First Finance Limited			22,800,000	27,800,000	22,800,000	27,800,000
				442,700,000	447,700,000	442,700,000	447,700,000
				2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555	2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555
5.02	Outside Bangladesh						
				-	-	-	-

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
5.03	Required Provision for Money at Call and Short Notice				
	Required provision for money at call and short notice	1,225,100,000	384,191,667	1,225,100,000	384,191,667
	Forbearance from Bangladesh Bank (BB)	(679,800,000)	-	(679,800,000)	-
	Total maintainable provision as per BB instructions	545,300,000	384,191,667	545,300,000	384,191,667
	Provision maintained 13.10	545,300,000	545,300,000	545,300,000	545,300,000
	Provision excess/(shortfall)	-	161,108,333	-	161,108,333
	Janata Bank PLC. has maintained provision against Money at Call and Short Notice as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.				
6.00	Investments				
	Government securities 6.01	202,335,106,656	138,957,915,196	202,335,106,656	138,957,915,196
	Other investments 6.02	45,317,641,243	56,218,017,536	40,448,401,400	51,517,184,698
		247,652,747,899	195,175,932,732	242,783,508,056	190,475,099,894
6.01	Government Securities				
	Treasury bills - primary 6.01.01	24,409,346,501	2,955,800,450	24,409,346,501	2,955,800,450
	Government notes/bonds/other securities 6.01.02	177,690,696,981	135,989,017,946	177,690,696,981	135,989,017,946
	Prize bond	31,707,900	13,096,800	31,707,900	13,096,800
	Reverse-repo 6.05	203,355,274	-	203,355,274	-
		202,335,106,656	138,957,915,196	202,335,106,656	138,957,915,196
6.01.01	Treasury Bills- Primary				
	91 days Treasury bills	9,419,169,691	1,292,109,380	9,419,169,691	1,292,109,380
	182 days Treasury bills	3,433,997,885	840,290,070	3,433,997,885	840,290,070
	364 days Treasury bills	11,556,178,925	823,401,000	11,556,178,925	823,401,000
		24,409,346,501	2,955,800,450	24,409,346,501	2,955,800,450
6.01.02	Government Notes/ Bonds/ Other Securities				
	2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	8,823,391,316	2,384,059,755	8,823,391,316	2,384,059,755
	3 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	998,844,000	-	998,844,000	-
	5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	12,384,743,187	28,421,872,942	12,384,743,187	28,421,872,942
	10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	42,796,339,372	53,843,721,765	42,796,339,372	53,843,721,765
	15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	21,185,213,926	23,041,795,984	21,185,213,926	23,041,795,984
	20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	17,447,608,426	16,962,367,746	17,447,608,426	16,962,367,746
	1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)	-	2,986,800,000	-	2,986,800,000
	Bangladesh Govt. Special Purpose Bond	65,706,157,000	-	65,706,157,000	-
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)	1,027,709,754	1,027,709,754	1,027,709,754	1,027,709,754
	Government Investment Sukuk 4.69% Bond	2,006,390,000	2,006,390,000	2,006,390,000	2,006,390,000
	Orion Infrastructure Bond 5.00% Bond	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000
	Orion Infrastructure Bond 0.00% Bond	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000
		177,690,696,981	135,989,017,946	177,690,696,981	135,989,017,946
	Total (T-bill,T-bond,Government Notes and Other securities)	202,100,043,482	138,944,818,396	202,100,043,482	138,944,818,396
6.01.03	Investment in Government securities categorised as per Bangladesh Bank's DOS circular No. 05 dated 26 May 2008 and DOS circular No. 05 dated 28 January 2009				
6.01.03.01	Held to Maturity (HTM)				
	Bonds				
	2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	-	1,010,718,231	-	1,010,718,231
	5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	11,307,424,222	28,202,163,955	11,307,424,222	28,202,163,955
	10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	42,002,306,183	53,508,972,065	42,002,306,183	53,508,972,065
	15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	21,124,174,156	23,018,172,344	21,124,174,156	23,018,172,344
	20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond	16,677,364,807	16,845,485,395	16,677,364,807	16,845,485,395
		91,111,269,368	122,585,511,990	91,111,269,368	122,585,511,990
	Total HTM	91,111,269,368	122,585,511,990	91,111,269,368	122,585,511,990
6.01.03.02	Held for Trading (HFT)				
	Treasury Bills				
	91 days Treasury Bill	9,419,169,691	1,292,109,380	9,419,169,691	1,292,109,380
	182 days Treasury Bill	3,433,997,885	840,290,070	3,433,997,885	840,290,070
	364 days Treasury Bill	11,556,178,925	823,401,000	11,556,178,925	823,401,000
		24,409,346,501	2,955,800,450	24,409,346,501	2,955,800,450

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka				
			Consolidated		Bank		
			2024	2023	2024	2023	
Bonds							
2 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond			8,823,391,316	1,373,341,524	8,823,391,316	1,373,341,524	
3 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond			998,844,000	-	998,844,000	-	
5 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond			1,077,318,965	219,708,987	1,077,318,965	219,708,987	
10 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond			794,033,189	334,749,700	794,033,189	334,749,700	
15 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond			61,039,770	23,623,640	61,039,770	23,623,640	
20 years Bangladesh Govt. Treasury Bond			770,243,619	116,882,351	770,243,619	116,882,351	
			12,524,870,859	2,068,306,202	12,524,870,859	2,068,306,202	
Total HFT			36,934,217,360	5,024,106,652	36,934,217,360	5,024,106,652	
6.01.03.03 Other Eligible Securities							
1-13 years Special Treasury Bond (BJMC)			-	2,986,800,000	-	2,986,800,000	
Bangladesh Govt. Special Purpose Bond			65,706,157,000	-	65,706,157,000	-	
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)			1,027,709,754	1,027,709,754	1,027,709,754	1,027,709,754	
Government Investment Sukuk 4.69% Bond			2,006,390,000	2,006,390,000	2,006,390,000	2,006,390,000	
Orion Infrastructure Bond 5.00% Bond			3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	3,836,800,000	
Orion Infrastructure Bond 0.00% Bond			1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	1,477,500,000	
			74,054,556,754	11,335,199,754	74,054,556,754	11,335,199,754	
Grand Total (HTM, HFT and Other eligible securities)			202,100,043,482	138,944,818,396	202,100,043,482	138,944,818,396	
6.02 Other Investments							
Corporate bond			6.02.01	20,504,925,943	27,042,867,151	20,504,925,943	27,042,867,151
Ordinary shares (quoted and unquoted)			6.02.02	18,663,037,732	25,133,612,749	13,831,065,270	20,469,407,361
Preference share			6.02.03	6,107,500,001	4,000,000,000	6,107,500,001	4,000,000,000
Debentures			48.00	4,910,186	4,910,186	4,910,186	4,910,186
Financial assets available for sale				24,486,546	23,859,400	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity				12,780,835	12,768,050	-	-
				45,317,641,243	56,218,017,536	40,448,401,400	51,517,184,698
6.02.01 Corporate Bond							
Prime Bank Subordinated Bond				300,000,000	600,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000
Mutual Trust Bank Subordinated Bond				-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Dhaka Bank Subordinated Bond				200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000
Trust Bank Subordinated Bond				300,000,000	600,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000
United Commercial Bank Subordinate Bond				-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Standard Bank Subordinate Bond				300,000,000	500,000,000	300,000,000	500,000,000
Bank Asia Subordinate Bond				-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Eastern Bank Subordinate Bond				200,000,000	300,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000
AB Bank Subordinate Bond				1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
One Bank Subordinate Bond				1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond				1,800,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,800,000,000	2,000,000,000
Southeast Bank Subordinate Bond				1,400,000,000	1,900,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,900,000,000
Exim Bank Subordinate Bond				300,000,000	400,000,000	300,000,000	400,000,000
The City Bank Subordinate Bond				2,000,000,000	2,131,250,000	2,000,000,000	2,131,250,000
Pubali Bank Subordinate Bond				300,000,000	600,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000
Agrani Bank Subordinate Bond				-	800,000,000	-	800,000,000
First Security Islami Bank Subordinate Bond				400,000,000	700,000,000	400,000,000	700,000,000
Rupali Bank Subordinate Bond				400,000,000	800,000,000	400,000,000	800,000,000
Mercantile Bank Subordinate Bond				200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000
Jamuna Bank Subordinate Bond				1,880,000,000	2,410,000,000	1,880,000,000	2,410,000,000
Padma Bank Subordinate Bond				450,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000
Dutch Bangla Bank Subordinate Bond				200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000
NRBC Bank Subordinate Bond				1,600,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,600,000,000	2,000,000,000
Meghna Bank Subordinate Bond				750,000,000	900,000,000	750,000,000	900,000,000
First Security Islami Bank Perpetual Bond				2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)				2,699,925,943	3,514,117,151	2,699,925,943	3,514,117,151
Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. (APSCL)				325,000,000	487,500,000	325,000,000	487,500,000
				20,504,925,943	27,042,867,151	20,504,925,943	27,042,867,151

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
6.02.01.01 Credit Rating Status of Bond Issuer			2024			
			Long Term		Short Term	
	Prime Bank Subordinated Bond			AA+	ST-2	
	Dhaka Bank Subordinated Bond			AA	ST-2	
	Trust Bank Subordinated Bond			AA1	ST-1	
	Standard Bank Subordinate Bond			AA+	ST-2	
	Eastern Bank Subordinate Bond			AAA	ST-1	
	AB Bank Subordinate Bond			AA-	ST-2	
	One Bank Subordinate Bond			AA	ST-2	
	IFIC Bank Subordinate Bond			AA	ST-2	
	Southeast Bank Subordinate Bond			AA	ST-2	
	Exim Bank Subordinate Bond			AA	ST-2	
	The City Bank Subordinate Bond			AA1	ST-1	
	Pubali Bank Subordinate Bond			AA+	ST-1	
	First Security Islami Bank Subordinate Bond			A+	ST-2	
	Rupali Bank Subordinate Bond			A-(AA+)	ST-3(ST-1)	
	Mercantile Bank Subordinate Bond			AA	ST-2	
	Jamuna Bank Subordinate Bond			AA1	ST-1	
	Padma Bank Subordinate Bond			BBB+	ST-3	
	Dutch Bangla Bank Subordinate Bond			AAA	ST-1	
	NRBC Bank Subordinate Bond			A+	ST-2	
	Meghna Bank Subordinate Bond			AA	ST-2	
	First Security Islami Bank Perpetual Bond			A+	ST-2	
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)			AAA	ST-1	
	Ashuganj Power Station Company Ltd. (APSCL)			AA	ST-2	
6.02.02 Ordinary Shares						
	Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	6.02.02.01	14,353,833,637	17,954,408,654	9,521,861,175	13,290,203,266
	Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares	6.02.02.02	4,309,204,095	7,179,204,095	4,309,204,095	7,179,204,095
			18,663,037,732	25,133,612,749	13,831,065,270	20,469,407,361
6.02.02.01 Quoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares			49(a)			
	Quoted share		12,765,383,305	16,360,669,431	7,933,410,843	11,696,464,043
	Quoted share (Special Fund)		1,588,450,332	1,593,739,223	1,588,450,332	1,593,739,223
			14,353,833,637	17,954,408,654	9,521,861,175	13,290,203,266
6.02.02.02 Unquoted- fully paid-up ordinary shares			49(b)			
	Unquoted share		4,309,204,095	7,179,204,095	4,309,204,095	7,179,204,095
			4,309,204,095	7,179,204,095	4,309,204,095	7,179,204,095
6.02.03 Preference Shares			49(c)			
	Convertible preference share		3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
	Non-Convertible preference share		3,107,500,001	1,000,000,000	3,107,500,001	1,000,000,000
			6,107,500,001	4,000,000,000	6,107,500,001	4,000,000,000
6.03 Categorised as Statutory and Non-statutory Investment						
	Statutory investment portfolio	6.03.01	202,303,398,756	138,944,818,396	202,303,398,756	138,944,818,396
	Non-statutory investment portfolio	6.03.02	45,349,349,143	56,231,114,336	40,480,109,300	51,530,281,498
			247,652,747,899	195,175,932,732	242,783,508,056	190,475,099,894
6.03.01 Statutory Investment Portfolio						
	Held to Maturity (HTM)	6.01.03.01	91,111,269,368	122,585,511,990	91,111,269,368	122,585,511,990
	Held for Trading (HFT)	6.01.03.02	36,934,217,360	5,024,106,652	36,934,217,360	5,024,106,652
	Other eligible securities	6.01.03.03	74,054,556,754	11,335,199,754	74,054,556,754	11,335,199,754
	Reverse-Repo	6.05	203,355,274	-	203,355,274	-
			202,303,398,756	138,944,818,396	202,303,398,756	138,944,818,396

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
6.03.02 Non-statutory Investment Portfolio					
Debentures	48.00	4,910,186	4,910,186	4,910,186	4,910,186
Corporate Bond	6.02.01	20,504,925,943	27,042,867,151	20,504,925,943	27,042,867,151
Ordinary shares (Quoted and Unquoted)	6.02.02	18,663,037,732	25,133,612,749	13,831,065,270	20,469,407,361
Preference share	6.02.03	6,107,500,001	4,000,000,000	6,107,500,001	4,000,000,000
Prize bond		31,707,900	13,096,800	31,707,900	13,096,800
Financial assets available for sale (JEC, Italy)		24,486,546	23,859,400	-	-
Financial assets held to maturity (JEC, Italy)		12,780,835	12,768,050	-	-
		45,349,349,143	56,231,114,336	40,480,109,300	51,530,281,498
6.04 Required Provision for Investment					
Equity Share*		1,323,698,986	743,698,986	570,000,000	-
Close-end Mutual Fund*		-	598,688,281	-	598,688,281
Bond/Debenture*		625,000,000	168,578,815	625,000,000	168,578,815
Equity Share (Un-quoted)		2,155,662,455	1,239,297,157	2,155,662,455	1,239,297,157
Non-Convertible Cumulative Preference Share		6,107,500,000	3,000,000,000	6,107,500,000	3,000,000,000
Non-Convertible Bond/Debenture		4,910,187	4,910,187	4,910,187	4,910,187
Open-end Mutual Fund		404,700,000	85,200,000	404,700,000	85,200,000
		10,621,471,628	5,840,373,426	9,867,772,642	5,096,674,440
Forbearance from Bangladesh Bank (BB)		(8,676,277,190)	(3,905,200,000)	(8,676,277,190)	(3,905,200,000)
Total maintainable provision as per BB instructions		1,945,194,438	1,935,173,426	1,191,495,452	1,191,474,440
Less: Provision maintained	13.11	1,945,194,438	1,935,194,438	1,191,495,452	1,191,495,452
Provision excess/(shortfall)		-	21,012	-	21,012
*As per BRPD Circular No-14 dated 25 June 2003 Equity Share, Mutual Fund and Bond/Debenture are measured on fair value at 31 December 2024. The Loss arrived from fair value revaluation is directly adjusted with expenses of current year hence, no further provision requirement is given except 57.00 crore taka for Beximco Green Sukuk Bond.					
**Janata Bank PLC. has maintained provision against investment as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.					
6.05 Disclosure Regarding outstanding Reverse Repo					
		Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount as on 31 December 2024	Amount as on 31 December 2023
Trust Bank PLC.		30 December 2024	01 January 2025	203,355,274	-
				203,355,274	-
6.06 Disclosure Regarding Overall Transaction of Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo					
		2024		2023	
		With Bangladesh Bank	With other Banks and FI's	With Bangladesh Bank	With other Banks and FI's
Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo					
Minimum outstanding during the year		-	203,355,274	-	82,688,561
Maximum outstanding during the year		-	9,474,710,815	-	2,980,497,000
Daily average outstanding during the year		-	43,965,780	-	43,965,780
Securities sold under Repo					
Minimum outstanding during the year		30,290,141,780	1,501,860,631	16,198,224,784	4,385,400,280
Maximum outstanding during the year		101,578,221,935	37,393,405,685	86,124,138,884	63,780,855,598
Daily average outstanding during the year		68,157,715,478	3,016,287,300	53,573,655,684	5,249,641,006
6.07 Maturity Grouping of Investment Receivable					
On demand		203,355,274	-	203,355,274	-
Not more than one month		10,526,600,000	62,890,802,527	10,526,600,000	62,890,802,527
More than 1 months but less than 3 months		7,462,700,000	8,055,853,360	7,462,700,000	8,055,853,360
More than 3 months but less than 1 year		42,852,695,117	10,482,813,103	37,780,100,000	5,781,980,265
More than 1 years but less than 5 years		57,724,000,000	59,524,869,626	57,724,000,000	59,524,869,626
Above 5 years		129,086,752,782	54,221,594,116	129,086,752,782	54,221,594,116
		247,652,747,899	195,175,932,732	242,783,508,056	190,475,099,894
7.00 Loans and Advances					
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc.	7.01	991,579,176,768	950,027,948,114	990,124,187,817	948,510,840,736
Bills purchased and discounted	7.02	17,818,312,613	35,379,110,654	17,818,312,613	35,379,110,654
		1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
7.01	Loans, Cash Credits and Overdrafts					
	Loans	7.01.01	823,884,309,745	782,318,737,851	821,881,131,753	780,460,929,863
	Cash credits	7.01.02	146,179,939,029	147,086,406,810	146,728,128,070	147,427,107,420
	Overdrafts	7.01.03	21,514,927,994	20,622,803,453	21,514,927,994	20,622,803,453
			991,579,176,768	950,027,948,114	990,124,187,817	948,510,840,736
7.01.01	Loans					
	Rural credit		32,030,321,429	32,920,793,360	32,030,321,429	32,920,793,360
	Loan small scale industries		125,036,406,284	118,468,387,804	125,036,406,284	118,468,387,804
	Transport loans		858,395,708	787,337,286	858,395,708	787,337,286
	Loan-general		21,519,882,298	20,164,904,741	21,519,882,298	20,164,904,741
	Loan against imported merchandise		26,391,539	66,796,467	26,391,539	66,796,467
	Loan against trust receipts		60,291,063,815	81,581,443,850	60,291,063,815	81,581,443,850
	Packing credit		20,101,384,083	20,642,082,428	20,101,384,083	20,642,082,428
	Staff loan	7.01.01.01	66,248,655,393	62,892,415,607	66,248,655,393	62,892,415,607
	Loan against DPS/SPS		4,881,775	7,726,864	4,881,775	7,726,864
	Credit card		62,812,350	47,191,194	62,812,350	47,191,194
	Payment against document (PAD)	7.01.01.02	441,977,391,253	398,247,724,977	441,977,391,253	398,247,724,977
	Loan against cash subsidy/cash assistance		886,562,423	2,380,385,403	886,562,423	2,380,385,403
	Demand loan (Cash)		20,079,707,627	19,249,505,900	20,079,707,627	19,249,505,900
	House Building Loan	7.01.01.03	6,106,991,151	5,564,330,913	6,106,991,151	5,564,330,913
	Personal Loan		20,111,645,050	17,039,903,069	20,111,645,050	17,039,903,069
	Loan Against EDF		5,996,497,336	-	5,996,497,336	-
	Loan Against EFPF		142,142,239	-	142,142,239	-
	Term Loan (Special Fund) for Capital Market		-	-	400,000,000	400,000,000
	Margin loan		2,403,177,992	2,257,807,988	-	-
			823,884,309,745	782,318,737,851	821,881,131,753	780,460,929,863
7.01.01.01	Staff Loan					
	Staff house building loan		64,394,044,713	60,979,356,161	64,394,044,713	60,979,356,161
	Loans against provident fund		30,325,246	28,630,720	30,325,246	28,630,720
	Staff computer loan		208,938,670	190,414,575	208,938,670	190,414,575
	Staff motorcycle loan		826,586,662	897,492,726	826,586,662	897,492,726
	Executive car loan		788,760,102	796,521,425	788,760,102	796,521,425
			66,248,655,393	62,892,415,607	66,248,655,393	62,892,415,607
* Some staff loans are presented in CL-4 statement instead of staff loan due to proper classification.						
7.01.01.02	Payment against Document (PAD)					
	Payment against document (PAD)-Cash		1,228,244,545	1,196,788,186	1,228,244,545	1,196,788,186
	Payment against document (PAD)-AID/ Grant etc.		820,422	819,972	820,422	819,972
	Payment against document (PAD)-WES		7,196,672	7,189,872	7,196,672	7,189,872
	Payment against document (PAD)-Inland		57,551,012,697	54,765,378,346	57,551,012,697	54,765,378,346
	PAD/Demand loan-Back to Back		30,739,075,318	6,969,818,692	30,739,075,318	6,969,818,692
	Term Loan-BBLC (rescheduled)		350,807,893,723	329,844,144,200	350,807,893,723	329,844,144,200
	Payment against document (PAD) -EDF		1,643,147,876	5,463,585,709	1,643,147,876	5,463,585,709
			441,977,391,253	398,247,724,977	441,977,391,253	398,247,724,977
7.01.01.03	House Building Loan					
	General House Building Loan		3,057,408,135	3,058,916,875	3,057,408,135	3,058,916,875
	Corporate House Building Loan		557,705,363	475,495,019	557,705,363	475,495,019
	Government Employee House Building Loan		1,702,962,295	1,409,965,675	1,702,962,295	1,409,965,675
	University & UGC Teacher/Employee HBL		788,915,358	619,953,344	788,915,358	619,953,344
			6,106,991,151	5,564,330,913	6,106,991,151	5,564,330,913
7.01.02	Cash Credits					
	Cash credit		142,151,214,917	143,413,526,718	142,699,403,958	143,754,227,328
	Export cash credit		4,028,548,756	3,672,704,136	4,028,548,756	3,672,704,136
	Weavers cash credit		175,356	175,956	175,356	175,956
			146,179,939,029	147,086,406,810	146,728,128,070	147,427,107,420

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
7.01.03 Overdrafts					
Clean overdraft		619,605	28,744,070	619,605	28,744,070
Temporary overdraft		979,931,044	896,258,044	979,931,044	896,258,044
Secured overdraft		20,534,377,345	19,697,801,339	20,534,377,345	19,697,801,339
		21,514,927,994	20,622,803,453	21,514,927,994	20,622,803,453
7.02 Bills Purchased and Discounted					
Receivables in Bangladesh	7.02.01	1,457,145,623	19,268,550,417	1,457,145,623	19,268,550,417
Receivables outside Bangladesh	7.02.02	16,361,166,990	16,110,560,237	16,361,166,990	16,110,560,237
		17,818,312,613	35,379,110,654	17,818,312,613	35,379,110,654
7.02.01 Receivables in Bangladesh					
Inland bills purchased (IBP)		1,120,715,647	968,771,722	1,120,715,647	968,771,722
T.T. purchased		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Local documentary bill purchased (LDBP)		336,379,976	18,299,728,695	336,379,976	18,299,728,695
		1,457,145,623	19,268,550,417	1,457,145,623	19,268,550,417
7.02.02 Receivables outside Bangladesh					
Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased (FDBP)		16,361,166,990	16,110,560,237	16,361,166,990	16,110,560,237
		16,361,166,990	16,110,560,237	16,361,166,990	16,110,560,237
7.03 Loans and Advances (in and outside Bangladesh) including Bills Purchased and Discounted					
In Bangladesh	7.03.01	1,000,241,818,193	975,913,317,552	998,786,829,242	974,396,210,174
Outside Bangladesh	7.03.02	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216
		1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
7.03.01 In Bangladesh					
Loans		819,882,004,081	778,026,597,364	817,878,826,089	776,168,789,376
Cash credits		144,412,442,391	145,804,325,972	144,960,631,432	146,145,026,582
Overdrafts		19,249,312,407	17,671,592,937	19,249,312,407	17,671,592,937
Bills purchased and discounted		16,698,059,314	34,410,801,279	16,698,059,314	34,410,801,279
		1,000,241,818,193	975,913,317,552	998,786,829,242	974,396,210,174
7.03.02 Outside Bangladesh					
Loans		4,002,305,664	4,292,140,487	4,002,305,664	4,292,140,487
Cash credits		1,767,496,638	1,282,080,838	1,767,496,638	1,282,080,838
Overdrafts		2,265,615,587	2,951,210,516	2,265,615,587	2,951,210,516
Bills purchased and discounted		1,120,253,299	968,309,375	1,120,253,299	968,309,375
		9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216
7.04 Maturity Grouping of Loans and Advances					
Loans and advances are repayable:					
On Demand		-	24,850,000	-	24,850,000
Not more than one month		62,208,000,000	203,219,122,696	62,208,000,000	203,219,122,696
More than 1 months but less than 3 months		67,774,400,000	173,879,258,760	67,774,400,000	173,879,258,760
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		274,507,113,013	198,074,968,742	274,507,113,013	198,074,968,742
More than 1 years but not more than 5 years		582,945,287,417	227,859,358,547	582,945,287,417	227,859,358,547
More than 5 years		21,962,688,951	182,349,500,023	20,507,700,000	180,832,392,645
		1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
7.05 Maturity Grouping of Bills Purchased and Discounted					
Payable within 1 month		-	5,754,000,000	-	5,754,000,000
Over 1 months but less than 3 months		1,350,200,000	11,802,000,000	1,350,200,000	11,802,000,000
Over 3 months but less than 6 months		10,247,742,000	5,444,043,000	10,247,742,000	5,444,043,000
More than 6 months		6,220,370,613	12,379,067,654	6,220,370,613	12,379,067,654
		17,818,312,613	35,379,110,654	17,818,312,613	35,379,110,654
7.06 Loans and Advances on the Basis of Significant Concentration including Bills Purchased and Discounted					
Advances to allied concerns of Directors				-	-
Advances to Managing Director and other Senior Executives				46,884,513	120,752,374
Advances to customer group (amounting more than 10% of bank's total capital):	7.06.01			710,451,300,000	625,337,200,000
Other customers				231,242,545,037	295,660,335,783
Advance to staff				66,201,770,880	62,771,663,233
				1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390

7.06.01 Details of Large Loan (loans and advances allowed to each customer exceed 10% or more of Bank's capital)
Large Loans Details (loan amount more than 10% of Bank's Paid up capital as per clause 4(iii) of MOU with Bangladesh Bank)

As on 31 December 2024 bank total paid up capital is Tk. 23,140,000,000 and 10% of this amount is Tk. 2,314,000,000

Name of the group	Funded Loan	Non-funded Loan	Total	Classified Amount
1) Beximco Group	219,207,000,000	1,577,100,000	220,784,100,000	219,207,000,000
2) S. Alam Group	74,895,600,000	7,474,800,000	82,370,400,000	74,895,600,000
3) Annontex Group	77,666,500,000	23,700,000	77,690,200,000	77,666,500,000
4) Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)	-	43,960,000,000	43,960,000,000	-
5) Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC)	22,573,800,000	5,506,000,000	28,079,800,000	-
6) Orion Group	14,747,800,000	10,054,600,000	24,802,400,000	4,033,800,000
7) Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC)	19,483,900,000	3,500,000,000	22,983,900,000	-
8) Thermax Group*	21,358,500,000	1,600,000	21,360,100,000	-
9) Crescent Group	20,507,700,000	605,000,000	21,112,700,000	20,507,700,000
10) S. Alam Cold Rolled Steel Ltd.	18,996,300,000	1,040,200,000	20,036,500,000	18,996,300,000
11) Bangladesh Sugar & Food Industries Corporation	17,879,200,000	-	17,879,200,000	-
12) Ranka Group	17,250,800,000	400,000	17,251,200,000	17,250,800,000
13) Ratanpur Group	12,270,200,000	-	12,270,200,000	12,270,200,000
14) Beximco Ltd.	10,937,400,000	1,132,200,000	12,069,600,000	9,774,700,000
15) Bangladesh -India Friendship Power Company Ltd.	7,032,000,000	4,782,700,000	11,814,700,000	-
16) Rimex Footwear Ltd.	10,776,200,000	562,700,000	11,338,900,000	10,776,200,000
17) Sikder Group	8,290,200,000	-	8,290,200,000	8,290,200,000
18) Janakantha Group	8,079,200,000	-	8,079,200,000	8,079,200,000
19) Lithun Fabrics Ltd.	8,055,400,000	12,500,000	8,067,900,000	8,055,400,000
20) Meghna Cement Mills Ltd.**	6,704,700,000	404,800,000	7,109,500,000	-
21) Habib Hotel International Ltd.	6,977,500,000	-	6,977,500,000	6,977,500,000
22) Lexco Ltd.	6,826,500,000	5,300,000	6,831,800,000	6,826,500,000
23) Chowdhury Group	6,257,000,000	327,500,000	6,584,500,000	6,257,000,000
24) Ananda Shipyard & Shipways Ltd.	6,056,600,000	403,100,000	6,459,700,000	6,056,600,000
25) B.R Spinning Ltd.	5,738,400,000	3,800,000	5,742,200,000	5,738,400,000
26) Bashundhara Multi Steel Industries	1,476,800,000	3,939,100,000	5,415,900,000	-
27) Dhaka North Power Company Ltd.	5,001,300,000	335,300,000	5,336,600,000	5,001,300,000
28) Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	2,112,000,000	3,216,700,000	5,328,700,000	-
29) Orion Pharma Ltd.	4,934,500,000	-	4,934,500,000	-
30) Abul Khair Group	2,695,000,000	2,034,500,000	4,729,500,000	-
31) City Group	-	4,609,000,000	4,609,000,000	-
32) JMI Group	2,983,900,000	1,481,900,000	4,465,800,000	-
33) Nice Fabrics Processing Ltd	4,427,400,000	-	4,427,400,000	-
34) Ibrahim Group	4,224,400,000	-	4,224,400,000	4,224,400,000
35) Jamuna Group	3,483,000,000	734,200,000	4,217,200,000	-
36) Multifabs Ltd.	778,800,000	3,149,300,000	3,928,100,000	-
37) Basundhara Paper Mills Ltd	3,885,200,000	-	3,885,200,000	3,885,200,000
38) Lockpur Group	3,173,300,000	691,900,000	3,865,200,000	3,172,900,000
39) The Delta Composite Knitting Industries Ltd	3,732,800,000	-	3,732,800,000	3,732,800,000
40) Adil Corporation	3,723,900,000	-	3,723,900,000	3,723,900,000
41) Ansar Enterprise	3,663,500,000	-	3,663,500,000	3,663,500,000
42) Murad Enterprise	3,660,700,000	-	3,660,700,000	3,660,700,000
43) Green Town LP Gas	3,190,700,000	300,000,000	3,490,700,000	3,020,700,000
44) Fahami Group	3,483,700,000	-	3,483,700,000	3,483,700,000
45) Six Seasons Apartments Ltd.	3,090,700,000	-	3,090,700,000	3,090,700,000
46) Northern Power Solution Ltd.	2,963,700,000	-	2,963,700,000	2,963,700,000
47) Asif Group	2,779,100,000	200,000	2,779,300,000	2,779,100,000
48) Anwara Mannam Textile Mills Ltd.	2,166,000,000	575,800,000	2,741,800,000	-
49) Hansol Paper Mills Ltd.	2,650,700,000	-	2,650,700,000	2,650,700,000
50) Sonali Traders	2,644,900,000	-	2,644,900,000	2,644,900,000
51) Dragon Group***	2,595,200,000	2,800,000	2,598,000,000	-
52) Kanika Commercial Ltd.	2,361,700,000	60,500,000	2,422,200,000	2,361,700,000
	710,451,300,000	102,509,200,000	812,960,500,000	575,719,500,000

* Sub Standard (SS)-50.45 crore taka, Bad/Loss (BL)-793.36 crore taka of Thermax Group shown unclassified (UC) in CL statement as per writ in High Court.

** Sub Standard (SS)-202.03 crore taka, Doubtful (DF)-458.53 crore taka of Meghna Cement Mills Ltd. shown unclassified (UC) in CL statement as per writ in High Court.

*** Bad/Loss (BL)-259.52 crore taka of Dragon Group shown unclassified (UC) in CL statement as per writ in High Court.

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
No. of client			52	23
Total Funded and Non-funded liabilities			812,960,500,000	695,837,200,000
Total Classified loan therein:				
Sub Standard (SS)			32,404,700,000	12,151,600,000
Doubtful (DF)			7,552,200,000	-
Bad/Loss (BL)			535,762,600,000	129,982,500,000
			575,719,500,000	142,134,100,000

Measures taken for recovery of classified loan

Bank as a whole takes following steps to recover its classified loans and advances

- Sending letters and reminders to customer.
- Recovery cell including top management level holds discussion with the clients to recover the loans.
- Maintaining special recovery arrangement through loan fair, client gathering, recovery campaign, etc.
- Legal proceedings and quick settlement.
- Providing incentives to employees for cash recovery from classified and written-off loans.

7.07 Geographical Area-wise Loans and Advances

In Bangladesh		No. of Branches			
Urban	461	947,595,268,697	924,544,884,766	946,140,279,746	923,027,777,388
Rural	464	52,646,549,496	51,368,432,786	52,646,549,496	51,368,432,786
Sub total	925	1,000,241,818,193	975,913,317,552	998,786,829,242	974,396,210,174
Outside Bangladesh		No. of Branches			
Overseas	4	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216
Sub total	4	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216
Total	929	1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390

7.07.01 Loans and Advances (Administrative Division wise)

In Bangladesh		No. of Branches			
Dhaka	230	741,822,306,523	726,622,168,234	740,367,317,572	725,105,060,856
Chattogram	208	157,372,613,318	152,408,227,557	157,372,613,318	152,408,227,557
Sylhet	60	5,661,344,454	5,531,637,340	5,661,344,454	5,531,637,340
Khulna	115	34,830,550,227	33,801,772,590	34,830,550,227	33,801,772,590
Barishal	43	9,045,282,445	8,847,905,790	9,045,282,445	8,847,905,790
Rajshahi	150	27,068,721,223	25,612,394,268	27,068,721,223	25,612,394,268
Rangpur	74	17,198,416,098	16,157,243,040	17,198,416,098	16,157,243,040
Mymensingh	45	7,242,583,905	6,931,968,733	7,242,583,905	6,931,968,733
	925	1,000,241,818,193	975,913,317,552	998,786,829,242	974,396,210,174
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas units	4	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216
Sub total	4	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216
Grand Total	929	1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
7.08	Details of Security/ Collateral with the Bank				
	Movable/immovable assets	398,279,091,583	658,713,558,802	398,279,091,583	658,713,558,802
	Government guarantee	1,254,400,000	1,254,400,000	1,254,400,000	1,254,400,000
	Financial securities	21,076,774,763	16,346,413,536	21,076,774,763	16,346,413,536
	Pledged and other goods	170,600,136,494	226,153,241,470	170,600,136,494	226,153,241,470
	Personal guarantee	50,858,411,726	61,561,225,591	50,858,411,726	61,561,225,591
	Other securities	367,328,674,815	21,378,219,369	365,873,685,864	19,861,111,991
		1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
7.09	Classification Status of Loans and Advances (As a Whole/ Combined)				
	Unclassified				
	Standard	302,653,799,922	675,523,526,625	301,198,810,971	674,006,419,247
		302,653,799,922	675,523,526,625	301,198,810,971	674,006,419,247
	Special Mention Account (SMA)	23,052,748,130	34,884,673,184	23,052,748,130	34,884,673,184
	Special Mention Account for Restructure (SMA-RST)	3,032,300,000	24,910,000,000	3,032,300,000	24,910,000,000
		26,085,048,130	59,794,673,184	26,085,048,130	59,794,673,184
	Sub total	328,738,848,052	735,318,199,809	327,283,859,101	733,801,092,431
	Classified				
	Sub-standard	40,017,868,098	16,523,918,211	40,017,868,098	16,523,918,211
	Doubtful	12,580,959,171	1,450,840,251	12,580,959,171	1,450,840,251
	Bad/loss	628,059,814,060	232,114,100,497	628,059,814,060	232,114,100,497
	Sub total	680,658,641,329	250,088,858,959	680,658,641,329	250,088,858,959
	Grand Total	1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
7.09.01	Classification Status of Loans and Advances (As a Whole/ Combined)				
	Unclassified				
	Standard	295,408,577,860	667,155,790,160	293,953,588,909	665,638,682,782
		295,408,577,860	667,155,790,160	293,953,588,909	665,638,682,782
	Special Mention Account (SMA)	22,956,645,933	34,884,673,184	22,956,645,933	34,884,673,184
	Special Mention Account for Restructure (SMA-RST)	3,032,300,000	24,910,000,000	3,032,300,000	24,910,000,000
		25,988,945,933	59,794,673,184	25,988,945,933	59,794,673,184
	Sub total (Unclassified-In Bangladesh)	321,397,523,793	726,950,463,344	319,942,534,842	725,433,355,966
	Classified				
	Sub-standard	40,017,868,098	16,523,918,211	40,017,868,098	16,523,918,211
	Doubtful	12,580,959,171	1,450,840,251	12,580,959,171	1,450,840,251
	Bad/loss	626,245,467,131	230,988,095,746	626,245,467,131	230,988,095,746
	Sub total (Classified-In Bangladesh)	678,844,294,400	248,962,854,208	678,844,294,400	248,962,854,208
	Total Loans and Advances (In Bangladesh)	1,000,241,818,193	975,913,317,552	998,786,829,242	974,396,210,174
7.09.02	Classification Status of Loans and Advances (Outside Bangladesh)				
	Unclassified				
	Standard	7,245,222,062	8,367,736,465	7,245,222,062	8,367,736,465
	Special Mention Account (SMA)	96,102,197	-	96,102,197	-
	Sub total (Unclassified-Outside Bangladesh)	7,341,324,259	8,367,736,465	7,341,324,259	8,367,736,465
	Classified				
	Sub-standard	-	-	-	-
	Doubtful	-	-	-	-
	Bad/loss	1,814,346,929	1,126,004,751	1,814,346,929	1,126,004,751
	Sub total (Classified-Outside Bangladesh)	1,814,346,929	1,126,004,751	1,814,346,929	1,126,004,751
	Total Loans and Advances (Outside Bangladesh)	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216	9,155,671,188	9,493,741,216
	Grand Total (Loans and Advances)	1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
7.10	Industry-wise Segregation of Loans and Advances					
	Agriculture		26,413,500,000	26,704,400,000	26,413,500,000	26,704,400,000
	Industrial (Manufacturing)					
	RMG		197,310,300,000	171,577,800,000	197,310,300,000	171,577,800,000
	Textile		145,497,600,000	113,433,200,000	145,497,600,000	113,433,200,000
	Ship building & ship breaking		18,348,400,000	22,537,500,000	18,348,400,000	22,537,500,000
	Agro-based industry		45,890,600,000	47,495,400,000	45,890,600,000	47,495,400,000
	Pharmaceuticals industry		11,178,700,000	6,281,800,000	11,178,700,000	6,281,800,000
	Leather & leather-based industry		47,435,100,000	47,750,000,000	47,435,100,000	47,750,000,000
	Other industrial (large scale)		120,519,900,000	133,565,200,000	120,519,900,000	133,565,200,000
	Other industrial (small, medium & cottage)		16,125,300,000	16,232,600,000	16,125,300,000	16,232,600,000
			602,305,900,000	558,873,500,000	602,305,900,000	558,873,500,000
	Industrial (service)					
	Construction loans		42,682,700,000	52,752,500,000	42,682,700,000	52,752,500,000
	Transport & communication		5,846,000,000	5,885,300,000	5,846,000,000	5,885,300,000
	Other service industries		42,805,200,000	43,450,300,000	42,805,200,000	43,450,300,000
			91,333,900,000	102,088,100,000	91,333,900,000	102,088,100,000
	Consumer credit		19,915,800,000	20,309,800,000	19,915,800,000	20,309,800,000
	Trade & commerce		109,334,800,000	121,214,700,000	109,334,800,000	121,214,700,000
	Credit to NBFI		-	-	-	-
	Loans to capital market					
	Merchant banks		400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
	Other than merchant banks		-	-	-	-
	Margin loan		2,403,177,992	2,257,807,988	-	-
			2,803,177,992	2,657,807,988	400,000,000	400,000,000
	Staff Loan		66,248,655,393	62,892,415,607	66,248,655,393	62,892,415,607
	Other loans		91,041,755,996	90,666,335,173	91,989,945,037	91,407,035,783
			1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
7.11	Sector-wise Loans and Advances					
	Government	7.11.01	22,686,452,000	43,851,955,000	22,686,452,000	43,851,955,000
	Other public	7.11.02	43,990,850,000	43,137,448,000	43,990,850,000	43,137,448,000
	Private	7.11.03	942,720,187,381	898,417,655,768	941,265,198,430	896,900,548,390
			1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
7.11.01	Government					
	Unclassified					
	Standard		22,573,835,000	43,739,338,000	22,573,835,000	43,739,338,000
	SMA		-	-	-	-
	Sub total (Unclassified-Government)		22,573,835,000	43,739,338,000	22,573,835,000	43,739,338,000
	Classified					
	Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
	Doubtful		-	-	-	-
	Bad/loss		112,617,000	112,617,000	112,617,000	112,617,000
	Sub total (Classified-Government)		112,617,000	112,617,000	112,617,000	112,617,000
	Total Loans and Advances (Government)		22,686,452,000	43,851,955,000	22,686,452,000	43,851,955,000

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
7.11.02 Other Public					
Unclassified					
Standard		42,926,011,000	42,274,774,000	42,926,011,000	42,274,774,000
SMA		461,537,000	461,537,000	461,537,000	461,537,000
Sub total (Unclassified- Other Public)		43,387,548,000	42,736,311,000	43,387,548,000	42,736,311,000
Classified					
Sub-standard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Bad/loss		603,302,000	401,137,000	603,302,000	401,137,000
Sub total (Classified- Other Public)		603,302,000	401,137,000	603,302,000	401,137,000
Total Loans and Advances (Other Public)		43,990,850,000	43,137,448,000	43,990,850,000	43,137,448,000
7.11.03 Private					
Unclassified					
Standard		237,153,953,922	589,509,414,625	235,698,964,971	587,992,307,247
		237,153,953,922	589,509,414,625	235,698,964,971	587,992,307,247
SMA		22,591,211,130	34,423,136,184	22,591,211,130	34,423,136,184
SMA-RST		3,032,300,000	24,910,000,000	3,032,300,000	24,910,000,000
		25,623,511,130	59,333,136,184	25,623,511,130	59,333,136,184
Sub total (Unclassified- Private)		262,777,465,052	648,842,550,809	261,322,476,101	647,325,443,431
Classified					
Sub-standard		40,017,868,098	16,523,918,211	40,017,868,098	16,523,918,211
Doubtful		12,580,959,171	1,450,840,251	12,580,959,171	1,450,840,251
Bad/loss		627,343,895,060	231,600,346,497	627,343,895,060	231,600,346,497
Sub total (Classified- Private)		679,942,722,329	249,575,104,959	679,942,722,329	249,575,104,959
Total Loans and Advances (Private)		942,720,187,381	898,417,655,768	941,265,198,430	896,900,548,390
Grand Total (Loans and Advances)		1,009,397,489,381	985,407,058,768	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
7.12 Movement of Classified Loans & Advances as a Whole					
Opening classified loans & advances				250,088,858,959	151,975,164,706
Less:					
Cash recovery				3,029,500,000	2,250,000,000
Written-off				191,300,000	555,500,000
Under one time exit and interest waiver				6,900,000	6,562,500,000
Re-scheduling, re-structuring and partial recovery (considering classified loan as on 31-12-2024)				365,700,000	6,494,800,000
				3,593,400,000	15,862,800,000
				246,495,458,959	136,112,364,706
Add: Newly classified loans & advances				434,163,182,370	113,976,494,253
Balance of classified loans & advances				680,658,641,329	250,088,858,959
7.13 Loans and Advances Categorized on the Basis of Following Particulars:					
i) Loans considered good in respect of which 'the bank is fully secured';				854,803,610,438	836,852,859,713
ii) Loans considered good against which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee;				102,280,478,266	85,475,866,086
iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertakings of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors;				50,858,411,726	61,561,225,591
iv) Loans adversely classified; provision not maintained there against;				-	-
				1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
v) Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of these either separately or jointly with any other persons;				66,248,655,393	62,892,415,607
vi) Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members;				-	-

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
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 persons;			66,248,655,393	62,892,415,607
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, 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)	Amount of classified loans on which interest has not been charged:				
i)	(Decrease)/Increase in provision			10,538,556,715	549,818,814
ii)	Amount of written off loan during the year			191,300,000	555,500,000
iii)	Amount realized (including adj.) during the year against loan previously written-off:			701,838,000	1,083,500,000
	Cash recovery			659,653,000	775,100,000
	Adjustment			42,185,000	308,400,000
b)	Amount of provision kept against loans classified as bad/loss as at the reporting date			35,902,900,000	37,169,500,000
c)	Interest credited to the Interest Suspense Account			132,096,558,488	102,153,940,593
xi)	Details of loans written off				
a)	Cumulative amount of written-off loans at the end of the year (b+c)			51,258,800,000	51,067,500,000
b)	Cumulative amount of written-off loans (opening)			51,067,500,000	50,512,000,000
c)	Amount of written-off loans during the year			191,300,000	555,500,000
d)	Amount realized (including adjustment) against loan previously written-off:			19,344,638,000	18,642,800,000
	Previous years (opening)			18,642,800,000	17,500,100,000
	Adjustment			-	59,200,000
	Previous years (opening) (restated)			18,642,800,000	17,559,300,000
	Current year			701,838,000	1,083,500,000
e)	Net (outstanding) amount of written-off loan at the end of the year (a-d)			31,914,162,000	32,424,700,000
f)	Amount of written-off loan for which law suit has been filled			57,851,741,000	52,434,700,000
7.14	Details of Provision for Loans and Advances				
	For unclassified loan				
	Standard			6,836,400,000	34,969,200,000
	SMA			376,400,000	2,699,100,000
				7,212,800,000	37,668,300,000
	For classified loan				
	Substandard			6,778,600,000	3,016,200,000
	Doubtful			6,363,000,000	2,606,600,000
	Bad/loss			467,960,400,000	152,352,100,000
				481,102,000,000	157,974,900,000
	Required provision for Loans and Advances			488,314,800,000	195,643,200,000
	Forbearance from Bangladesh Bank (BB)			(432,057,455,561)	(140,242,400,000)
	Total maintainable provision as per BB instructions			56,257,344,439	55,400,800,000
	Provision maintained				
	For unclassified loan	13.06.01		7,212,800,000	16,894,854,826
	For classified loan	13.06.02		49,044,544,439	38,505,987,724
				56,257,344,439	55,400,842,550
	Provision excess/(shortfall)			-	42,550
	JanataBank PLC. has maintained provision against Loans and Advances as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41 (Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.				
7.15	Net Loans and Advances				
	Gross Loans			1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
	Less: Interest Suspense	13.01		(132,096,558,488)	(102,153,940,593)
	Less: Provision for Loans and Advances	13.06		(56,257,344,439)	(55,400,842,550)
				819,588,597,503	826,335,168,247

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka					
	Consolidated		Bank			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
7.16	Suits Filed by the Bank					
	Types of suit	Number of suit filed	Amount			
		2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Artharin	2,434	2,827	264,448,800,000	194,179,900,000	
	Writ petition	127	126	24,161,100,000	21,563,300,000	
	Appeal & revision	199	211	46,996,600,000	8,600,400,000	
		2,760	3,164	335,606,500,000	224,343,600,000	
7.17	Restructured loan as per BRPD Circular No.- 04 dated 29 January 2015					
	SL	Name of Borrower	Outstanding Amount as on 31 December 2024	Status before Restructure	Status after Restructure	
	1.	Jamuna Group	3,032,300,000	UC	SMA	
			3,032,300,000			
7.18	Disclosure on 178/FRC/APR/2021/27(26) dated 08/12/2021					
	As on 31 December 2024 86.59% of loan account under clause 2(8) of Financial Reporting Act, 2015 has maintained BRPD Circular Letter-04 dated 06/02/2023 and 6.60% of those loan account maintained BRPD Circular Letter-35 dated 06/07/2021.					
7.19	Disclosure on SMESPD Circular No-05 dated-14/08/2022 (Cluster Financing)					
	As on 31 December 2024 total outstanding in the cluster financing is Taka 579.98 crore whereas the target for the cluster financing was Taka 1,379.07 crore for the year 2024.					
7.20	Disclosure on Identification & finalization of willful defaulters and measures to be taken Circular No-06 dated-12/03/2024 (Willful defaulters)					
	As on 31 December 2024 total 08 customers are identified as willful defaulters whose outstanding loan amount is Taka 51.82 crore.					
8.00	Fixed Assets including Land, Building, Furniture & Fixtures Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation					
	Property, plant, equipment					
	Land	4,824,256,000	4,824,256,000	4,824,256,000	4,824,256,000	
	Building	1,052,912,521	1,084,799,366	1,029,705,081	1,059,987,853	
	Furniture and fixture	806,151,681	792,223,753	805,633,788	791,617,125	
	Machinery & equipment	142,956,157	157,074,267	141,953,529	155,723,054	
	Vehicle	56,115,948	68,097,198	56,115,945	68,097,195	
	Computer hardware	889,361,203	952,991,273	887,738,468	950,824,549	
		7,771,753,510	7,879,441,857	7,745,402,811	7,850,505,776	
	Intangible asset					
	Computer software	383,438,609	749,264,230	381,748,153	747,201,170	
	Right of use assets	15,351,933	49,417,632	15,351,933	49,417,632	
		398,790,542	798,681,862	397,100,086	796,618,802	
		8,170,544,052	8,678,123,719	8,142,502,897	8,647,124,578	
9.00	Details in note - 50.00					
	Other Assets					
	Income generating					
	Investment in share of subsidiary companies	9.01	-	-	4,332,617,803	4,332,617,803
			-	-	4,332,617,803	4,332,617,803
	Non income generating					
	Stationery, stamps and material in stock	9.02	115,993,446	93,789,199	115,853,717	93,643,812
	Interest accrued on investment		7,126,110,514	6,253,638,518	7,126,110,514	6,253,638,518
	Interest receivable on loan		590,141,507	554,450,271	590,141,507	554,450,271
	Advance deposit		18,800,055	17,581,812	18,800,055	17,581,812
	Suspense account	9.03	2,250,405,071	3,503,406,370	2,239,898,841	3,493,188,100
	Others	9.04	62,521,626,958	58,932,063,512	61,925,952,981	58,363,874,977
			72,623,077,551	69,354,929,682	72,016,757,615	68,776,377,490
			72,623,077,551	69,354,929,682	76,349,375,418	73,108,995,293
9.01	Investment in Share of Subsidiary Companies					
	In Bangladesh					
	Investment to JCIL, Dhaka (subsidiary company)	9.01.01	-	-	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
			-	-	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
	Outside Bangladesh					
	Investment in JEC, Italy (subsidiary company)	9.01.02	-	-	58,617,803	58,617,803
			-	-	58,617,803	58,617,803
			-	-	4,332,617,803	4,332,617,803

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka				
		Consolidated		Bank		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	
9.01.01	Investment in Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka (Subsidiary Company)					
	Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka incorporated on 13 April 2010 vide incorporation certificate no.C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) with 100% ownership of Janata Bank PLC. having Tk. 5,000 million authorized capital and its paid-up capital is Tk. 4,274.00 million. The company starts its operations from 26 September 2010 and its main functions are issue manager, underwriting and portfolio management.					
9.01.02	Investment in Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy (Subsidiary Company)					
	Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy was incorporated on 18 January 2002 vide Ministry of Finance letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং/শা-৭/বিবিধ-১২(২) ২০০০ dated 3 January 2001 and letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং/শা-৭/১২(২)২০০০/১৬৪ dated 27 June 2001 with 100% ownership of Janata Bank PLC. having authorized capital of ITL 1.00 Billion and its paid-up capital is Euro 600,000.					
	Apart from Rome Branch, JEC, Italy has another Branch in Milan, Italy, which was established vide MOF's approval Letter # অম/অবি/ব্যাংকিং নীঃ/শা-১/১২/(২)/২০০/ ৩/৩৫২ dated 24 November 2002.					
9.02	Stationery, Stamps and Material in Stock					
		16,629,879	17,009,365	16,613,329	17,007,195	
	Stamps					
	Stationery	98,161,276	75,394,657	98,038,097	75,251,440	
	Stock of spare parts and electrical goods	1,202,291	1,385,177	1,202,291	1,385,177	
		115,993,446	93,789,199	115,853,717	93,643,812	
9.03	Suspense Account					
	Sundry debtors	478,275,760	629,866,591	467,769,530	619,648,321	
	Advance against TA/DA	1,331,853	4,934,809	1,331,853	4,934,809	
	Advance against postage	49,079	47,316	49,079	47,316	
	Advance for expense for new branch	133,314	133,314	133,314	133,314	
	Gift cheque	13,872	17,300	13,872	17,300	
	Legal charge	702,611	1,002,523	702,611	1,002,523	
	Revenue stamp	101,375	143,470	101,375	143,470	
	BSP/DSC/Prize Bond	1,653,369,103	2,774,573,147	1,653,369,103	2,774,573,147	
	Salary/Bonus/Ex-gratia	21,566,291	31,750,202	21,566,291	31,750,202	
	Airport booth	29,950,809	19,529,264	29,950,809	19,529,264	
	Petty cash	5,740	13,140	5,740	13,140	
	Foreign remittance	63,678,263	34,676,253	63,678,263	34,676,253	
	Advance salary paid for concurrent auditor	1,565,998	1,633,469	1,565,998	1,633,469	
	Foreign remittance cash incentive	1,118,198	3,883,580	1,118,198	3,883,580	
	Take on Suspense-TOS	(1,457,195)	1,201,992	(1,457,195)	1,201,992	
		2,250,405,071	3,503,406,370	2,239,898,841	3,493,188,100	
9.04	Others					
	Sundry assets	9.04.01	7,749,633,962	6,356,797,596	7,690,201,292	6,281,854,055
	Tripura Modern Bank		29,463	29,463	29,463	29,463
	General blocked account		10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963	10,441,963
	Cash remittance		125,000,000	759,246,904	125,000,000	759,246,904
	Deferred tax assets	9.04.02	15,078,943,384	14,551,767,600	15,073,256,393	14,546,598,658
	Advance income tax	9.04.03	39,557,578,186	37,253,779,986	39,027,023,870	36,765,703,934
			62,521,626,958	58,932,063,512	61,925,952,981	58,363,874,977
9.04.01	Sundry Assets					
	Advance rent paid		200,673,972	276,267,190	200,673,972	276,267,190
	Adjusting account debit		607,917	3,914,772	607,917	3,914,772
	DD paid without advice (Local)		10,336,052	10,494,483	10,336,052	10,494,483
	DD paid without advice (Foreign)		98,614,323	98,675,823	98,614,323	98,675,823
	DD cancelled		58,600	53,600	58,600	53,600
	Transfer delivery		36,322	148,029	36,322	148,029
	Gift cheque		9,925	11,776	9,925	11,776
	Protested bill		329,138,736	330,099,154	329,138,736	330,099,154
	Defective notes		2,264,710	20,681,050	2,264,710	20,681,050
	Food procurement bill		778,302,807	951,456,941	778,302,807	951,456,941
	Revenue stamp		810,130	689,580	810,130	689,580
	Exempted interest on agri-loan		7,533,302	7,634,931	7,533,302	7,634,931
	Exempted interest on waiver credit		1,298,614	1,298,614	1,298,614	1,298,614

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
X.P.B. /Duty draw back	13,752,085	13,752,085	13,752,085	13,752,085
Army pension (Defense)	820,505,996	901,002,909	820,505,996	901,002,909
Civil pension	8,982,638	8,982,638	8,982,638	8,982,638
Bank pension	1,430,389,338	1,689,466,450	1,430,389,338	1,689,466,450
Clearing house	40,821,193	63,294,693	40,821,193	63,294,693
Defense certificate/ Prize bond	-	5,938,300	-	5,938,300
Till money	128,500	128,500	128,500	128,500
Interest subsidy	135,359	135,359	135,359	135,359
Legal charges	595,659	671,280	595,659	671,280
Cash subsidy	1,553,658	2,137,858	1,553,658	2,137,858
Cash shortage	16,046	16,046	16,046	16,046
Interest free block account	56,498	56,498	56,498	56,498
Purchase of Books	40,590	40,590	40,590	40,590
Special exchange adjusting a/c	19,115,525	19,115,525	19,115,525	19,115,525
Accrued interest adjustment a/c*	-	199,815,323	-	199,815,323
2% F. Remittance Cash Incentive	3,149,828,537	1,046,303,448	3,149,828,537	1,046,303,448
Capital Work in Progress**	126,088,679	96,505,215	126,088,679	96,505,215
Sundry	707,938,251	608,008,936	648,505,581	533,065,395
	7,749,633,962	6,356,797,596	7,690,201,292	6,281,854,055

* Accrued interest adjustment a/c balance 199,575,462 as on 31 Dec 2024 shown as Interest receivable on loan instead of Sundry Assets.

** 70% physical progress in construction of a 5 (five) storied building in Janata Bank's own plot at shasongachha, Comilla.

9.04.02	Deferred Tax Assets				
	Opening balance 01 January	14,551,767,600	9,295,609,623	14,546,598,658	9,290,641,169
	Addition/(released) during the year	43.01.01 (E) 527,175,784	5,256,157,977	526,657,735	5,255,957,489
	Balance as at 31 December	15,078,943,384	14,551,767,600	15,073,256,393	14,546,598,658
9.04.03	Advance Income Tax				
	Advance Income Tax Deducted at Source	20,962,054,136	19,266,657,926	20,824,228,473	19,152,908,537
	Income Tax paid in Advance	9.04.03.01 18,595,524,050	17,987,122,060	18,202,795,397	17,612,795,397
		39,557,578,186	37,253,779,986	39,027,023,870	36,765,703,934
9.04.03.01	Income Tax Paid in Advance				
	Year				
	2010	378,782,750	378,782,750	378,782,750	378,782,750
	2011	341,550,863	341,550,863	331,550,863	331,550,863
	2012	3,290,000,000	3,290,000,000	3,290,000,000	3,290,000,000
	2013	2,907,977,539	2,907,977,539	2,887,977,539	2,887,977,539
	2014	1,820,583,839	1,820,583,839	1,793,084,853	1,793,084,853
	2015	1,773,331,392	1,773,331,392	1,771,399,392	1,771,399,392
	2016	2,027,580,611	2,027,580,611	2,020,000,000	2,020,000,000
	2017	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
	2018	713,319,206	713,319,206	700,000,000	700,000,000
	2019	800,065,000	800,065,000	800,000,000	800,000,000
	2020	945,670,182	945,670,182	940,000,000	940,000,000
	2021	830,585,864	830,585,864	800,000,000	800,000,000
	2022	755,913,795	755,913,795	600,000,000	600,000,000
	2023	701,761,019	701,761,019	600,000,000	600,000,000
	2024	608,401,990	-	590,000,000	-
		18,595,524,050	17,987,122,060	18,202,795,397	17,612,795,397
9.05	Classification of Other Assets				
	Unclassified	69,725,287,551	66,755,243,682	73,451,585,418	70,509,309,293
		69,725,287,551	66,755,243,682	73,451,585,418	70,509,309,293
	Classified				
	Doubtful	56,935,000	86,561,000	56,935,000	86,561,000
	Bad/loss	2,840,855,000	2,513,125,000	2,840,855,000	2,513,125,000
		2,897,790,000	2,599,686,000	2,897,790,000	2,599,686,000
	Total (Other Assets)	72,623,077,551	69,354,929,682	76,349,375,418	73,108,995,293

Details of classified other assets shown in schedule (notes-51.00)

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
9.06	Classification of Inter Branch Transactions and Nostro Account				
	Classification of Inter Branch Transactions				
	Unclassified	9,339,572,797	2,076,678,823	9,339,572,797	2,076,678,823
		9,339,572,797	2,076,678,823	9,339,572,797	2,076,678,823
	Classified				
	Doubtful	9,360,385	13,636,219	9,360,385	13,636,219
	Bad/loss	88,004,062	85,652,472	88,004,062	85,652,472
		97,364,447	99,288,691	97,364,447	99,288,691
	Total (Inter Branch Transactions)	9,436,937,244	2,175,967,514	9,436,937,244	2,175,967,514
	Classification of Nostro Account				
	Unclassified	15,205,833,728	10,457,881,223	15,205,833,728	10,457,881,223
		15,205,833,728	10,457,881,223	15,205,833,728	10,457,881,223
	Classified				
	Doubtful	51,142,771	1,547,218,976	51,142,771	1,547,218,976
	Bad/loss	146,190,010	134,262,373	146,190,010	134,262,373
		197,332,781	1,681,481,349	197,332,781	1,681,481,349
	Total (Nostro Account)	15,403,166,509	12,139,362,572	15,403,166,509	12,139,362,572
9.07	Provision Required for Other Assets, Inter Branch Transactions and Nostro Account				
	For classified other assets:				
	Doubtful	28,467,500	43,280,500	28,467,500	43,280,500
	Bad/Loss	2,840,855,000	2,513,125,000	2,840,855,000	2,513,125,000
		2,869,322,500	2,556,405,500	2,869,322,500	2,556,405,500
	Local Office- ACU Cell	498,335,000	498,335,000	498,335,000	498,335,000
	Local Office- Balance with Bangladesh Bank	-	704,000,000	-	704,000,000
	Required Provision (Other Assets)	3,367,657,500	3,758,740,500	3,367,657,500	3,758,740,500
	For classified Inter branch transactions				
	Doubtful	4,680,193	6,818,110	4,680,192	6,818,109
	Bad/Loss	88,004,062	85,652,472	88,004,062	85,652,472
	Required Provision (Inter branch transactions)	92,684,255	92,470,582	92,684,254	92,470,581
	For classified Nostro Account				
	Doubtful	25,571,386	773,609,488	25,571,386	773,609,488
	Bad/Loss	146,190,009	134,262,373	146,190,009	134,262,373
	Required Provision (Nostro Account)	171,761,395	907,871,861	171,761,395	907,871,861
	Total required provision (Other Assets including Inter branch transactions and Nostro Account)	3,632,103,150	4,759,082,943	3,632,103,149	4,759,082,942
	Provision maintained for other assets	13.12	3,389,732,275	3,389,732,275	3,389,732,275
	Provision maintained for inter branch transactions	13.13	121,850,643	121,850,643	121,850,643
	Provision maintained for Nostro Account	13.15.01	607,871,861	607,871,861	907,871,861
	Total provision maintained (Other Assets including Inter branch transactions and Nostro Account)		4,119,454,779	4,119,454,779	4,823,454,779
	Provision excess/(shortfall)		487,351,629	487,351,630	64,371,837
	Required Provision for Unreconciled Balance with Bangladesh Bank (BB)*				
	Required Provision for Unreconciled Balance with BB		6,365,000,000	-	-
	Forbearance from Bangladesh Bank (BB)		(5,661,000,000)	-	-
	Total maintainable provision as per BB instructions		704,000,000	-	-
	Provision maintained	13.15	704,000,000	-	-
	Provision excess/(shortfall)		-	-	-

* In 2023 the provision requirement for unreconciled balance with Bangladesh Bank is calculated and maintained with other assets amounting Tk. 704,000,000

Janata Bank PLC. has maintained provision against Unreconciled Balance with Bangladesh Bank (BB) as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

		Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
			Consolidated		Bank	
			2024	2023	2024	2023
9.08	Total Classified Assets					
	Classified Loans and Advances	7.09	680,658,641,329	250,088,858,959	680,658,641,329	250,088,858,959
	Classified Other Assets	9.05	2,897,790,000	2,599,686,000	2,897,790,000	2,599,686,000
	Classified Inter Branch Transactions	9.06	97,364,447	99,288,691	97,364,447	99,288,691
	Classified Nostro Account	9.06	197,332,781	1,681,481,349	197,332,781	1,681,481,349
			683,851,128,557	254,469,314,999	683,851,128,557	254,469,314,999
9.09	Total Provision Requirement and Provision Maintained					
			Bank			
			Required amount of Provision as on 31 December 2024 (Without Forbearance)	Required amount of Provision as on 31 December 2024 (With Forbearance)	Provision Maintained as on 31 December 2024	Provision Excess/ (Shortfall) as on 31 December 2024 (With Forbearance)
	Balance with other Bank and FI	4.04	16,882,300,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	-
	Money at Call and Short Notice	5.03	1,225,100,000	545,300,000	545,300,000	-
	Investment	6.04	9,867,772,642	1,191,495,452	1,191,495,452	-
	Loans and Advances	7.14	488,314,800,000	56,257,344,439	56,257,344,439	-
	Other Assets	9.07	3,367,657,500	3,367,657,500	3,389,732,275	22,074,775
	Inter Branch Transactions	9.07	92,684,254	92,684,254	121,850,643	29,166,389
	Nostro Account	9.07	171,761,395	171,761,395	607,871,861	436,110,466
	Unreconcilled Balance with BB	9.07	6,365,000,000	704,000,000	704,000,000	-
	Off-Balance Sheet	23.04	11,184,300,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	-
			537,471,375,791	64,468,443,040	64,955,794,670	487,351,630
The aggregated required provision for balance with other Bank and FI, money at Call and Short Notice, investment, loans & advances, unreconcilled balance with BB and off-balance sheet exposures of Janata Bank PLC. is Taka 53,383.93 crore and the maintained provision in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 is Taka 6,083.63 crore resulting actual shortfall in maintaining provision is Taka 47,300.30 crore.						
Janata Bank PLC. has maintained provision against balance with other Bank and FI, money at Call and Short Notice, investment, loans & advances, unreconcilled balance with BB and off-balance sheet exposures as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated-21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.						
10.00	Non-Banking Assets (Non income generating)					
	M. K. Road Corporate Branch, Jashore		16,200,000	-	16,200,000	-
			16,200,000	-	16,200,000	-
The Bank has got the possession and ownership of the mortgage properties according to the judgement of the honorable Court in accordance with the section 33(7) of “Artha Rin Adalat-2003”.						
11.00	Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents					
	In Bangladesh	11.01	99,482,446,726	17,088,073,663	99,482,446,726	17,088,073,663
	Outside Bangladesh	11.02	3,572,585	12,793,530	3,572,585	12,793,530
			99,486,019,311	17,100,867,193	99,486,019,311	17,100,867,193
11.01	Borrowing in Bangladesh					
	From Bangladesh Bank	11.01.01	7,943,707,624	3,870,163,152	7,943,707,624	3,870,163,152
	From Other Banks (Demand)	11.01.02	21,120,000,000	5,950,000,000	21,120,000,000	5,950,000,000
	JBL Subordinated Bond		3,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
	IDA Credit for EGBMP		12,582,102	62,910,511	12,582,102	62,910,511
	Repo (Encumbered securities against ALS from BB)		67,406,157,000	1,205,000,000	67,406,157,000	1,205,000,000
			99,482,446,726	17,088,073,663	99,482,446,726	17,088,073,663
11.01.01	From Bangladesh Bank					
	Re-finance Scheme against Loans to Public Sector Jute Mills		858,363,328	2,241,989,696	858,363,328	2,241,989,696
	Re-finance Scheme for 3000 Crore Direct FI		60,736,347	101,479,164	60,736,347	101,479,164
	BB 10 Taka Puno Orthayon Scheme		11,484,458	9,987,792	11,484,458	9,987,792
	BB Refinance for Wheat & Maize		29,550,500	4,830,000	29,550,500	4,830,000

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
BB Refinance Scheme in Agri-Food Security		475,124,400	338,817,400	475,124,400	338,817,400
Pre-finance From BB-25000 Crore		989,365,146	603,500,000	989,365,146	603,500,000
BB Covid-19 Refinance Scheme (2nd Phase)		-	417,230,200	-	417,230,200
BB Loan of Covid-19 Re-finance Scheme Ghore Fera		96,158,000	152,328,900	96,158,000	152,328,900
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank (BB)*		5,422,925,445	-	5,422,925,445	-
		7,943,707,624	3,870,163,152	7,943,707,624	3,870,163,152
* Export Development Fund (EDF) from BB Tk 5,280,878,206 and Export Facilitation Pre-finance Fund (EFPF) from BB Tk 142,047,239					
11.01.02 From Other Banks (Demand)					
Uttara Bank PLC.		1,750,000,000	100,000,000	1,750,000,000	100,000,000
Mercantile Bank PLC.		2,200,000,000	-	2,200,000,000	-
Bangladesh Krishi Bank		-	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000
Infrastructure Development Company Ltd.		-	750,000,000	-	750,000,000
Standard Chartered Bank		-	400,000,000	-	400,000,000
NRBC Bank PLC.		550,000,000	1,000,000,000	550,000,000	1,000,000,000
Bangladesh Development Bank PLC.		300,000,000	700,000,000	300,000,000	700,000,000
Rupali Bank PLC.		-	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000
Citizens Bank Ltd.		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Dhaka Bank PLC.		1,900,000,000	-	1,900,000,000	-
Eastern Bank PLC.		1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000	-
Jamuna Bank PLC.		2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	-
Meghna Bank PLC.		650,000,000	-	650,000,000	-
Midland Bank PLC.		850,000,000	-	850,000,000	-
Modhumoti Bank PLC.		250,000,000	-	250,000,000	-
One Bank PLC.		1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000	-
Sonali Bank PLC.		3,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000	-
The City Bank PLC.		1,960,000,000	-	1,960,000,000	-
Trust Bank PLC.		2,510,000,000	-	2,510,000,000	-
		21,120,000,000	5,950,000,000	21,120,000,000	5,950,000,000
11.02 Borrowing outside Bangladesh					
(i) Credit Balances with VOSTRO Accounts					
Rastriya Banijja Bank, Kathmandu (Nepal)		3,572,585	12,793,530	3,572,585	12,793,530
		3,572,585	12,793,530	3,572,585	12,793,530
		3,572,585	12,793,530	3,572,585	12,793,530
11.03 Currency-wise Grouping					
Currencies	Amount in foreign currencies (2024)	Exchange Rate (Average at BDT)			
ACU Dollar	29,896	119.50	3,572,585	12,793,530	3,572,585
			3,572,585	12,793,530	3,572,585
11.04 Security-wise Grouping					
Secured (by Bangladesh Bank deposits)			7,943,707,624	3,870,163,152	7,943,707,624
Unsecured			91,542,311,687	13,230,704,041	91,542,311,687
			99,486,019,311	17,100,867,193	99,486,019,311
11.05 Maturity-wise Grouping					
Repayable on demand			3,572,585	12,793,530	3,572,585
Others (based on agreed maturity dates and periods of notice)			99,482,446,726	17,088,073,663	99,482,446,726
			99,486,019,311	17,100,867,193	99,486,019,311
12.00 Deposits and Other Accounts					
Current accounts and other accounts	12.01		130,619,370,932	136,076,931,434	130,620,709,193
Bills payable	12.02		7,606,651,329	5,592,736,990	7,606,651,329
Savings bank deposits	12.03		421,444,218,374	419,859,064,690	421,617,134,974
Fixed deposits	12.04		538,430,150,563	541,884,839,449	538,250,578,170
			1,098,100,391,198	1,103,413,572,563	1,098,095,073,666

* Deposit products under different category have been re arranged in 2024 & 2023.

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
12.01 Current Accounts and Other Accounts					
Current account		78,675,078,250	76,779,967,205	78,676,416,511	76,781,753,047
Other account	12.01.01	51,944,292,682	59,296,964,229	51,944,292,682	59,296,964,229
		130,619,370,932	136,076,931,434	130,620,709,193	136,078,717,276
12.01.01 Other Account					
Sundry deposits*		33,161,840,053	33,584,116,092	33,161,840,053	33,584,116,092
Overdue fixed deposits		88,820,070	98,171,273	88,820,070	98,171,273
Call deposit		1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172
Foreign currency deposits-FCD		18,693,631,387	25,614,675,692	18,693,631,387	25,614,675,692
		51,944,292,682	59,296,964,229	51,944,292,682	59,296,964,229
*Recovery of written-off loan amounting Tk. 72,487,715 had been included in sundry deposit in 2024					
12.02 Bills Payable					
Pay order issued		6,888,955,239	4,981,254,164	6,888,955,239	4,981,254,164
Pay slip issued		15,183,874	17,293,317	15,183,874	17,293,317
Demand draft payable		549,395,376	441,011,113	549,395,376	441,011,113
Telephonic transfer payable		776,441	819,508	776,441	819,508
Mobile transfer payable		394,871	413,360	394,871	413,360
Foreign money transfer		60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500
Home remittance scheme		21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200
Foreign remittance payable		150,560,754	150,560,754	150,560,754	150,560,754
FDD payable		1,303,074	1,303,074	1,303,074	1,303,074
		7,606,651,329	5,592,736,990	7,606,651,329	5,592,736,990
12.03 Savings Bank Deposits					
Savings deposit		226,862,909,879	223,889,716,718	226,862,909,879	223,889,716,718
Special notice deposits (SND)		193,476,092,524	194,734,754,533	193,649,009,124	194,902,962,684
JB school banking		1,081,997,993	1,200,459,261	1,081,997,993	1,200,459,261
Other deposit	12.03.01	23,217,978	34,134,178	23,217,978	34,134,178
		421,444,218,374	419,859,064,690	421,617,134,974	420,027,272,841
12.03.01 Other Deposit					
Q-Cash deposit		14,816,649	25,726,957	14,816,649	25,726,957
SB-general		5,700,633	5,701,525	5,700,633	5,701,525
Gift cheque		2,700,696	2,705,696	2,700,696	2,705,696
		23,217,978	34,134,178	23,217,978	34,134,178
12.04 Fixed Deposits					
Fixed Deposit and similar scheme	12.04.01	518,316,660,211	525,581,535,853	518,137,087,818	525,358,595,486
Various deposit scheme	12.04.02	20,113,490,352	16,303,303,596	20,113,490,352	16,303,303,596
		538,430,150,563	541,884,839,449	538,250,578,170	541,661,899,082
12.04.01 Fixed Deposit and Similar Scheme					
Fixed deposits		515,447,888,898	524,977,239,475	515,268,316,505	524,754,299,108
Janata bank double benefit scheme (JBDBS)		257,805,462	547,514,453	257,805,462	547,514,453
Janata bank retirement savings scheme (JBLRSS)		11,379,874	47,857,964	11,379,874	47,857,964
Janata bank monthly benefit scheme (JBMBS)		6,206,612	8,923,961	6,206,612	8,923,961
Janata bank Amar Sanchay Amar Munafa Scheme		2,593,379,365	-	2,593,379,365	-
		518,316,660,211	525,581,535,853	518,137,087,818	525,358,595,486
12.04.02 Various Deposit Scheme					
Deposit pension scheme (DPS)		4,635,739	4,675,535	4,635,739	4,675,535
Janata bank savings pension scheme (JBSPS)		9,166,609	10,093,887	9,166,609	10,093,887
Janata bank deposit scheme (JBDS)		3,546,053,879	4,578,932,693	3,546,053,879	4,578,932,693
Medical deposit scheme (MDS)		3,383,746	5,766,162	3,383,746	5,766,162
Education deposit scheme (EDS)		81,658,054	122,779,901	81,658,054	122,779,901
Janata bank monthly savings scheme (JBMSS)		8,809,783	23,175,261	8,809,783	23,175,261
Janata bank special deposit scheme (JBSDS)		27,719,314	75,748,859	27,719,314	75,748,859

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Janata bank masak amanat prokalpa (JBMAPro)		17,969,948	26,866,870	17,969,948	26,866,870
Non-resident pension scheme (NRPS)		4,098,108	2,531,076	4,098,108	2,531,076
Janata deposit scheme (JDS)		7,169,197,565	8,065,691,199	7,169,197,565	8,065,691,199
Janata hajj deposit scheme (JHDS)		22,935,873	27,303,641	22,935,873	27,303,641
Janata Millionaire Deposit Scheme (JMDS)		3,354,100,488	2,017,871,614	3,354,100,488	2,017,871,614
Janata bank nari kallyan sanchay prokolpo (JBKNKSP)		2,035,045,645	1,341,866,898	2,035,045,645	1,341,866,898
Janata Bank Smart Account (JBSA)		3,828,715,601	-	3,828,715,601	-
		20,113,490,352	16,303,303,596	20,113,490,352	16,303,303,596
12.05 Deposits and Other Accounts (Category wise)					
Inter-bank deposits		6,035,094,000	6,437,595,000	6,035,094,000	6,437,595,000
Other deposits		1,092,065,297,198	1,096,975,977,563	1,092,059,979,666	1,096,923,031,189
		1,098,100,391,198	1,103,413,572,563	1,098,095,073,666	1,103,360,626,189
12.06 Deposits & Other Accounts (Geographical Location wise)					
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches				
Urban	461	863,239,411,045	885,924,504,659	863,234,093,513	885,871,558,285
Rural	464	196,175,764,089	179,473,919,665	196,175,764,089	179,473,919,665
Sub total	925	1,059,415,175,134	1,065,398,424,324	1,059,409,857,602	1,065,345,477,950
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas	4	38,685,216,064	38,015,148,239	38,685,216,064	38,015,148,239
Sub total	4	38,685,216,064	38,015,148,239	38,685,216,064	38,015,148,239
Total	929	1,098,100,391,198	1,103,413,572,563	1,098,095,073,666	1,103,360,626,189
12.06.01 Deposits and other accounts (division wise)					
In Bangladesh	No. of Branches				
Dhaka	230	553,548,351,522	586,910,202,559	553,543,033,990	586,857,256,185
Chattogram	208	276,088,222,119	270,844,139,134	276,088,222,119	270,844,139,134
Sylhet	60	32,174,670,260	29,104,960,059	32,174,670,260	29,104,960,059
Khulna	115	57,760,069,253	53,453,236,212	57,760,069,253	53,453,236,212
Barishal	43	19,998,712,955	17,165,413,821	19,998,712,955	17,165,413,821
Rajshahi	150	66,067,144,774	59,695,492,411	66,067,144,774	59,695,492,411
Rangpur	74	31,607,918,184	28,094,797,551	31,607,918,184	28,094,797,551
Mymensingh	45	22,170,086,067	20,130,182,577	22,170,086,067	20,130,182,577
Sub total	925	1,059,415,175,134	1,065,398,424,324	1,059,409,857,602	1,065,345,477,950
Outside Bangladesh					
Overseas units	4	38,685,216,064	38,015,148,239	38,685,216,064	38,015,148,239
Sub total	4	38,685,216,064	38,015,148,239	38,685,216,064	38,015,148,239
Grand Total	929	1,098,100,391,198	1,103,413,572,563	1,098,095,073,666	1,103,360,626,189
12.07 Sector wise Deposit including Bills Payable					
Presidency, prime minister office and judiciary		47,465,503,000	38,810,247,000	47,465,503,000	38,810,247,000
Autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies		115,601,818,000	113,253,891,000	115,601,818,000	113,253,891,000
Other public sector		413,904,533,000	420,996,645,000	413,904,533,000	420,996,645,000
Bank and financial institutions(public)		25,526,766,000	46,809,738,000	25,526,766,000	46,809,738,000
Private sector		495,601,771,198	483,543,051,563	495,596,453,666	483,490,105,189
		1,098,100,391,198	1,103,413,572,563	1,098,095,073,666	1,103,360,626,189
12.08 Maturity-wise Grouping of Deposit Repayable					
On demand		120,255,681,725	118,622,084,542	120,255,681,725	118,622,084,542
Within one month		81,473,345,854	207,498,316,613	81,473,345,854	207,498,316,613
More than 1 month but less than 6 months		103,170,900,000	308,432,637,337	103,170,900,000	308,432,637,337
More than 6 month but less than 1 year		337,103,100,000	249,534,359,663	337,103,100,000	249,534,359,663
More than 1 year and less than 5 years		299,879,400,000	119,079,724,416	299,879,400,000	119,079,724,416
More than 5 years but less than 10 years		156,204,041,604	100,164,456,592	156,198,724,072	100,111,510,218
Over 10 years		13,922,015	81,993,400	13,922,015	81,993,400
		1,098,100,391,198	1,103,413,572,563	1,098,095,073,666	1,103,360,626,189

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
13.00 Other Liabilities					
Adjusting account credit		292,278	313,018	292,278	313,018
Death relief grant scheme		10,380,480	5,583,220	10,380,480	5,583,220
Provision against NBA		16,200,000	-	16,200,000	-
Interest suspense Account	13.01	132,096,558,488	102,153,940,593	132,096,558,488	102,153,940,593
Insurance fund	13.02	155,533,416	150,525,119	155,533,416	150,525,119
Provision and fund for employee benefits	13.03	6,989,751,129	3,334,363,026	6,958,973,377	3,308,440,332
Provision for tax	13.04	36,845,441,228	34,747,057,002	36,217,644,341	34,148,616,718
Lease liability	13.05	16,558,439	49,915,266	16,558,439	49,915,266
Provision for loans and advances	13.06	56,975,551,004	56,109,049,115	56,257,344,439	55,400,842,550
Provision for off balance sheet exposures	13.07	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000
Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	13.08	27,500,000	100,000,000	27,500,000	100,000,000
Provision for Balance with other bank and FI	13.09	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
Provision for Money at call and short notice	13.10	545,300,000	545,300,000	545,300,000	545,300,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments	13.11	1,945,194,438	1,935,194,438	1,191,495,452	1,191,495,452
Provision for other assets	13.12	3,389,732,275	3,793,732,275	3,389,732,275	3,793,732,275
Provision for inter branch transactions	13.13	121,850,643	121,850,643	121,850,643	121,850,643
Sundry payables'	13.14	18,450,511,590	14,630,665,149	18,361,846,296	14,515,345,701
Provision for others	13.15	1,755,034,551	1,272,646,940	1,677,041,204	1,190,636,547
Inter branch adjustment	13.16	2,215,948,081	1,503,906,317	2,215,948,081	1,503,906,317
		263,695,538,040	222,592,242,121	261,398,399,209	220,318,643,751
13.01 Interest Suspense Account					
Balance as at 1 January		102,153,940,593	84,738,440,567	102,153,940,593	84,738,440,567
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation		1,595,715	1,593,187	1,595,715	1,593,187
Add: Transferred during the year		102,663,150,630	32,289,056,401	102,663,150,630	32,289,056,401
		204,818,686,938	117,029,090,155	204,818,686,938	117,029,090,155
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account		(72,187,806,979)	(14,732,008,221)	(72,187,806,979)	(14,732,008,221)
Written off during the year		(534,321,471)	(143,141,341)	(534,321,471)	(143,141,341)
		(72,722,128,450)	(14,875,149,562)	(72,722,128,450)	(14,875,149,562)
Balance on 31 December		132,096,558,488	102,153,940,593	132,096,558,488	102,153,940,593
i) In Bangladesh					
Balance as at 1 January		102,136,328,065	84,688,565,467	102,136,328,065	84,688,565,467
Add: Transferred during the year		102,645,278,943	32,289,056,401	102,645,278,943	32,289,056,401
		204,781,607,008	116,977,621,868	204,781,607,008	116,977,621,868
Less: Recovered/Transferred to income account		(72,187,806,979)	(14,732,008,221)	(72,187,806,979)	(14,732,008,221)
Written off during the year		(531,401,779)	(109,285,582)	(531,401,779)	(109,285,582)
		(72,719,208,758)	(14,841,293,803)	(72,719,208,758)	(14,841,293,803)
Balance on 31 December		132,062,398,250	102,136,328,065	132,062,398,250	102,136,328,065
ii) Outside Bangladesh					
Balance as at 1 January		17,612,528	49,875,100	17,612,528	49,875,100
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation		1,595,715	1,593,187	1,595,715	1,593,187
		19,208,243	51,468,287	19,208,243	51,468,287
Add: Transferred during the year		17,871,687	-	17,871,687	-
Less: Written off during the year		(2,919,692)	(33,855,759)	(2,919,692)	(33,855,759)
		14,951,995	(33,855,759)	14,951,995	(33,855,759)
Balance on 31 December		34,160,238	17,612,528	34,160,238	17,612,528
Total Interest Suspense Account (i+ ii)		132,096,558,488	102,153,940,593	132,096,558,488	102,153,940,593
13.02 Insurance Fund					
Insurance fund for building	13.02.01	5,533,416	5,525,119	5,533,416	5,525,119
Insurance fund for cash in volt, in ATM and in transit	13.02.02	150,000,000	145,000,000	150,000,000	145,000,000
		155,533,416	150,525,119	155,533,416	150,525,119
13.02.01 Insurance Fund for Building					
Balance at the beginning of the year		5,525,119	5,514,747	5,525,119	5,514,747
Addition during this year		8,297	10,372	8,297	10,372
Insurance fund for building at the end of the year		5,533,416	5,525,119	5,533,416	5,525,119

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
13.02.02 Insurance Fund for Cash in Volt, in ATM and in Transit					
Balance at the beginning of the year		145,000,000	140,000,000	145,000,000	140,000,000
Addition during this year	42.00	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Insurance fund for cash in volt, in ATM and in transit at the end of the year		150,000,000	145,000,000	150,000,000	145,000,000
13.03 Provisions and Fund for Employee Benefit					
Leave encashment	13.03.01	582,928,236	548,285,938	582,928,236	548,285,938
General provident fund (GPF)	13.03.02	552,730,575	1,122,960,758	552,730,575	1,122,960,758
Contributory provident fund (CPF)	13.03.03	11,658,810	23,965,236	1,534,647	15,317,730
Provision for superannuation fund (SF)	13.03.04	4,449,486,142	9,486,142	4,449,486,142	9,486,142
Provision for gratuity	13.03.05	75,792,809	68,898,342	63,439,409	58,080,443
Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.06	1,317,154,557	1,560,766,610	1,308,854,368	1,554,309,321
		6,989,751,129	3,334,363,026	6,958,973,377	3,308,440,332
13.03.01 Leave Encashment					
Balance at the beginning of the year (BD)		546,159,138	747,648,320	546,159,138	747,648,320
Less: Paid during this year		(265,550,393)	(370,618,323)	(265,550,393)	(370,618,323)
Addition during this year	42.02	300,000,000	169,129,141	300,000,000	169,129,141
Provision at the end of the year (BD)		580,608,745	546,159,138	580,608,745	546,159,138
Balance with Overseas Branches		2,319,491	2,126,800	2,319,491	2,126,800
Provision at the end of the year		582,928,236	548,285,938	582,928,236	548,285,938
Less: Required provision		(402,600,000)	(385,400,000)	(402,600,000)	(385,400,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		180,328,236	162,885,938	180,328,236	162,885,938
13.03.02 General Provident Fund (GPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,122,960,758	702,824,987	1,122,960,758	702,824,987
Less: Transfer during this year		(2,365,429,785)	(709,305,832)	(2,365,429,785)	(709,305,832)
Addition during this year		1,795,199,602	1,129,441,603	1,795,199,602	1,129,441,603
Provision at the end of the year		552,730,575	1,122,960,758	552,730,575	1,122,960,758
13.03.03 Contributory Provident Fund (CPF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		23,965,236	12,977,098	15,317,730	5,636,200
Less: Transfer during this year		(16,273,235)	(312,813)	(16,273,235)	(312,813)
Addition during this year		3,966,809	11,300,951	2,490,152	9,994,343
Provision at the end of the year		11,658,810	23,965,236	1,534,647	15,317,730
13.03.04 Provision for Superannuation Fund (SF)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		9,486,142	679,486,142	9,486,142	679,486,142
Less: Transfer to trustee fund		-	(670,000,000)	-	(670,000,000)
Provision made during the year	42.02	4,440,000,000	-	4,440,000,000	-
Provision at the end of the year		4,449,486,142	9,486,142	4,449,486,142	9,486,142
13.03.05 Provision for Gratuity					
In Bangladesh	13.03.05.01	28,351,432	29,466,731	15,998,032	18,648,832
Outside Bangladesh (overseas branches)		47,441,377	39,431,611	47,441,377	39,431,611
Provision at the end of the year		75,792,809	68,898,342	63,439,409	58,080,443
13.03.05.01 Provision for Gratuity in Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		29,466,731	836,088,892	18,648,832	826,836,712
Less: Transfer to trustee fund		-	(800,000,000)	-	(800,000,000)
Less: Paid during this year		(2,650,800)	(8,187,880)	(2,650,800)	(8,187,880)
Addition during this year		1,535,501	1,565,719	-	-
Provision at the end of the year		28,351,432	29,466,731	15,998,032	18,648,832
13.03.05.02 Provision Maintained & Required for Superannuation Fund and Gratuity					
Provision maintained					
Provision for superannuation fund	13.03.04	4,449,486,142	9,486,142	4,449,486,142	9,486,142
Provision for gratuity	13.03.05	75,792,809	68,898,342	63,439,409	58,080,443
Balance with JBL		4,525,278,951	78,384,484	4,512,925,551	67,566,585

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Balance with trustee fund		4,829,597,473	7,053,177,911	4,829,597,473	7,053,177,911
Total fund held at the end of the year		9,354,876,424	7,131,562,395	9,342,523,024	7,120,744,496
Less: Required provision		(9,157,453,400)	(6,420,217,899)	(9,145,100,000)	(6,409,400,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		197,423,024	711,344,496	197,423,024	711,344,496
13.03.06 Provision for Incentive Bonus					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,560,766,610	1,643,787,588	1,554,309,321	1,639,387,588
Less: Paid during this year		(1,537,412,053)	(1,487,420,978)	(1,534,754,953)	(1,485,078,267)
Addition during this year	42.02	1,293,800,000	1,404,400,000	1,289,300,000	1,400,000,000
Provision at the end of the year		1,317,154,557	1,560,766,610	1,308,854,368	1,554,309,321
13.04 Provision for Tax					
Provision for income tax	13.04.01	36,709,551,455	34,588,172,302	36,081,754,568	33,989,732,018
Provision for Ruler's tax (UAE)	13.04.02	135,889,773	158,884,700	135,889,773	158,884,700
		36,845,441,228	34,747,057,002	36,217,644,341	34,148,616,718
13.04.01 Provision for Income Tax					
Balance at the beginning of the year		34,588,172,302	27,613,865,996	33,989,732,018	27,050,854,790
Addition during this year	43.00	2,121,379,153	6,974,306,306	2,092,022,550	6,938,877,228
Provision at the end of the year		36,709,551,455	34,588,172,302	36,081,754,568	33,989,732,018
Break up of provision for Income Tax (year wise)					
<u>Income year</u>	<u>Assessment year</u>				
2003	2004-05	650,418,371	650,418,371	650,418,371	650,418,371
2004	2005-06	548,476,622	548,476,622	548,476,622	548,476,622
2005	2006-07	1,019,467,671	1,019,467,671	1,019,467,671	1,019,467,671
2006	2007-08	1,669,354,640	1,669,354,640	1,669,354,640	1,669,354,640
2007	2008-09	1,933,134,266	1,933,134,266	1,933,134,266	1,933,134,266
2008	2009-10	1,316,700,405	1,316,700,405	1,316,700,405	1,316,700,405
2009	2010-11	2,089,581,228	2,089,581,228	2,089,581,228	2,089,581,228
2010	2011-12	2,852,199,942	2,852,199,942	2,851,617,219	2,851,617,219
2011	2012-13	5,097,962,425	5,097,962,425	5,058,369,111	5,058,369,111
2012	2013-14	4,010,899,563	2,950,791,473	3,988,920,575	2,928,812,485
2013	2014-15	781,281,503	781,281,503	750,000,000	750,000,000
2014	2015-16	2,441,347,457	2,020,217,385	2,441,130,072	2,020,000,000
2015	2016-17	498,203,533	350,369,129	497,834,404	350,000,000
2016	2017-18	2,007,180,972	2,007,180,972	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
2017	2018-19	1,634,342,162	1,634,342,162	1,602,500,000	1,602,500,000
2018	2019-20	1,034,509,258	1,034,509,258	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
2019	2020-21	472,312,240	472,312,240	450,000,000	450,000,000
2020	2021-22	1,614,804,961	1,614,804,961	1,580,000,000	1,580,000,000
2021	2022-23	2,198,869,115	2,198,869,115	1,995,000,000	1,995,000,000
2022	2023-24	1,160,769,456	1,160,769,456	1,026,300,000	1,026,300,000
2023	2024-25	1,185,429,078	1,185,429,078	1,150,000,000	1,150,000,000
2024	2025-26	492,306,587	-	462,949,984	-
		36,709,551,455	34,588,172,302	36,081,754,568	33,989,732,018
Income tax assessments till 2007-08 have been finalized. Assessments for the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-2025 are under process. Income tax provision for Tk.462.95 million has been kept for the year ended 31 December 2024 against estimated tax provision Tk. 462.95 million for the assessment year 2025-2026 (financial year 2024) according to the assessment made by Tax Consultant.					
13.04.02 Provision for Ruler's Tax (UAE)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		158,884,700	115,895,880	158,884,700	115,895,880
Add: Rate fluctuation		14,395,127	3,702,124	14,395,127	3,702,124
Adjustment during this year		(278,396,016)	(72,981,611)	(278,396,016)	(72,981,611)
Addition during this year	43.00	241,005,962	112,268,307	241,005,962	112,268,307
Provision at the end of the year		135,889,773	158,884,700	135,889,773	158,884,700

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
13.05 Lease Liability					
Balance at the beginning of the year		49,915,266	112,411,302	49,915,266	112,411,302
Addition/Adjustment during the year		(33,356,827)	(62,496,036)	(33,356,827)	(62,496,036)
Balance at the end of the year		16,558,439	49,915,266	16,558,439	49,915,266
13.06 Provision for Loans and Advances					
General provision (for unclassified)	13.06.01	7,931,006,565	17,603,061,391	7,212,800,000	16,894,854,826
Specific provision (for classified)	13.06.02	49,044,544,439	38,505,987,724	49,044,544,439	38,505,987,724
Total provision held		56,975,551,004	56,109,049,115	56,257,344,439	55,400,842,550
Less: Required provision for loans and advances		(56,975,551,004)	(56,109,006,565)	(56,257,344,439)	(55,400,800,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		-	42,550	-	42,550
13.06.01 General Provision (for unclassified loans and advances)					
In Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		15,985,106,581	14,756,647,564	15,276,900,016	13,998,440,999
Addition/Adjustment during the year	40.00	1,446,900,000	1,228,459,017	1,436,900,000	1,278,459,017
Transfer to specific Provision	13.06.02	(9,703,663,333)	-	(9,703,663,333)	-
Provision at the end of the year		7,728,343,248	15,985,106,581	7,010,136,683	15,276,900,016
Special General Provision-COVID-19					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,436,900,000	1,436,900,000	1,436,900,000	1,436,900,000
Addition during the year	40.00	(1,436,900,000)	-	(1,436,900,000)	-
Provision at the end of the year		-	1,436,900,000	-	1,436,900,000
Outside Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		181,054,810	122,602,952	181,054,810	122,602,952
Add: Rate fluctuation		16,403,764	3,916,372	16,403,764	3,916,372
Adjustment during this year		(47,515,630)	-	(47,515,630)	-
Provision made during the year	40.00	52,720,373	54,535,486	52,720,373	54,535,486
Provision at the end of the year		202,663,317	181,054,810	202,663,317	181,054,810
Total provision held for unclassified loans and advances		7,931,006,565	17,603,061,391	7,212,800,000	16,894,854,826
13.06.02 Specific Provision (for classified loans and advances)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		38,505,987,724	37,956,168,910	38,505,987,724	37,956,168,910
Add/(less): Exchange fluctuation		110,341,742	38,162,422	110,341,742	38,162,422
		38,616,329,466	37,994,331,332	38,616,329,466	37,994,331,332
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver		(267,285,241)	(522,326,131)	(267,285,241)	(522,326,131)
		38,349,044,225	37,472,005,201	38,349,044,225	37,472,005,201
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off		481,639,204	758,260,330	481,639,204	758,260,330
ii. Previous year recoveries transferred		-	90,312,231	-	90,312,231
iii. Transfer from General Provision	13.06.01	9,703,663,333	-	9,703,663,333	-
iv. Specific provision made during the year	40.00	510,197,677	185,409,962	510,197,677	185,409,962
		10,695,500,214	1,033,982,523	10,695,500,214	1,033,982,523
Provision at the end of the year		49,044,544,439	38,505,987,724	49,044,544,439	38,505,987,724
i) In Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		37,288,102,351	36,761,485,284	37,288,102,351	36,761,485,284
Less: Fully provided debts written off including interest waiver		(222,617,464)	(321,955,494)	(222,617,464)	(321,955,494)
		37,065,484,887	36,439,529,790	37,065,484,887	36,439,529,790
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off		481,639,204	758,260,330	481,639,204	758,260,330
ii. Previous year recoveries transferred		-	90,312,231	-	90,312,231
iii. Transfer from General Provision	13.06.01	9,703,663,333	-	9,703,663,333	-
iv. Specific provision made during the year	40.00	-	-	-	-
		10,185,302,537	848,572,561	10,185,302,537	848,572,561
Provision held in Bangladesh at the end of the year		47,250,787,424	37,288,102,351	47,250,787,424	37,288,102,351

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
ii)					
Outside Bangladesh					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,217,885,373	1,194,683,626	1,217,885,373	1,194,683,626
Add: Exchange fluctuation		110,341,742	38,162,422	110,341,742	38,162,422
		1,328,227,115	1,232,846,048	1,328,227,115	1,232,846,048
Less: Fully provided debts written off		(44,667,777)	(200,370,637)	(44,667,777)	(200,370,637)
		1,283,559,338	1,032,475,411	1,283,559,338	1,032,475,411
Add: i. Recoveries of amounts previously written off		-	-	-	-
ii. Previous year recoveries transferred		-	-	-	-
iii. Transfer from General Provision		-	-	-	-
iv. Specific provision made during the year	40.00	510,197,677	185,409,962	510,197,677	185,409,962
Net charge to profit & loss account during the year		510,197,677	185,409,962	510,197,677	185,409,962
Provision held in Bangladesh at the end of the year		1,793,757,015	1,217,885,373	1,793,757,015	1,217,885,373
Total provision maintained for classified loans and advances (i+ii)		49,044,544,439	38,505,987,724	49,044,544,439	38,505,987,724
13.07 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000
Provision made/(release) during the year	42.01	-	-	-	-
Provision at the end of the year		1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000
Less: Required provision		(1,758,200,000)	(1,758,200,000)	(1,758,200,000)	(1,758,200,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		-	-	-	-
13.08 Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)					
Balance at the beginning of the year		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Less: Paid during this year		(33,309,400)	(26,312,682)	(33,309,400)	(26,312,682)
Provision made/(release) during the year	42.00	(39,190,600)	26,312,682	(39,190,600)	26,312,682
Provision at the end of the year		27,500,000	100,000,000	27,500,000	100,000,000
13.09 Provision for Balance with other Bank and FI					
Balance at the beginning of the year		380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
Provision made/(release) during the year	42.00	-	-	-	-
Provision at the end of the year		380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000	380,000,000
Less: Required provision for investment	4.04	(380,000,000)	(380,000,000)	(380,000,000)	(380,000,000)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		-	-	-	-
13.10 Provision for Money at Call and Short Notice					
Balance at the beginning of the year		545,300,000	545,300,000	545,300,000	545,300,000
Provision made/(release) during the year	42.00	-	-	-	-
Provision at the end of the year		545,300,000	545,300,000	545,300,000	545,300,000
Less: Required provision for money at Call and Short Notice	5.03	(545,300,000)	(384,191,667)	(545,300,000)	(384,191,667)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		-	161,108,333	-	161,108,333
13.11 Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments					
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,935,194,438	1,885,194,438	1,191,495,452	1,191,495,452
Provision made/(release) during the year	41.00	10,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
Provision at the end of the year		1,945,194,438	1,935,194,438	1,191,495,452	1,191,495,452
Less: Required provision for investment	6.04	(1,945,194,438)	(1,935,173,426)	(1,191,495,452)	(1,191,474,440)
Provision excess/(shortfall)		-	21,012	-	21,012
13.12 Provision Maintained for Other Assets					
Balance at the beginning of the year		3,793,732,275	3,543,732,275	3,793,732,275	3,543,732,275
Provision made/(release) during the year	42.00	(404,000,000)	250,000,000	(404,000,000)	250,000,000
Provision at the end of the year		3,389,732,275	3,793,732,275	3,389,732,275	3,793,732,275
Less: Required provision for other assets	9.07	(3,367,657,500)	(3,758,740,500)	(3,367,657,500)	(3,758,740,500)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)		22,074,775	34,991,775	22,074,775	34,991,775

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
13.13 Provision for inter branch transactions					
Balance at the beginning of the year		121,850,643	374,302,833	121,850,643	374,302,833
Provision made/(release) during the year	42.00	-	(252,452,190)	-	(252,452,190)
Provision at the end of the year		121,850,643	121,850,643	121,850,643	121,850,643
Less: Required provision for inter branch transactions	9.07	(92,684,255)	(92,470,582)	(92,684,254)	(92,470,581)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)		29,166,388	29,380,061	29,166,389	29,380,062
13.14 Sundry Payables'					
Sundry creditor		83,391,198	52,864,925	58,298,509	26,411,011
Interest payable for interest bearing liabilities		14,988,931,932	12,563,267,698	14,988,931,932	12,563,267,698
Bills payable for accrued expenses		3,159,014,599	1,765,583,982	3,131,175,665	1,763,744,384
Interest accrued on JBL Subordinated bond		5,917,808	10,494,247	5,917,808	10,494,247
Dividend payable		10,773,209	2,253,823	-	-
VAT payable (JCIL)		124,370	215,837	-	-
Tax payable (JCIL)		108,800	2,142,628	-	-
Payable to Investors		24,727,292	82,413,648	-	-
Automated Challan System		97,899,036	24,090,842	97,899,036	24,090,842
Special blocked account		51,857,879	51,857,879	51,857,879	51,857,879
Interest payable to IDA credit		27,765,467	75,479,640	27,765,467	75,479,640
		18,450,511,590	14,630,665,149	18,361,846,296	14,515,345,701
13.15 Provision for Others					
Provision for Nostro Account	13.15.01	607,871,861	907,871,861	607,871,861	907,871,861
Provision for call loan, & misappropriations		5,062,872	4,642,277	5,062,872	4,642,277
Provision for credit card risk coverage		3,216,715	2,857,596	3,216,715	2,857,596
Provision for interest rebate to Good Borrower		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Provision for Unreconciled Balance with BB	42.00	704,000,000	-	704,000,000	-
Provision for incentive against write-off loan recovery*	42.00	10,700,000	-	10,700,000	-
Risk coverage fund (Computer)	13.15.02	40,079,643	38,984,431	40,079,643	38,984,431
Provision for loss coverage, JEC, Italy	13.15.03	232,101,972	167,922,241	232,101,972	167,922,241
Start-up fund	13.15.04	48,358,141	48,358,141	48,358,141	48,358,141
Climate Risk Fund		5,650,000	-	5,650,000	-
Others		77,993,347	82,010,393	-	-
		1,755,034,551	1,272,646,940	1,677,041,204	1,190,636,547
* According to BRPD Circular Letter-04 dated-18/02/2024 and Janata Bank PLC. Instruction circular no-1305/24 dated 09/12/2024					
13.15.01 Provision for Nostro Account					
Balance at the beginning of the year		907,871,861	602,826,787	907,871,861	602,826,787
Provision made/(release) during the year	42.00	(300,000,000)	305,045,074	(300,000,000)	305,045,074
Provision at the end of the year		607,871,861	907,871,861	607,871,861	907,871,861
Less: Required provision	9.07	(171,761,395)	(907,871,861)	(171,761,395)	(907,871,861)
Provision Excess/(Shortfall)		436,110,466	-	436,110,466	-

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of Nostro Accounts as at 31 December 2024 are given below:

Particulars	As per our book (GL)		As per their book (Statement)	
	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)
Up to 3 months	-	-	123,651,468	105,583,457
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	3,594,003	2,453,081
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	301,335	308,934
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	126,638	201,317
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	634,651
Total	-	-	128,896,791	109,181,440

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2024	2023	2024	2023

Subsequent position of the Nostro Accounts as on 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	As per our book (GL)		As per their book (Statement)	
	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)
Up to 3 months	-	-	10,956,769	5,032,756
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	2,364,489	272,050
More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	69,693	283,265
More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	126,638	169,583
More than 12 months	-	-	1,223,347	631,651
Total	-	-	14,740,936	6,389,305

13.15.02 Provision for Risk Coverage Fund (Computer)

Balance at the beginning of the year	38,984,431	35,317,840	38,984,431	35,317,840
Add: Provision during the year 42.00	1,095,212	3,666,591	1,095,212	3,666,591
Provision at the end of the year	40,079,643	38,984,431	40,079,643	38,984,431

13.15.03 Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, Italy

Balance at the beginning of the year	167,922,241	102,922,269	167,922,241	102,922,269
Add: Provision during the year 42.00	64,179,731	64,999,972	64,179,731	64,999,972
Provision at the end of the year	232,101,972	167,922,241	232,101,972	167,922,241

13.15.04 Start-up fund

Balance at the beginning of the year	48,358,141	42,827,186	48,358,141	42,827,186
Add: Provision during the year 22.00	-	5,530,955	-	5,530,955
Provision at the end of the year	48,358,141	48,358,141	48,358,141	48,358,141

According to SMESPD circular no-04 dated 29 March 2021 and SMESPD circular letter no-05 dated 26 April 2021 of Bangladesh Bank, Taka 48,358,141 has been kept in Start-up fund.

13.16 Inter Branch Adjustment Account

Particulars	Debit Taka	Credit Taka	Net Balance
In 2024			
CIBTA (Bangladesh)	-	1,069,685,306	1,069,685,306
IBFTA (Bangladesh)	676,562,629	-	(676,562,629)
Online inter branch transaction (OIBT)	-	25,966,477	25,966,477
Overseas branches	-	1,796,858,927	1,796,858,927
Total	676,562,629	2,892,510,710	2,215,948,081

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of CIBTA (Bangladesh) as at 31 December 2024 is given below:

Particulars	Debit		Credit		Net Balance
	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	
In 2024					
1 to 6 months	207	1,573,196,542	6,187	16,471,081,753	14,897,885,211
6 to 12 months	2	800,000	322	109,974,608	109,174,608
More than 12 months	20	73,801,590	6,433	453,187,731	379,386,141
Total	229	1,647,798,132	12,942	17,034,244,092	15,386,445,960

Summarized statement of unreconciled entries of IBFTA (Bangladesh) as at 31 December 2024 is given below:

Particulars	Debit		Credit		Net Balance
	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	No. of unreconciled entries	Taka	
In 2024					
1 to 6 months	442	7,628,092,925	354	8,156,417,080	528,324,155
6 to 12 months	32	137,483,329	26	352,407,213	214,923,884
More than 12 months	49	23,562,857	98	218,925,225	195,362,368
Total	523	7,789,139,111	478	8,727,749,518	938,610,407

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka				
		Consolidated		Bank		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	
14.00	Share Capital					
14.01	Authorized Capital					
	The authorized share capital of the Bank is Tk. 30,000,000,000 divided into 300,000,000 ordinary shares @ Tk. 100/- each.					
14.02	Issued Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Capital					
	Opening balance	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	
	New capital injected by the Government	-	-	-	-	
		23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	
	The paid-up capital of the Bank is Tk. 23,140,000,000 divided into 231,400,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100/- each. 231,400,000 share certificates have been issued in the name of the Government including Chairman and 7 other Directors of the Bank. Details of share capital are as under:					
14.03	Name of Shareholders					
	Name of shareholders				As at 31 December 2024	
					No. of Shares	Taka
	1. Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh Represented by Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance	231,399,992	23,139,999,200			
	2. Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman	1	100			
	3. Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	1	100			
	4. Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus	1	100			
	5. Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	1	100			
	6. Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	1	100			
	7. Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury	1	100			
	8. Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker	1	100			
	9. Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain	1	100			
		231,400,000	23,140,000,000			
14.04	Break-up of Shares of Paid-up Capital					
	Particulars				As at 31 December 2024	
					No. of Shares	Taka
	i. Paid up capital at the time of incorporation on 2007	25,939,000	2,593,900,000			
	ii. Stock Dividend issued favoring Govt. as on 29.09.2009	11,561,000	1,156,100,000			
	iii. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 11.12.2009	12,500,000	1,250,000,000			
	iv. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 19.09.2011	31,250,000	3,125,000,000			
	v. Stock Dividend issued favoring Govt. as on 19.09.2011 (Permission from SEC on 02.01.2012)	28,750,000	2,875,000,000			
	vi. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 29.12.2013	81,400,000	8,140,000,000			
	vii. Right share issued favoring Govt. as on 28.06.2018	40,000,000	4,000,000,000			
		231,400,000	23,140,000,000			
14.05	Classification of Share Holdings					
	100% share owned by the Government.					
14.06	Capital Adequacy					
	Details of the capital requirement & capital surplus/(shortfall) of the Bank as per requirement of Section 13(2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to date) and BRPD circular No. 35 dated 29 December 2010 and BRPD circular No. 18 dated 21 December 2014.					
	Tier-1 capital	14.06.01	(459,555,028)	32,903,044,238	(983,980,946)	32,486,581,742
	Tier-2 capital	14.06.02	12,689,206,565	25,361,261,391	11,971,000,000	24,653,054,826
	Regulatory capital		12,229,651,537	58,264,305,629	10,987,019,054	57,139,636,568
	Required capital (10% of total risk weighted asset)	14.06.03	119,120,430,750	85,188,864,500	118,557,294,750	84,649,383,000
	Capital surplus/(shortfall)		(106,890,779,213)	(26,924,558,871)	(107,570,275,696)	(27,509,746,432)
	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)					
	CET-1 to RWA		-0.04%	3.86%	-0.08%	3.84%
	AT-1 to RWA		-	-	-	-
	Tier-I capital to RWA		-0.04%	3.86%	-0.08%	3.84%
	Tier-II capital to RWA		1.07%	2.98%	1.01%	2.91%
			1.03%	6.84%	0.93%	6.75%
	As per forbearance letter vide : DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the bank has obtained a deferral facility for maintaining provision of Taka 47,300.30 crore against different assets. If there was no forbearance from Bangladesh Bank, as on 31 December 2024, the aggregated loss of the bank would be Taka 50,370.91 crore and CRAR would be -79.82% on solo basis. Janata Bank PLC. has requested 10,000.00 Crore taka recapitalization from Financial Institution Division of Ministry of Finance vide letter ref: জেবিপিএলসি./এমডি/ তহবিল চাহিদা/পুনর্মূলধনীকরণ/২১৬/২৪ dated 27 November 2024.					

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
14.06.01 Tier-1 Capital					
Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1)	14.06.01.01	(459,555,028)	32,903,044,238	(983,980,946)	32,486,581,742
Additional Tier-1 (AT-1)	14.06.01.02	-	-	-	-
		(459,555,028)	32,903,044,238	(983,980,946)	32,486,581,742
At the end of the year 2024, the bank maintained CRAR of 0.93% against the regulatory requirement of 12.50% (10% minimum capital requirement plus 2.50% conversion buffer), i.e.- Capital Conversion Buffer (CCB) is 11.57% below the regulatory requirement on a solo basis.					
14.06.01.01 Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1)					
Paid-up capital	14.02	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
Statutory reserve	15.00	13,871,510,643	13,871,510,643	13,871,510,643	13,871,510,643
Legal reserve	16.00	532,497,761	451,357,205	532,497,761	451,357,205
Retained surplus	22.00	(29,311,354,029)	1,331,976,912	(29,840,598,248)	911,642,226
		8,232,654,375	38,794,844,760	7,703,410,156	38,374,510,074
Less: 55% of Deferred tax asset*	9.04.02	(8,293,418,861)	(5,093,118,660)	(8,290,291,016)	(5,091,309,530)
Less: Intangible Assets	8.00	(398,790,542)	(798,681,862)	(397,100,086)	(796,618,802)
		(459,555,028)	32,903,044,238	(983,980,946)	32,486,581,742
*Bangladesh Bank has given exemption in deduction of deferred tax assets (55%) from Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital through letter ref: BRPD(BS)661/14(B)P/2022-1735 dated 17 February 2022.					
14.06.01.02 Additional Tier-1 (AT-1)		-	-	-	-
14.06.02 Tier-2 capital					
General provision on unclassified loans including OBS	13.06.01 + 13.07	9,689,206,565	19,361,261,391	8,971,000,000	18,653,054,826
Subordinated debt (JBL Subordinated Bond)	11.01	3,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-	-	-
		12,689,206,565	25,361,261,391	11,971,000,000	24,653,054,826
Total admissible Tier-2 Capital*		12,689,206,565	25,361,261,391	11,971,000,000	24,653,054,826
* Note that Tier-2 capital can be maximum up to 4% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, whichever is higher.					
**Bangladesh Bank has given permission to amortize at defined rate of Sub-ordinated bond at end of the year instead of beginning of the year through letter ref: BRPD(BS)661/14(B)P/2022-4295 dated 26 April 2022.					
14.06.03 Required Capital					
Total assets (including Off-balance sheet amount)		1,648,261,804,262	1,556,255,039,669	1,645,430,103,680	1,553,508,160,239
Risk weighted assets	14.06.03.01	1,191,204,307,500	851,888,645,000	1,185,572,947,500	846,493,830,000
Required capital (10% of risk weighted assets)		119,120,430,750	85,188,864,500	118,557,294,750	84,649,383,000
14.06.03.01 Break up of Risk Weighted Assets					
Credit risk:					
On-balance sheet		1,078,431,565,000	748,161,795,000	1,080,807,255,000	750,438,980,000
Off-balance sheet		19,576,292,500	19,466,050,000	19,576,292,500	19,466,150,000
		1,098,007,857,500	767,627,845,000	1,100,383,547,500	769,905,130,000
Market risk		38,135,800,000	32,575,900,000	28,471,800,000	23,247,500,000
Operational risk		55,060,650,000	51,684,900,000	56,717,600,000	53,341,200,000
		1,191,204,307,500	851,888,645,000	1,185,572,947,500	846,493,830,000
15.00 Statutory Reserve					
Opening balance		13,871,510,643	13,402,061,321	13,871,510,643	13,402,061,321
Add: Transferred from current year profit	22.00	-	469,449,322	-	469,449,322
Closing balance		13,871,510,643	13,871,510,643	13,871,510,643	13,871,510,643
16.00 Legal Reserve (Overseas)					
Opening balance		451,357,205	397,036,369	451,357,205	397,036,369
Adjustment for exchange fluctuation		40,893,455	12,682,746	40,893,455	12,682,746
Add: Transferred during the year	22.00	40,247,101	41,638,090	40,247,101	41,638,090
Closing balance		532,497,761	451,357,205	532,497,761	451,357,205
17.00 Assets Revaluation Reserve					
Opening revaluation gain		3,851,344,927	3,861,058,327	3,851,344,927	3,861,058,327
Less: Transferred to retained earnings	22.00	(9,713,400)	(9,713,400)	(9,713,400)	(9,713,400)
Closing balance		3,841,631,527	3,851,344,927	3,841,631,527	3,851,344,927

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
18.00 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve					
Opening balance		233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
Add/(less): Addition during the year		-	-	-	-
Closing balance		233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825	233,482,825
19.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held to Maturity (HTM)					
Opening balance		346,296,472	173,446,919	346,296,472	173,446,919
Realized revaluation gain/(loss)		203,031,692	288,082,589	203,031,692	288,082,589
Add/(less): adjustment to deferred tax liability	43.01.01 (B)	(81,212,677)	(115,233,036)	(81,212,677)	(115,233,036)
Closing balance		468,115,487	346,296,472	468,115,487	346,296,472
20.00 Revaluation Reserve for Held for Trading (HFT)					
Opening balance		184,315,556	348,867,820	184,315,556	348,867,820
Realized revaluation gain/(loss)		(63,370,673)	(274,253,774)	(63,370,673)	(274,253,774)
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability	43.01.01 (B)	25,348,269	109,701,510	25,348,269	109,701,510
Closing balance		146,293,152	184,315,556	146,293,152	184,315,556
21.00 Revaluation Reserve for Shares					
Opening balance		3,288,597,443	3,270,768,221	3,288,597,443	3,270,768,221
Add/(Release) during the year		(3,653,997,159)	19,810,247	(3,653,997,159)	19,810,247
Add/(less): Adjustment to deferred tax liability	43.01.01 (C)	365,399,716	(1,981,025)	365,399,716	(1,981,025)
Closing Balance		-	3,288,597,443	-	3,288,597,443
22.00 Retained Earnings					
Opening balance		1,331,976,912	1,265,359,053	911,642,226	975,111,262
Add: Previous year adjustment*		64,999,972	62,092,216	-	-
Opening balance (Restated)		1,396,976,884	1,327,451,269	911,642,226	975,111,262
Increase/(decrease) of overseas retained surplus for rate fluctuation		166,743,598	52,659,491	166,743,598	52,659,491
Profit after tax during the year		(30,662,221,734)	621,090,195	(30,706,131,295)	553,095,516
		(29,098,501,252)	2,001,200,955	(29,627,745,471)	1,580,866,269
Transfer to interest accrued on investment**		(178,794,676)	(158,794,676)	(178,794,676)	(158,794,676)
Dividend paid		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Transfer to statutory reserve	15.00	-	(469,449,322)	-	(469,449,322)
Transfer to start-up fund	13.15.04	-	(5,530,955)	-	(5,530,955)
Transfer to legal reserve	16.00	(40,247,101)	(41,638,090)	(40,247,101)	(41,638,090)
Transferred from asset revaluation reserve	17.00	9,713,400	9,713,400	9,713,400	9,713,400
Transferred from deferred tax	43.01.01 (B)	6,475,600	6,475,600	6,475,600	6,475,600
Closing balance		(29,311,354,029)	1,331,976,912	(29,840,598,248)	911,642,226
* Net Loss for JEC, Italy in 2023 was 64,999,972 Taka.					
** According to the decision of Board of Directors on 24 December 2019 at 601st meeting on memo # 1486/2019.					
23.00 Contingent Liabilities					
Acceptances and Endorsements		17,823,147,446	24,928,212,861	17,823,147,446	24,928,212,861
Letter of guarantee	23.01	31,437,158,623	25,487,032,494	31,437,158,623	25,487,032,494
Irrevocable letter of credit	23.02	110,165,742,562	100,456,143,698	110,165,742,562	100,456,143,698
Bills for collection	23.03	14,631,629,716	15,578,086,756	14,631,629,716	15,578,086,756
		174,057,678,347	166,449,475,809	174,057,678,347	166,449,475,809
* Party wise off-balance sheet exposure (non funded loan concentration) is given in note no. 7.06.01					
23.01 Letter of Guarantee					
Claims lodged with the bank company, which is not recognized as loan		-	-	-	-
Money for which the bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantee issued favoring:		-	-	-	-
Director		-	-	-	-
Government		11,136,909,550	9,823,317,939	11,136,909,550	9,823,317,939
Bank & other financial institutions		5,712,052,187	4,998,496,112	5,712,052,187	4,998,496,112
Others		14,588,196,886	10,665,218,443	14,588,196,886	10,665,218,443
		31,437,158,623	25,487,032,494	31,437,158,623	25,487,032,494

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
23.02 Irrevocable letter of credit					
(i) Government					
Domestic		11,575,810,529	2,595,044,644	11,575,810,529	2,595,044,644
Overseas		73,374,273,493	30,141,063,300	73,374,273,493	30,141,063,300
Sub-total		84,950,084,022	32,736,107,944	84,950,084,022	32,736,107,944
(ii) Bank and Other Financial Institutions					
Domestic		-	-	-	-
Overseas		-	-	-	-
Sub-total		-	-	-	-
(iii) Others					
Domestic		5,422,684,246	27,250,638,771	5,422,684,246	27,250,638,771
Overseas		19,792,974,294	40,469,396,983	19,792,974,294	40,469,396,983
Sub-total		25,215,658,540	67,720,035,754	25,215,658,540	67,720,035,754
Total (i+ii+iii)		110,165,742,562	100,456,143,698	110,165,742,562	100,456,143,698
23.03 Bills for Collection					
Bills for Collection (Local)		6,793,032,022	7,181,366,147	6,793,032,022	7,181,366,147
Bills for Collection (Foreign)		7,838,597,694	8,396,720,609	7,838,597,694	8,396,720,609
		14,631,629,716	15,578,086,756	14,631,629,716	15,578,086,756
23.04 Required Provision for Off Balance Sheet					
Required provision for Off Balance Sheet		11,184,300,000	11,079,000,000	11,184,300,000	11,079,000,000
Forbearance from Bangladesh Bank (BB)		(9,426,100,000)	(9,320,800,000)	(9,426,100,000)	(9,320,800,000)
Total maintainable provision as per BB instructions		1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000
Provision maintained	13.07	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000	1,758,200,000
Provision excess/(shortfall)		-	-	-	-
Janata Bank PLC. has maintained provision against Off-balance Sheet Exposures as per forbearance letter vide: DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3103, dated- 21 May 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.					
24.00 Income Statement					
A. Income:					
Interest, discount and similar income		58,686,196,383	63,374,071,432	58,673,312,187	63,333,270,546
Dividend income ordinary shares		1,140,333,129	1,304,702,027	1,045,090,883	1,216,215,226
Dividend income preference share		-	-	-	-
Fees, commission and brokerage		1,130,217,902	1,123,368,338	1,078,574,935	1,065,580,801
Gain <u>less</u> losses arising from investment securities		3,757,760,959	6,202,372,282	3,677,405,974	6,140,987,582
Gain <u>less</u> losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies		2,166,947,314	1,343,997,648	2,166,947,314	1,343,997,648
Income from non-banking assets		-	-	-	-
Other operating income		2,387,577,038	2,525,063,624	2,379,318,741	2,512,393,015
Profit <u>less</u> losses on interest rate changes		-	-	-	-
		69,269,032,725	75,873,575,351	69,020,650,034	75,612,444,818
B. Expenses					
Interest, fees and commission		72,151,403,195	52,970,113,325	72,146,850,150	52,965,688,940
Losses on Loans & Advances		-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses		15,839,541,654	14,037,359,441	15,749,229,476	13,947,403,832
Other operating expenses		2,199,278,006	1,965,276,038	2,146,090,046	1,909,058,857
Depreciation on banking assets including amortization		931,308,972	955,850,932	928,227,579	952,940,843
		91,121,531,827	69,928,599,736	90,970,397,251	69,775,092,472
25.00 Interest Income					
Interest on loans and advances	25.01	40,205,142,144	55,526,089,962	40,192,257,948	55,485,289,076
Interest on call loans and balance with banks		1,521,675,165	267,223,371	1,521,675,165	267,223,371
		41,726,817,309	55,793,313,333	41,713,933,113	55,752,512,447
25.01 Interest on Loans and Advances					
Loan including small loans		9,279,048,956	16,191,504,813	9,237,218,624	16,140,792,731
Loan against trust receipts		6,573,063,140	8,108,445,420	6,573,063,140	8,108,445,420
Packing credit		733,805,195	3,086,880,533	733,805,195	3,086,880,533
Overdrafts		2,587,880,347	1,499,551,264	2,587,880,347	1,499,551,264
Cash credits		10,511,368,675	10,240,890,633	10,540,314,811	10,250,801,829
Payment against document (PAD)		4,629,667,289	12,534,306,071	4,629,667,289	12,534,306,071

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest miscellaneous		635,027,090	284,464,984	635,027,090	284,464,984
Interest on credit card		6,824,057	5,343,855	6,824,057	5,343,855
Loan against imported merchandize		5,135,009	8,625,286	5,135,009	8,625,286
Inland bills purchased (IBP)		-	43,016,991	-	43,016,991
Foreign bills purchased (FBP)		626,178,792	38,737,837	626,178,792	38,737,837
Penal interest on loans & advances		132,677,195	348,358,074	132,677,195	348,358,074
Loan against DPS/SPS		749,919	1,003,737	749,919	1,003,737
Penal interest on deposit scheme		3,792,697	5,647,698	3,792,697	5,647,698
Interest on Q-Cash overdraft		2,036	3,993	2,036	3,993
Interest on Govt. employees HBL		189,741,737	138,642,136	189,741,737	138,642,136
Interest on personal loan		2,221,766,685	1,109,844,944	2,221,766,685	1,109,844,944
Interest from janata bank staff loan		2,068,413,325	1,880,821,693	2,068,413,325	1,880,821,693
		40,205,142,144	55,526,089,962	40,192,257,948	55,485,289,076
26.00 Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.					
Interest paid on deposits	26.01	59,103,171,198	46,743,044,015	59,098,618,153	46,738,619,630
Interest paid on borrowings	26.02	12,988,392,557	6,222,904,384	12,988,392,557	6,222,904,384
Discount paid		58,551,151	806,814	58,551,151	806,814
Interest expense on lease liability		1,288,289	3,358,112	1,288,289	3,358,112
		72,151,403,195	52,970,113,325	72,146,850,150	52,965,688,940
26.01 Interest Paid on Deposits					
Interest paid on savings bank deposits		5,833,492,806	4,618,604,563	5,833,492,806	4,618,604,563
Interest paid on fixed deposits		42,440,475,550	33,874,937,567	42,435,922,505	33,870,513,182
Interest paid on Short Notice Deposit (SND)		8,602,272,372	6,274,735,422	8,602,272,372	6,274,735,422
Interest paid on G.P.F/C.P.F/SAF		698,199,311	797,254,933	698,199,311	797,254,933
Interest paid to various deposit scheme	26.01.01	1,243,748,981	994,393,356	1,243,748,981	994,393,356
Interest paid on other deposits	26.01.02	284,982,178	183,118,174	284,982,178	183,118,174
		59,103,171,198	46,743,044,015	59,098,618,153	46,738,619,630
26.01.01 Interest Paid to Various Deposit Scheme					
Interest paid on DPS		947,765	904,641	947,765	904,641
Interest paid on JBSPS		261,156	251,067	261,156	251,067
Interest paid on JBDS		320,032,895	367,124,619	320,032,895	367,124,619
Interest paid on MDS		742,095	371,734	742,095	371,734
Interest paid on EDS		8,117,805	11,559,023	8,117,805	11,559,023
Interest paid on JBMSS		310,160	16,932,261	310,160	16,932,261
Interest paid on JBSDS		2,947,145	8,853,370	2,947,145	8,853,370
Interest paid on RSS		-	402,000	-	402,000
Interest paid on JBLRSS		2,170,890	7,009,416	2,170,890	7,009,416
Interest paid on JBMAPro.		74,167	215,174	74,167	215,174
Interest paid on JBDBS		14,591,457	50,629,055	14,591,457	50,629,055
Interest paid on JBMBS		44,482	283,230	44,482	283,230
Interest paid on NRPS		255,058	176,730	255,058	176,730
Interest paid on JDS		382,614,418	409,605,644	382,614,418	409,605,644
Interest on Janata Millionaire Deposit Scheme		139,796,815	68,429,306	139,796,815	68,429,306
Interest paid on JNKSP		88,388,549	51,643,031	88,388,549	51,643,031
Interest paid on JBMAPS		2,362	3,055	2,362	3,055
Interest paid on JBASAMS		149,596,699	-	149,596,699	-
Int Paid on JB Smart Account		132,798,916	-	132,798,916	-
Intt Paid on JBSBSS		56,147	-	56,147	-
		1,243,748,981	994,393,356	1,243,748,981	994,393,356
26.01.02 Interest Paid to Other Deposits					
Interest paid on cash security		653,415	529,200	653,415	529,200
Interest paid on N.R.F.C.D.		282,880,118	180,310,430	282,880,118	180,310,430
Interest paid on gift cheque		3,296	5,424	3,296	5,424
Interest paid on others		1,445,349	2,273,120	1,445,349	2,273,120
		284,982,178	183,118,174	284,982,178	183,118,174
26.02 Interest Paid on Borrowings					
Interest on IDA credit		6,044,191	7,944,161	6,044,191	7,944,161
Interest on Borrowing		926,198,134	1,234,968,562	926,198,134	1,234,968,562

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest paid on JBL Subordinate Bond		520,357,808	696,649,315	520,357,808	696,649,315
Penal Interest Paid to Bangladesh Bank		-	7,222,483	-	7,222,483
Interest Paid on refinancing on BB		24,778,964	90,115,483	24,778,964	90,115,483
Interest on REPO		11,511,013,460	4,186,004,380	11,511,013,460	4,186,004,380
		12,988,392,557	6,222,904,384	12,988,392,557	6,222,904,384
27.00 Investment Income					
Interest on government securities		14,980,405,275	5,153,790,344	14,980,405,275	5,153,790,344
Dividend on shares		1,140,333,129	1,304,702,027	1,045,090,883	1,216,215,226
Prize Money from Prize Bond		86,960	8,000	86,960	8,000
Profit from Perpetual Bond		163,387,191	164,400,000	163,387,191	164,400,000
Profit from sale of share		3,781,723	25,331,967	3,781,723	25,331,967
Profit from Sukuk Bond		94,206,718	93,949,323	94,206,718	93,949,323
Profit from sale of investment		6,420,317,167	5,857,298,292	6,420,317,167	5,857,298,292
Other investment income		80,354,985	61,384,700	-	-
Interest on bonds		1,974,635,344	2,423,993,831	1,974,635,344	2,423,993,831
Interest on reverse REPO		4,338,455	2,973,924	4,338,455	2,973,924
Revaluation Loss on share (Adjusted)		(3,004,373,785)	-	(3,004,373,785)	-
		21,857,473,162	15,087,832,408	21,681,875,931	14,937,960,907
28.00 Commission, Exchange and Brokerage					
Commission		1,026,203,077	1,080,590,973	974,560,110	1,022,803,436
Net Exchange gain	28.01	2,166,947,314	1,343,997,648	2,166,947,314	1,343,997,648
Brokerage		104,014,825	42,777,365	104,014,825	42,777,365
		3,297,165,216	2,467,365,986	3,245,522,249	2,409,578,449
28.01 Net Exchange Gain					
Exchange Gain					
Commission LC -Foreign		1,519,347,357	1,480,530,996	1,519,347,357	1,480,530,996
Commission LG -Foreign		850	30,130	850	30,130
Commission Miscellaneous		8,785,615	54,446,620	8,785,615	54,446,620
Exchange-Pound		113,495	30,760	113,495	30,760
Exchange-Dollar		2,770,259,052	405,064,929	2,770,259,052	405,064,929
Exchange-Other Currencies		234,004,558	135,496,149	234,004,558	135,496,149
Exchange Income (WES)		5,631	-	5,631	-
Exchange Earning (General)		1,605,472,484	1,300,237,839	1,605,472,484	1,300,237,839
		6,137,989,042	3,375,837,423	6,137,989,042	3,375,837,423
Gain on AL Revaluation		257,190,856	16,268,532	257,190,856	16,268,532
		6,395,179,898	3,392,105,955	6,395,179,898	3,392,105,955
Exchange Loss		(919,109,830)	(42,902,434)	(919,109,830)	(42,902,434)
Loss on AL Revaluation		(1,938,169,141)	(1,837,167,264)	(1,938,169,141)	(1,837,167,264)
Additional cash incentive for foreign remittance		(1,370,953,613)	(168,038,609)	(1,370,953,613)	(168,038,609)
		2,166,947,314	1,343,997,648	2,166,947,314	1,343,997,648
29.00 Other Operating Income					
Rent		7,667,901	8,215,855	11,778,784	12,320,939
Incidental charge recoveries		923,199	928,525	923,199	928,525
Service charge on rural credit		1,147,590	1,371,675	1,147,590	1,371,675
BACH charge		119,911	518,451	119,911	518,451
Write off loan recovery		105,560,095	16,839,670	105,560,095	16,839,670
Rebate		90,981,090	58,753,394	90,981,090	58,753,394
Account maintenance fee		758,442,510	760,061,179	758,442,510	760,061,179
Income from Card Services	29.01	21,105,779	17,873,200	21,105,779	17,873,200
SMS notification charge		690,632,617	666,000,626	690,632,617	666,000,626
Loan Supervision Charge		139,011,956	306,678,054	139,011,956	306,678,054
Miscellaneous earnings		571,984,390	687,822,995	559,615,210	671,047,302
		2,387,577,038	2,525,063,624	2,379,318,741	2,512,393,015
29.01 Income from Card Services					
Card closing fee		470,170	367,831	470,170	367,831
Pin reissue fee		134,700	953,739	134,700	953,739
Card maintenance fee		19,355,975	16,216,130	19,355,975	16,216,130
Card reissue fee		1,144,934	335,500	1,144,934	335,500
		21,105,779	17,873,200	21,105,779	17,873,200

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
30.00	Salary & Allowances				
	Basic salary	5,228,751,689	5,024,299,847	5,160,400,181	4,954,049,099
	Special Benefit	251,243,306	120,601,855	250,701,412	120,338,424
	Allowances	2,627,799,247	2,534,605,454	2,621,136,149	2,528,432,960
	Festival bonus	894,062,262	869,910,743	893,037,142	868,948,843
	Leave salary encashment	581,448	1,243,695	581,448	1,243,695
	Pension & gratuity	2,865,952,225	1,834,457,229	2,861,793,249	1,831,370,593
	Lunch subsidy	572,250,769	560,167,189	571,191,569	559,086,789
	Provident fund	58,220,169	42,928,024	57,715,466	42,447,674
	Welfare & recreation	135,527,368	128,014,015	134,759,728	127,723,885
	Incentive for Covid-19	-	474,642	-	474,642
	Honorarium- banking diploma	33,902,757	33,310,615	33,902,757	33,035,615
	Pay and Allowances to Police, Ansar & Guard	1,019,027,924	905,830,372	1,018,667,547	905,534,379
	Medical expenses	415,761	435,750	415,761	435,750
		13,687,734,925	12,056,279,430	13,604,302,409	11,973,122,348
31.00	Rent, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity etc.				
	Rent, rates & taxes	1,040,853,263	895,877,014	1,040,853,263	895,877,014
	Insurance	319,962,465	324,429,860	319,962,465	324,429,860
	Lighting	232,230,959	220,504,406	232,230,959	220,504,406
		1,593,046,687	1,440,811,280	1,593,046,687	1,440,811,280
32.00	Legal Expenses				
	Legal charges	23,998,745	189,720	23,791,745	24,120
	Stamps, power of attorney & notary public expenses	1,350,191	1,349,047	1,257,651	1,264,747
		25,348,936	1,538,767	25,049,396	1,288,867
33.00	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.				
	Postage	9,945,110	4,384,134	9,944,700	4,383,192
	Telephone/Trunk Call (Office)	24,522,814	37,543,549	24,480,963	37,513,411
	Telephone/Trunk Call (Residence)	2,070,795	2,145,076	2,070,795	2,145,076
	Internet/E-mail/Internet Fax/SWIFT	202,823,967	192,587,952	202,521,767	192,283,246
		239,362,686	236,660,711	239,018,225	236,324,925
34.00	Stationery, Printings and Advertisements etc.				
	Office stationery	37,499,119	41,855,952	37,084,350	41,563,294
	Security stationery	75,736,877	61,626,081	75,736,877	61,626,081
	Computer stationery	96,353,338	100,235,957	96,280,771	100,204,222
	Petty stationery	32,500,970	35,646,173	32,500,970	35,646,173
	Publicity & Advertisement	24,171,069	31,396,561	24,115,244	31,356,311
		266,261,373	270,760,724	265,718,212	270,396,081
35.00	Chief Executives Salary and Fees				
	Basic salary	5,359,167	5,695,484	2,959,167	3,300,000
	Allowances	3,014,166	3,298,064	1,214,166	1,500,000
	Festival bonus	950,000	950,000	550,000	550,000
		9,323,333	9,943,548	4,723,333	5,350,000
Note: The Managing Director of Janata Bank PLC. also received Taka 6,86,558 as incentive bonus in 2024.					
36.00	Directors' Fees				
	Total fees paid for attending board meeting	2,564,500	3,465,600	1,978,000	2,840,000
	Total fees paid for executive committee meeting	386,000	200,000	386,000	200,000
	Total fees for attending audit committee meeting	584,000	492,800	354,000	456,000
	Total fees paid for attending risk management committee meeting	300,000	256,000	300,000	256,000
	Total fees paid for attending audit committee and risk committee joint meeting	-	80,000	-	80,000
	Honorarium for Chairman	385,291	705,000	356,541	360,000
		4,219,791	5,199,400	3,374,541	4,192,000

Note: Fee of the Chairman and Directors is Taka 10,000 per meeting as per BRPD Circular No. 03 Dated 14 February 2024.

Monthly honorarium for chairman of Janata Bank PLC. is maximum 50,000 Taka as per MoF letter no. 53.00.0000.321.45.002.15-223 Dated 04 December 2024.

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
37.00	Auditors' Fees				
	Statutory audit (Bangladesh)	5,903,250	5,472,250	5,656,000	5,225,000
	Statutory audit (UAE)	8,340,673	10,693,331	8,340,673	10,693,331
		14,243,923	16,165,581	13,996,673	15,918,331
38.00	Depreciation, Repair and Maintenance				
	i) Depreciation:				
	Furniture & fixtures	144,537,523	129,441,285	142,780,633	127,414,567
	Vehicles	12,013,000	11,981,262	12,013,000	11,981,262
	Machinery & equipment's	40,599,271	37,378,499	40,250,686	37,006,389
	Computer hardware	292,491,541	298,608,007	291,947,552	298,124,197
	Property	30,282,772	30,282,772	30,282,772	30,282,772
		519,924,107	507,691,825	517,274,643	504,809,187
	ii) Amortization				
	Computer software	377,319,166	380,492,316	376,887,237	380,464,865
	Right of use assets	34,065,699	67,666,791	34,065,699	67,666,791
		411,384,865	448,159,107	410,952,936	448,131,656
	iii) Repair and Maintenance				
	Furniture & fixtures	9,020,494	9,518,636	8,999,374	9,508,886
	Vehicles	17,156,319	16,273,011	16,378,279	15,487,546
	Machinery & equipment's	41,630,586	45,363,183	41,500,047	45,300,987
	Premises	31,194,212	30,930,665	31,120,934	30,917,415
	Buildings	111,941	666,321	111,941	666,321
	Computers	963,586,383	717,837,521	963,548,188	717,746,531
	ATM maintenance & software support	2,435,332	3,186,693	2,435,332	3,186,693
		1,065,135,267	823,776,030	1,064,094,095	822,814,379
	Total depreciation, amortization, repairs & maintenance (i+ii+iii)	1,996,444,239	1,779,626,962	1,992,321,674	1,775,755,222
39.00	Other Operating Expenses				
	Entertainment	131,469,423	127,796,025	130,277,074	126,565,673
	Car expenses	369,750,140	372,742,223	368,312,140	371,716,223
	Periodicals	32,611,399	30,514,017	32,438,156	30,366,169
	Subscription-Institutions	13,420,047	6,457,740	13,112,047	6,151,740
	Donation	1,987,000	7,002,000	1,987,000	7,002,000
	Travelling	81,024,043	126,051,496	81,009,043	126,040,296
	Cartage & freight	106,294,161	110,013,236	106,185,689	109,863,586
	Business development	55,886,718	77,188,875	54,940,283	76,114,242
	Cash carrying charges	20,004,679	20,028,725	20,004,679	20,028,725
	Training expenses	87,521,052	69,732,530	87,521,052	69,732,530
	Head office expenses (overseas branches)	79,188,304	71,318,118	79,188,304	71,318,118
	NID Verification Charge	5,312,141	3,347,317	5,312,141	3,347,317
	Miscellaneous	147,680,453	116,474,146	101,708,343	67,997,859
	CDBL charges	1,993,179	2,833,560	-	-
		1,134,142,739	1,141,500,008	1,081,995,951	1,086,244,478
40.00	Provision for Loans and Advances				
	For unclassified loans 13.06.01	62,720,373	1,282,994,503	52,720,373	1,332,994,503
	For classified loans and advances 13.06.02	510,197,677	185,409,962	510,197,677	185,409,962
		572,918,050	1,468,404,465	562,918,050	1,518,404,465
41.00	Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments				
	Provision for diminution in value of investments 13.11	10,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
		10,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
42.00	Other Provisions				
	Provision for Balance with other Bank and FI 13.09	-	-	-	-
	Provision for Money at call and short notice 13.10	-	-	-	-

	Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
		Consolidated		Bank	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Provision for Other Assets	13.12	(404,000,000)	250,000,000	(404,000,000)	250,000,000
Provision for inter branch transactions	13.13	-	(252,452,190)	-	(252,452,190)
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	42.01	-	-	-	-
Provision for Employee Benefits	42.02	6,033,800,000	1,573,529,141	6,029,300,000	1,569,129,141
Provision for Insurance Fund for Cash in Volt, in ATM and in Transit	13.02.02	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Provision for CSR	13.08	(39,190,600)	26,312,682	(39,190,600)	26,312,682
Provision for Unreconcilled Balance with BB	13.15	704,000,000	-	704,000,000	-
Provision for incentive against write-off loan recovery	13.15	10,700,000	-	10,700,000	-
Provision for Nostro account	13.15.01	(300,000,000)	305,045,074	(300,000,000)	305,045,074
Provision for risk coverage fund for Computer	13.15.02	1,095,212	3,666,591	1,095,212	3,666,591
Provision for Loss Coverage, JEC, Italy	13.15.03	64,179,731	64,999,972	64,179,731	64,999,972
		6,075,584,343	1,976,101,270	6,071,084,343	1,971,701,270
42.01 Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposures	13.07				
Provision made /(released) during the year (UAE)		-	-	-	-
Provision made /(released) during the year (Bangladesh)		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
42.02 Provision for Employee Benefits					
Provision for leave encashment	13.03.01	300,000,000	169,129,141	300,000,000	169,129,141
Provision for superannuation fund	13.03.04	4,440,000,000	-	4,440,000,000	-
Provision for incentive bonus	13.03.06	1,293,800,000	1,404,400,000	1,289,300,000	1,400,000,000
		6,033,800,000	1,573,529,141	6,029,300,000	1,569,129,141
43.00 Provision for Taxation					
Provision for current tax					
In Bangladesh	13.04.01	2,121,379,153	6,974,306,306	2,092,022,550	6,938,877,228
Outside Bangladesh	13.04.02	241,005,962	112,268,307	241,005,962	112,268,307
		2,362,385,115	7,086,574,613	2,333,028,512	7,051,145,535
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	43.01	(211,164,876)	(5,257,194,928)	(210,646,827)	(5,256,994,440)
		2,151,220,239	1,829,379,685	2,122,381,685	1,794,151,095
43.01 Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)					
Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured as per IAS-12: <i>Income Taxes</i> .					
Deferred tax liabilities recognized during the period				-	-
Deferred tax assets recognized during the period	43.01.01 (A+D)			(210,646,827)	(5,256,994,440)
				(210,646,827)	(5,256,994,440)
43.01.01 Deferred Tax Presentation in the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)					
		Recognition/ realization in current year	Recognition/ realization in previous year		
A. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences*					
Property and equipment		-	(21,682,865)	(251,290,889)	(251,290,889)
Provision for superannuation fund		-	268,000,000	(9,486,142)	(9,486,142)
Provision for gratuity fund		-	324,345,606	(58,080,443)	(58,080,443)
Provision for leave encashment		-	79,744,953	(548,285,938)	(548,285,938)
Provision for incentive bonus		-	34,031,307	(1,554,309,321)	(1,554,309,321)
				(2,421,452,733)	(2,421,452,733)
				40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the year		-	684,439,001	(968,581,093)	(968,581,093)
* According to conservative approach in accounting no deferred tax assets is recognised for the above items in current year.					
B. Taxable/(Deductible) temporary differences					
Revaluation Reserve for Buildings		(6,475,600)	(6,475,600)	650,284,000	666,473,000
Revaluation Reserve for HTM		81,212,677	115,233,036	780,192,478	577,160,786
Revaluation Reserve for HFT		(25,348,269)	(109,701,510)	243,821,919	307,192,592
				1,674,298,397	1,550,826,378
				40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the year		49,388,808	(944,074)	669,719,359	620,330,551

Ref. Note	Amount in Taka			
	Consolidated		Bank	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
C. Taxable temporary differences				
Revaluation Reserve for land	-	-	4,694,876,000	4,694,876,000
Revaluation Reserve for shares	(365,399,716)	1,981,025	-	3,653,997,158
			4,694,876,000	8,348,873,158
			Applicable rate applied	
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the year	(365,399,716)	1,981,025	140,846,280	506,245,996
D. (Deductible) temporary differences from Specific Provision				
Provision for classified loans and advances	(210,646,827)	(5,941,433,441)	(37,288,102,351)	(36,761,485,284)
			40.00%	40.00%
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the year	(210,646,827)	(5,941,433,441)	(14,915,240,940)	(14,704,594,114)
E. Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities at the end of the year (A+B+C+D)	(526,657,735)	(5,255,957,489)	(15,073,256,394)	(14,546,598,659)

According to para 74(b) of IAS-12 and BRPD Circular No.-11 dated 12 December 2011, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been rearranged.

44.00 Assets Pledged as Security for Liability of the Bank				
Treasury bills and bond to Bangladesh bank for Repo	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
No assets in pledged as security for liability of the bank				
45.00 Earnings Per Share				
Net profit after tax	(30,662,221,734)	621,090,195	(30,706,131,295)	553,095,516
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	231,400,000	231,400,000	231,400,000	231,400,000
Earnings per share (EPS)	(132.51)	2.68	(132.70)	2.39
46.00 Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash in hand	3.01 9,984,569,327	7,983,386,400	9,974,624,943	7,939,647,402
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	3.02 51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259	51,739,823,444	53,570,796,259
Balance with other bank and financial institutions	4.00 71,894,618,706	66,725,280,745	71,698,834,590	66,517,014,059
Money at call and short notice	5.00 2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555	2,725,055,555	2,910,055,555
Closing cash and cash equivalents	136,344,067,032	131,189,518,959	136,138,338,532	130,937,513,275

47.00 Events after Reporting Period

The Board of Directors in its 849th meeting dated 31 May 2025 decided to recommend no cash dividend for the year 2024. Except the stated above, there is no material event after the reporting date that are not adjusting events came to management attention which may be needful for the stakeholders.

48.00 Schedule of debenture as at 31 December 2024

SL	Name of the institution/Company	Amount in BDT
1	Rupon Oil & Feeds	50,000
2	Monir Chemicals Company Limited	145,000
3	Mirzabo Steel Limited	150,000
4	BJMC Unit	4,565,186
	Sub Total	4,910,186

49.00 Schedule of shares purchased from primary and secondary market as at 31 December 2024

49(a) Quoted shares - Janata Bank PLC.

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Institution	No. of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2024	Total Market Price
Bank						
1	AB Bank	1,509,790	43.77	66,085,767	7.70	11,625,383
2	Bank Asia	3,200,000	20.23	64,750,720	17.00	54,400,000
3	BRAC Bank	4,891,771	13.63	66,679,302	49.00	239,696,779
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd	954,000	13.41	12,789,450	10.90	10,398,600
5	Eastern Bank Ltd	5,099,557	3.56	18,152,502	24.70	125,959,058
6	ICB Islamic Bank	5,541,800	10.05	55,695,090	3.00	16,625,400
7	IFIC	1,776,625	16.46	29,246,968	7.20	12,791,700
8	Islami Bank	439,462	29.29	12,869,832	48.40	21,269,961
9	Jamuna Bank	192,436	10.56	2,031,911	19.60	3,771,746
10	Mercantile Bank	481,950	11.70	5,638,500	10.30	4,964,085
11	MTB	1,158,229	12.36	14,310,385	12.30	14,246,217
12	NBL	3,328,473	8.19	27,255,098	4.90	16,309,518
13	NCC	1,190,700	13.02	15,498,200	10.80	12,859,560
14	One Bank Ltd	171,163	7.37	1,261,500	8.50	1,454,886
15	Prime Bank	710,000	29.63	21,033,969	23.40	16,614,000
16	Pubali Bank	675,000	26.76	18,061,102	29.30	19,777,500
17	Shajalal Islami Bank Ltd.	646,868	12.97	8,390,869	18.30	11,837,684
18	South East Bank	3,883,856	22.93	89,066,744	9.00	34,954,704
19	Standard Bank	1,032,167	15.92	16,431,908	6.00	6,193,002
20	The City Bank	1,614,795	21.22	34,266,048	22.40	36,171,408
21	Trust Bank	2,084,970	16.80	35,025,676	22.00	45,869,340
22	UCBL	1,032,370	25.75	26,585,000	9.20	9,497,804
23	Uttara Bank Ltd	1,493,664	18.89	28,217,712	22.40	33,458,074
Total				669,344,251		760,746,407
Corporate Bond						
1	IBBL PBOND	116,010	954.55	110,737,346	781.50	90,661,815
2	Beximco Green Sukuk Bond	12,000,000	100.00	1,200,000,000	47.50	570,000,000
Total				1,310,737,346		660,661,815
Financial Institutions						
1	Delta Brac Housing	1,090,729	50.10	54,643,419	38.90	42,429,358
2	IDLC	115,500	34.82	4,021,600	32.70	3,776,850
3	Peoples Leasing	345,368	107.01	36,957,830	2.20	759,810
4	Phonix Finance	200,732	50.08	10,053,636	3.20	642,342
5	Premier Leasing	429,875	25.89	11,129,464	3.00	1,289,625
6	Prime Finance	364,214	118.15	43,032,437	4.30	1,566,120
7	Int. Leasing and FSL	298,099	48.87	14,568,098	3.70	1,102,966
Total				174,406,483		51,567,072
Mutual Funds						
1	1st Janata Bank M.F	72,480,836	6.90	500,000,000	3.30	239,186,759
2	1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	194,036,753	7.22	1,400,000,000	3.40	659,724,960
3	EBL 1st MF	588,058	8.77	5,158,057	3.70	2,175,815
4	Eastern Bank Ltd NRB M F	14,518,330	6.69	97,127,628	3.50	50,814,155
5	IFIC 1st MF	610,910	6.33	3,866,807	3.30	2,016,003
6	PHP 1st MF	704,730	7.09	4,996,536	3.20	2,255,136
7	Popular Life 1st M.F	847,719	6.54	5,542,240	3.10	2,627,929
8	Trust Bank 1st MF	858,963	6.81	5,852,124	3.50	3,006,371
9	Vanguard AML BDF MF1	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	5.60	140,000,000
10	Vanguard AML RB BF	25,000,000	10.00	250,000,000	4.90	122,500,000
Total				2,522,543,392		1,224,307,127

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Institution	No. of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2024	Total Market Price
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals						
1	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	1,725,062	53.74	92,704,832	81.60	140,765,059
2	Renata	91,672	163.06	14,947,717	635.10	58,220,887
3	Square Pharma	680,955	59.37	40,430,682	217.70	148,243,904
4	Square Pharma (Paper Share)	5,832	10.00	58,320	217.70	1,269,626
5	Silco Pharma	10,000	26.94	269,367	15.90	159,000
Total				148,410,918		348,658,476
Engineering						
1	Aftab automobiles Ltd	1,149,949	64.13	73,750,095	36.30	41,743,149
2	BSRM Steel	321,879	78.77	25,354,962	50.80	16,351,453
3	Ifad Auto	115,294	24.38	2,810,320	20.60	2,375,056
4	S Alam Cr Steels	398,633	49.25	19,632,121	9.80	3,906,603
Total				121,547,498		64,376,262
Cement						
1	lafarge Holcim BD Ltd	310,145	33.93	10,522,670	53.90	16,716,816
2	HEIDELBERG CEMENT BD Ltd.	300	10.00	3,000	221.50	66,450
Total				10,525,670		16,783,266
Fuel & Power						
1	DESCO	1,088,084	65.05	70,778,300	23.10	25,134,740
2	Baraka Power Limited	228,359	16.04	3,662,878	9.80	2,237,918
3	Jamuna Oil	186,769	138.20	25,811,476	171.40	32,012,207
4	Meghna Petroleum	288,296	71.67	20,663,336	196.30	56,592,505
5	Padma Oil Co Ltd	1,777,056	0.76	1,350,563	188.70	335,330,467
6	Powergrid	1,237,491	58.81	72,781,796	41.80	51,727,124
7	Summit Power	4,284,287	49.24	210,958,292	14.80	63,407,448
8	Titas Gas	1,402,075	79.14	110,960,216	20.90	29,303,368
Total				516,966,855		595,745,776
Textile						
1	Envoy Textile	343,428	41.19	14,145,799	39.40	13,531,063
2	Malek Spinnng Mills	420,480	10.00	4,204,800	24.90	10,469,952
Total				18,350,599		24,001,015
Tannery Industries						
1	Apex Footwear Ltd	89,994	248.58	22,370,931	199.90	17,989,801
2	BATA SHOE COMPANY BD LTD.	200	947.70	189,540	905.40	181,080
Total				22,560,471		18,170,881
Insurance						
1	Fareast life	184,713	103.83	19,178,751	30.60	5,652,218
2	Green Delta Ins. Ltd.	295,000	81.40	24,012,682	48.60	14,337,000
3	National Life Insurance	232,192	47.82	11,103,421	106.20	24,658,790
4	Progressive Life	195,303	108.73	21,234,628	37.40	7,304,332
Total				75,529,482		51,952,340
Telecommunication						
1	GP	200,000	230.11	46,022,000	323.10	64,620,000
2	BSCPLC	9,851	151.65	1,493,904	126.10	1,242,211
Total				47,515,904		65,862,211
Food & Allied						
1	BATBC	23,000	517.84	11,910,416	367.60	8,454,800
2	BATBC (Paper Share)	2,500	84.20	210,500	367.60	919,000
3	National Tea Co. Ltd.	32,911	562.89	18,525,273	193.40	6,364,987
Total				30,646,189		15,738,787

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Institution	No. of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2024	Total Market Price
Services & Real Estate						
1	Summit Alliance Port Ltd.	1,004,798	73.06	73,410,542	21.70	21,804,117
Total				73,410,542		21,804,117

Ceramics Sector						
1	MONNO CERAMIC IND. LTD.	44,363	85.62	3,798,454	64.60	2,865,850
Total				3,798,454		2,865,850

Miscellaneous						
1	BEXIMCO LTD*	1,150,070	136.04	156,454,462	110.10	-
Total				156,454,462		-

* As per Quick Summary report of Bangladesh Bank Letter Ref: DBI-9(P.Sha.-1)/2100/2025-17 dated-27/04/2025

Travel & Leisure						
1	BEST HOLDINGS LTD	76,923,077	65.00	5,000,000,000	18.20	1,400,000,001
Total				5,000,000,000		1,400,000,001

TOTAL **10,902,748,516** **5,323,241,403**

1	ICB	57,951,034	17.73	1,027,709,755	61.60	2,610,169,440
Total				1,027,709,755		2,610,169,440

* Cost price of ICB share is deducted from actual market price.

* For the purpose of calculating provision for investment the price of ICB has not considered.

Total (Quoted Share)				11,930,458,271		7,933,410,843
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Quoted Share (Special Fund) - Janata Bank PLC. (as per DOS Circular No.-01 dated 10 February 2020)

Bank

1	Al-Arafah Bank Ltd.	33,613	23.64	794,541	23.64	794,541
2	Bank Asia Ltd.	577,713	17.96	10,374,071	17.96	10,374,071
3	Brac Bank Ltd.	25,719	32.71	841,259	32.71	841,259
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd.	420,859	11.83	4,980,446	11.83	4,980,446
5	DBBL	115,502	42.96	4,961,601	42.96	4,961,601
6	Eastern Bank Ltd.	201,385	24.03	4,838,768	24.03	4,838,768
7	Jamuna Bank Ltd.	353,167	21.40	7,557,812	21.40	7,557,812
8	Mercantile Bank Ltd.	690,795	15.98	11,038,905	15.98	11,038,905
9	Pubali Bank Ltd.	224,598	24.24	5,445,029	24.24	5,445,029
10	Social Islami Bank Ltd.	59,168	10.38	614,124	10.38	614,124
11	UCBL	582,947	14.50	8,454,710	14.50	8,454,710
Total				59,901,266		59,901,266

Financial Institutions

1	Delta Brac Housing Finance	364,140	70.39	25,633,360	70.39	25,633,360
2	IDLC	551,359	58.63	32,326,784	58.63	32,326,784
3	Uttara Finance and Investment Ltd.	7,000	50.81	355,692	50.81	355,692
Total				58,315,835		58,315,835

Corporate Bond

1	Beximco Green Sukuk	10,000,000	100.00	1,000,000,000	100.00	1,000,000,000
Total				1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000

Mutual Fund

1	Capitech-IBBL	3,000,000	10.00	30,000,000	10.00	30,000,000
2	Ekush 1ST UNIT	431,779	11.58	5,000,000	11.58	5,000,000
Total				35,000,000		35,000,000

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Institution	No. of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2024	Total Market Price
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals						
1	ACI Ltd.	20,847	177.94	3,709,601	177.94	3,709,601
2	ACI FORMULATION	17,000	155.04	2,635,630	155.04	2,635,630
3	ACME Laboratories Ltd.	25,000	81.05	2,026,290	81.05	2,026,290
4	IBNSINA	11,000	246.24	2,708,692	246.24	2,708,692
5	MARICO(BD)	11,800	1,447.46	17,079,976	1,447.46	17,079,976
6	RENETA	3,531	978.73	3,455,894	978.73	3,455,894
7	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	100,000	198.10	19,809,912	198.10	19,809,912
8	Wata Chemicals Ltd.	52,689	309.00	16,280,870	309.00	16,280,870
9	ORIONPHARMA	95,000	87.20	8,283,950	87.20	8,283,950
Total				75,990,816		75,990,816
Engineering						
1	BBS Cables Ltd.	247,342	55.10	13,628,640	55.10	13,628,640
2	BD Steel Re-Rolling Mills Ltd	79,036	103.23	8,159,013	103.23	8,159,013
3	BSRM Steel Limited	209,378	70.58	14,777,719	70.58	14,777,719
4	Ifad Autos Limited	392,319	51.48	20,197,215	51.48	20,197,215
5	GPH Ispat Limited	534,497	46.00	24,587,020	46.00	24,587,020
Total				81,349,607		81,349,607
Cement						
1	Confidence cement Ltd.	319,862	113.09	36,173,978	113.09	36,173,978
2	LafargeHolcim BD Ltd.	205,500	75.21	15,454,933	75.21	15,454,933
Total				51,628,911		51,628,911
Fuel & Power						
1	Jamuna Oil Company Ltd.	41,198	165.05	6,799,801	165.05	6,799,801
2	Khulna Power Company Ltd.	80,000	45.66	3,652,664	45.66	3,652,664
3	MJLBD	28,926	83.28	2,409,061	83.28	2,409,061
4	Meghna Petroleum Ltd.	48,572	193.27	9,387,455	193.27	9,387,455
5	Padma Oil Company Ltd.	63,926	201.73	12,895,812	201.73	12,895,812
6	Powergrid Company BD Ltd.	176,522	51.15	9,029,741	51.15	9,029,741
7	Shahjibazar Power Co. Ltd.	235,682	83.29	19,628,808	83.29	19,628,808
8	Sumit Power Ltd.	559,217	40.48	22,638,604	40.48	22,638,604
9	Titas Gas	17,415	35.40	616,512	35.40	616,512
10	UPGDCL	137,470	291.94	40,132,538	291.94	40,132,538
11	DOREENPOWER	33,600	60.66	2,038,250	60.66	2,038,250
Total				129,229,246		129,229,246
Telecommunication						
1	Grameenphone Ltd.	108,081	289.03	31,239,025	289.03	31,239,025
Total				31,239,025		31,239,025
Ceramics Sector						
1	RAK Ceramics (BD) Ltd.	603,644	48.05	29,004,225	48.05	29,004,225
Total				29,004,225		29,004,225
IT Sector						
1	IT Consultants Limited	30,402	41.46	1,260,494	41.46	1,260,494
Total				1,260,494		1,260,494
Food & Allied						
1	BATBC	67,250	528.34	35,530,907	528.34	35,530,907
Total				35,530,907		35,530,907
Total (Quoted Share-Special Fund)				1,588,450,332		1,588,450,332
Grand Total (Quoted Share)				13,518,908,603		9,521,861,175

49(b) Unquoted Share - Janata Bank PLC.

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Institute	No. of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2024	Total Market Price
1	Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd	1,349,964	100.00	134,996,400	100.00	134,996,400
2	IIDFC	11,726,576	5.73	67,168,898	5.73	67,168,898
3	Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd	2,550,000	100.00	255,000,000	100.00	255,000,000
4	Specialised Jute yarn and towain Co Ltd	33,790	9.75	329,453	9.75	329,453
5	Paper Converting and Packeging Ltd	2,956	98.75	291,905	98.75	291,905
6	IFIC	73,500	106.19	7,804,699	106.19	7,804,699
7	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	8,567,705	2.75	23,541,640	2.75	23,541,640
8	Swan Textile Mills Ltd	1,000	97.50	97,500	97.50	97,500
9	Fiber shine	1,990,000	10.00	19,900,000	10.00	19,900,000
10	Rupsa fish & allied company ltd	1,111,000	18.00	19,998,000	18.00	19,998,000
11	Azadi Printers Ltd	756	100.00	75,600	100.00	75,600
12	Padma Bank Ltd	165,000,000	10.00	1,650,000,000	10.00	1,650,000,000
13	Bangladesh Fund	21,300,000	100.00	2,130,000,000	100.00	2,130,000,000
Total (Unquoted Share)				4,309,204,095		4,309,204,095

49(c) Preference Share -Janata Bank PLC.

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Institute	No. of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2024	Total Market Price
1	Orion Infrastructure Ltd (Convertible)	300,000,000	10.00	3,000,000,000	10.00	3,000,000,000
2	Orion Power Sonargaon Ltd. (Redemable Non-Convertible)	350,000,000	8.88	3,107,500,001	8.88	3,107,500,001
Total (Preference Share)				6,107,500,001		6,107,500,001

Total share price [49(a)+49(b)+49(c)]	23,935,612,699	19,938,565,271
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49(d) Quoted Share - Janata Capital and Investment Limited (as per DOS Circular No.-01 dated 10 February 2020)

Sl. No.	Name of Company/ Institute	No of share	Cost per unit	Total Cost Price	Market Price (per share) as on 31 Dec 2024	Total Market Price
1	Adn Telecom Ltd	61,136	81.84	5,003,361	85.20	5,208,787
2	Bangladesh General Insurance Company Ltd	209,930	36.78	7,722,096	33.50	7,032,655
3	Delta Brac Housing Finance Corp. Ltd.	753,304	72.52	54,632,377	38.90	29,303,526
4	Dhaka Bank Ltd	783,038	13.76	10,777,524	10.90	8,535,114
5	Eastland Insurance Company Ltd	648,000	40.79	26,432,353	19.50	12,636,000
6	Eastern Bank Ltd	50,000	24.14	1,206,773	24.70	1,235,000
7	Industrial Development Leasing Company Bangladesh Ltd	625,019	62.56	39,102,763	32.70	20,438,121
8	Lankabangla Finance Ltd	1,062,721	41.20	43,784,408	18.60	19,766,611
9	Mjl Bangladesh Ltd.	2,568	94.94	243,801	94.10	241,649
10	National Credit and Commerce Bank Ltd	890,694	14.83	13,206,343	10.80	9,619,495
11	National Polymer Industries Ltd	90,253	33.83	3,053,347	32.10	2,897,121
12	Paramount Insurance Company Ltd	176,312	43.94	7,747,080	41.20	7,264,054
13	Phoenix Insurance Company Ltd	438,293	42.11	18,457,220	26.50	11,614,765
14	Provati Insurance Company Ltd	60,500	29.65	1,793,691	37.30	2,256,650
15	Renata Ltd	7,161	851.93	6,100,651	635.10	4,547,951
16	Sandhani Life Insurance Company Ltd	218,684	34.97	7,646,379	19.80	4,329,943
17	Shasha Denims Ltd	346,000	20.74	7,175,136	18.60	6,435,600
18	Bashundara Paper Mills Ltd	822,135	61.62	50,660,477	29.50	24,252,983
19	Gph Ispat Ltd	9,000	22.10	198,878	22.10	198,900
20	Orion Pharma Ltd	79,000	39.83	3,146,599	37.90	2,994,100
21	Singer Bangladesh Ltd	113,504	157.65	17,894,408	113.20	12,848,653
22	United Finance Ltd	564,060	22.36	12,614,723	13.40	7,558,404
Total (Quoted Share-Special Fund-JCIL)				338,600,388		201,216,082

50.00(i) Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank PLC. as at 31 December 2024

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	C O S T			Rate (%)	D E P R E C I A T I O N				Written down Value as on 31.12.24	Written down Value as on 31.12.23	
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.24	Addition during the year	Adjustment/ Sales/ Transfer		Balance as on 31.12.24	Opening Balance as on 01.01.24	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year			Balance as on 31.12.24
	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	129,380	-	-	129,380	-	-	-	-	-	129,380	129,380
2	Building	596,929	-	-	596,929	2.5%	178,603	15,762	65	194,300	402,629	418,326
	Sub-total	726,309	-	-	726,309		178,603	15,762	65	194,300	532,009	547,706
3	Machinery and Equipment:	596,873	26,365	-	623,238	20%	439,798	40,600	116	480,282	142,956	157,075
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	439,892	9,897	1,798	447,991	20%	415,722	3,463	-	419,185	28,806	24,170
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	20,426	743	84	21,085	20%	16,489	916	-	17,405	3,680	3,937
	c) Weighing Machine	1,838	-	1	1,837	20%	1,504	-	-	1,504	333	334
	d) Other furniture	1,722,339	141,843	217	1,863,965	10%	958,556	138,491	6,415	1,090,632	773,333	763,783
	Sub-total	2,184,495	152,483	2,100	2,334,878		1,392,271	142,870	6,415	1,528,726	806,152	792,224
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	604,628	-	-	604,628	20%	536,531	12,013	32	548,512	56,116	68,097
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	604,628	-	-	604,628		536,531	12,013	32	548,512	56,116	68,097
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	4,534,541	215,879	1,039	4,749,381	20%	3,581,550	292,492	14,021	3,860,021	889,360	952,991
	b) Computer Software	2,488,353	11,493	-	2,499,846	20%	1,739,088	377,319	-	2,116,407	383,439	749,265
	Sub total	7,022,894	227,372	1,039	7,249,227		5,320,638	669,811	14,021	5,976,428	1,272,799	1,702,256
7	Right of use Assets	294,072	-	-	294,072		244,655	34,065	-	278,720	15,352	49,417
A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		11,429,271	406,220	3,139	11,832,352		8,112,496	915,121	20,649	9,006,968	2,825,384	3,316,775

B. Revaluation

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	REVALUATION				Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION				Written down Value as on 31.12.24	Written down Value as on 31.12.23
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.24	Revaluation during the year	Adjustment/ Sales/ Transfer	Balance as on 31.12.24		Opening Balance as on 01.01.24	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.24		
	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	4,694,876	-	-	4,694,876	-	-	-	-	-	4,694,876	4,694,876
2	Building	1,155,362	-	-	1,155,362	2.5%	488,889	16,189	-	505,078	650,284	666,473
	Sub-total	5,850,238	-	-	5,850,238		488,889	16,189	-	505,078	5,345,160	5,361,349
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	-	127,351	20%	127,351	-	-	127,351	-	-
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighing Machine	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	-	5,548	10%	5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
	Sub-total	5,548	-	-	5,548		5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	41,204	-	-	41,204	20%	41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	-	41,204		41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	-	2,104	20%	2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
	b) Computer Software	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub- total	2,104	-	-	2,104		2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)		6,026,445	-	-	6,026,445		665,096	16,189	-	681,285	5,345,160	5,361,349
Total (A+B)		17,455,716	406,220	3,139	17,858,797		8,777,592	931,310	20,649	9,688,253	8,170,544	8,678,124

50.00(ii) Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets of Janata Bank PLC. as at 31 December 2024

A. Cost

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	COST			Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION				Written down Value as on 31.12.24	Written down Value as on 31.12.23	
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.24	Addition during the year	Adjustment/ Sales/ Transfer		Balance as on 31.12.24	Opening Balance as on 01.01.24	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year			Balance as on 31.12.24
	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	129,380	-	-	129,380	-	-	-	-	-	129,380	129,380
2	Building	563,760	-	-	563,760	2.5%	170,245	14,094	-	184,339	379,421	393,515
	Sub-total	693,140	-	-	693,140	-	170,245	14,094	-	184,339	508,801	522,895
3	Machinery and Equipment:	592,824	26,365	-	619,189	20%	437,100	40,251	116	477,235	141,954	155,724
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	433,690	9,897	1,798	441,789	20%	405,043	3,374	-	408,417	33,372	28,647
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	20,426	743	84	21,085	20%	16,489	916	-	17,405	3,680	3,937
	c) Weighing Machine	1,838	-	1	1,837	20%	1,504	-	-	1,504	333	334
	d) Other furniture	1,703,153	141,843	217	1,844,779	10%	944,454	138,491	6,415	1,076,530	768,249	758,699
	Sub-total	2,159,107	152,483	2,100	2,309,490	-	1,367,490	142,781	6,415	1,503,856	805,634	791,617
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	593,287	-	-	593,287	20%	525,190	12,013	32	537,171	56,116	68,097
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	593,287	-	-	593,287	-	525,190	12,013	32	537,171	56,116	68,097
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	4,527,651	215,879	1,039	4,742,491	20%	3,576,826	291,948	14,021	3,854,753	887,738	950,825
	b) Computer Software	2,497,577	11,434	-	2,509,011	20%	1,750,376	376,887	-	2,127,263	381,748	747,201
	Sub total	7,025,228	227,313	1,039	7,251,502	-	5,327,202	668,835	14,021	5,982,016	1,269,486	1,698,026
7	Right of use Assets	294,072	-	-	294,072	-	244,655	34,065		278,720	15,352	49,417
A. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		11,357,658	406,161	3,139	11,760,680	-	8,071,882	912,039	20,584	8,963,337	2,797,343	3,285,776

B. Revaluation

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Sl. No.	Name of Assets	REVALUATION				Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION				Written down Value as on 31.12.24	Written down Value as on 31.12.23
		Opening Balance as on 01.01.24	Revaluation during the year	Adjustment/ Sales/ Transfer	Balance as on 31.12.24		Opening Balance as on 01.01.24	Charged during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as on 31.12.24		
	1	2	3	4	5=(2+3-4)	6	7	8	9	10=(7+8-9)	11	12
1	Land	4,694,876	-	-	4,694,876		-	-	-	-	4,694,876	4,694,876
2	Building	1,155,362	-	-	1,155,362	2.5%	488,889	16,189	-	505,078	650,284	666,473
	Sub-total	5,850,238	-	-	5,850,238		488,889	16,189	-	505,078	5,345,160	5,361,349
3	Machinery and Equipment	127,351	-	-	127,351	20%	127,351	-	-	127,351	-	-
4	Furniture and Fixture:											
	a) Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Fire Extinguisher & Arms	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Weighing Machine	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d) Other furniture	5,548	-	-	5,548	10%	5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
	Sub-total	5,548	-	-	5,548		5,548	-	-	5,548	-	-
5	Vehicle											
	a) Car	41,204	-	-	41,204	20%	41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
	b) Cycle and Scooter	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	41,204	-	-	41,204		41,204	-	-	41,204	-	-
6	Computer											
	a) Computer Hardware	2,104	-	-	2,104	20%	2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
	b) Computer Software	-	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub- total	2,104	-	-	2,104		2,104	-	-	2,104	-	-
B. Grand total (1+2+3+4+5+6)		6,026,445	-	-	6,026,445		665,096	16,189	-	681,285	5,345,160	5,361,349
Total (A+B)		17,384,103	406,161	3,139	17,787,125		8,736,978	928,228	20,584	9,644,622	8,142,503	8,647,125

51.00 Schedule of classified other assets of Janata Bank PLC. as at 31 December 2024

(Figure in Thousand unless stated otherwise)

Serial	Particulars	Outstanding Balance	Classification Status			Amount of Provision
			Unclassified	Doubtful	Bad/Loss	
1	Suspense					
	Head Office	11,613	7,780	269	3,564	3,699
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	2,153,549	2,077,286	24,993	51,270	63,766
	Branches (Overseas)	74,737	45,066	18,232	11,439	20,555
	Sub-total	2,239,899	2,130,132	43,494	66,273	88,020
2	Sundry Assets					
	Head office	54,164,920	54,143,878	-	21,042	21,042
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	7,380,870	6,035,418	2,353	1,343,099	1,344,276
	Branches (Overseas)	68,149	61,448	1,638	5,063	5,882
	Sub-total	61,613,939	60,240,744	3,991	1,369,204	1,371,200
3	Others					
	Head Office	11,470,744	10,584,891	-	885,853	885,853
	Branches (In Bangladesh)	1,012,528	491,397	4,039	517,092	519,111
	Overseas Branches (UAE)	12,265	4,421	5,411	2,433	5,139
	Sub-total	12,495,537	11,080,709	9,450	1,405,378	1,410,103
	Total	76,349,375	73,451,585	56,935	2,840,855	2,869,323
4	Local Office- ACU Cell					498,335
A. Total Provision for Other Assets						3,367,658
B. Inter branch transaction						92,684
C. Nostro Account						171,761
Total provision required (Other Assets including Inter branch transactions and Nostro Accounts) (A+B+C)						3,632,103

Segment reporting

For the purpose of segment reporting as per International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 'Operating Segments', the following segment relating to revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities have been identified and shown as follows:

- * Loans & Advances
- * Treasury
- * Overseas Branches (UAE)
- * JCIL, Dhaka
- * JEC, Italy

Operating segments

Particulars	Janata Bank PLC.					Subsidiaries of JBPLC.		Total	Amount in million taka
	Loans & advances	Treasury	Overseas Branches, UAE	Other	Total	JCIL, Dhaka	JEC, Italy		
Interest income	38,402.09	1,521.68	1,790.16	-	41,713.93	12.79	0.10	41,726.82	
Interest expenses	(59,112.94)	(12,988.39)	(45.52)	-	(72,146.85)	0.00	(4.55)	(72,151.40)	
Net interest income	(20,710.85)	(11,466.71)	1,744.64	-	(30,432.92)	12.79	(4.45)	(30,424.58)	
Investment income	-	21,681.88	-	-	21,681.88	175.59	-	21,857.47	
Commission & brokerage	-	104.01	62.44	912.12	1,078.57	17.29	34.36	1,130.22	
Foreign exchange income	-	870.51	117.68	1,178.76	2,166.95	-	-	2,166.95	
Other operating income	-	-	369.66	2,009.66	2,379.32	(6.46)	14.72	2,387.58	
Total operating income	(20,710.85)	11,189.69	2,294.42	4,100.54	(3,126.20)	199.21	44.63	(2,882.36)	
Total operating expenses	-	-	(1,088.04)	(17,735.51)	(18,823.55)	(38.68)	(107.90)	(18,970.13)	
Profit before provision	(20,710.85)	11,189.69	1,206.38	(13,634.97)	(21,949.75)	160.53	(63.27)	(21,852.49)	
Loans & advances	1,007,942.50	-	-	-	1,007,942.50	1,454.99	-	1,009,397.49	
Investment	-	242,783.51	-	-	242,783.51	4,869.24	-	247,652.75	

Employees of Janata Bank PLC.

Number of employees and remuneration thereof as per the schedule XI of the Companies Act 1994 the number of employees (including contractual employees) engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received minimum total remuneration of Taka 36,000 per annum or Taka 3,000 per month were 14,323 at the end of 2024 as against 12,737 in 2023.

54.00 Business Unit-wise Performance as on 31 December 2024

SL	Name of Branch/Division	Deposit	Loans & Advances	Operating Profit	Classified Loan (CL)	Import	Export	Foreign Remittance	(Amount in million taka)	
									Cash Recovery from CL	Cash Recovery from Write off Loans
1	Local Office	52,888.70	392,976.66	(8,539.16)	322,040.14	360,039.90	48,255.90	775.10	388.90	28.33
2	Janata Bhaban Corporate	15,611.51	212,449.63	(8,892.19)	155,481.49	15,177.20	6,131.40	377.40	160.40	5.00
3	Dhaka north	235,479.21	35,129.42	3,280.01	19,346.67	4,494.50	5,626.00	4,284.00	209.40	46.50
4	Dhaka south	212,441.41	89,347.63	1,135.43	36,419.84	27,609.70	10,510.50	92,202.30	203.30	183.92
5	Chattogram	192,417.24	141,023.69	(2,356.02)	127,399.18	16,148.90	1,922.40	55,714.60	674.90	173.36
6	Sylhet	32,174.67	5,661.34	550.51	272.77	571.60	3.10	3,852.00	11.40	3.18
7	Khulna	49,136.76	30,463.76	184.46	8,583.89	2,496.90	8,370.20	2,936.50	628.30	27.13
8	Barishal	19,998.71	9,045.28	181.26	2,859.98	-	-	2,084.80	84.00	14.79
9	Rajshahi	66,067.14	27,068.72	491.12	2,493.18	5,987.80	28.60	5,013.20	181.10	40.24
10	Rangpur	31,607.92	17,198.42	558.07	561.63	480.80	4.60	790.30	134.00	72.22
11	Cumilla	53,592.69	8,799.73	1,078.12	280.03	68.90	700.20	12,118.10	40.30	2.38
12	Mymensingh	41,517.49	11,437.42	445.47	810.31	173.80	-	4,758.80	73.90	11.49
13	Faridpur	25,698.86	10,235.93	260.61	2,027.67	-	-	4,588.20	117.60	39.88
14	Noakhali	30,078.29	7,549.20	568.59	267.51	-	-	13,390.50	40.40	11.14
15	Overseas	38,685.22	9,155.67	1,206.40	1,814.35	-	-	-	81.60	0.09
16	Head Office	699.25	400.00	(12,102.43)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1,098,095.07	1,007,942.50	(21,949.75)	680,658.64	433,250.00	81,552.90	202,885.80	3,029.50	659.65

55.00 Related parties

The bank provides banking service to the different ministries and corporation in the form of advances, letter of credit, bank guarantee etc. but the bank had no transactions with the directors of the Bank as a related party.

(A) Directors of Janata Bank PLC. and Interest in the bank. (as on December 2024)

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Date of last Appointment/ Reappointment	Number of	Name of the Committee of the Bank/ Subsidiary of the Bank	Status
1	Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman জনাব মুহঃ ফজলুর রহমান Plot # 10, Gausul Azam Avenue Sector-13, Uttara West, Uttara, Dhaka-1230	18/09/2024	01	Board of Directors	Chairman
				Executive Committee	Chairman
2	Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam জনাব কে. এম. সামছুল আলম Flat # B1, House No # 10 Road No # 18, Sector # 03 Uttara, Dhaka	06/05/2022	01	Board of Directors	Director
				Executive Committee	Member
				Risk Management Committee	Chairman
3	Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus জনাব বদরে মুনির ফেরদৌস Flat # 2/A, House # 59 Gausul Azam Avenue Sector # 14, Uttara, Dhaka-1230	30/04/2024	01	Board of Directors	Director
				Executive Committee	Member
				Risk Management Committee	Member
4	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur ড. মোঃ আব্দুস সবুর Apt # 3C, House # 179 Road # 02 (Old-5) Mirpur DOHS, Dhaka-1216	27/10/2024	01	Board of Directors	Director
				Audit Committee	Chairman
				Risk Management Committee	Member
5	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh জনাব আব্দুল মজিদ শেখ 41/Cha Hatkhola Road Tikatuly, Dhaka	03/12/2024	01	Board of Directors	Director
				Audit Committee	Member
				Risk Management Committee	Member
6	Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury জনাব এ. কে. এম. খবির উদ্দিন চৌধুরী 'Paradise Gardenia', House # 285/4/1, Road # 15 (Old), 8/A (New) West Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209	29/12/2024	01	Board of Directors	Director
				Risk Management Committee	Member
7	Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker জনাব আব্দুল আউয়াল সরকার Heritage Anjuber Monjil, Level 4 Flat # 4-C, 1, Momenbag Dhaka-1217	29/12/2024	01	Board of Directors	Director
				Audit Committee	Member
8	Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain ড. মোঃ শাহাদাৎ হোসেন House # SW(I)-3/A Apartment # A5, Road # 02 Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212	29/12/2024	01	Board of Directors	Director
				Audit Committee	Member
9	Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman জনাব মোঃ মজিবুর রহমান House # 36/01, (3rd Floor) 3rd Lane Gopibag, Motijheel Dhaka	07/11/2024	Nil	Board of Directors	Managing Director
				Janata Capital and Investment Limited (Subsidiary of Janata Bank PLC.)	Chairman

(B) Shareholding of Managing Director, CFO, Company Secretary (CS) and Head of Internal Audit(HIA)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares
1	Managing Director and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
2	CFO and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
3	Company Secretary and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil
4	Head of Internal Audit and his spouse as well as minor children	-	-	Nil

(C) Shareholding of top 5(five) Salaried Executives other than MD, CFO, CS and HIA

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares
1	Mr. Md. Golam Mortuza	DMD	-	Nil
2	Mr. Md. Fayaz Alam	DMD	-	Nil
3	Mr. Mizanur Rahman	GM	-	Nil
4	Mr. Md. Abdul Matin	GM	-	Nil
5	Mr. Md. Akramul Haque Akon	GM	-	Nil

(D) Shareholding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details)

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares
1	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (Represented by Finance Secretary)	-	-	231,399,992

(i) Particulars of Directors and their interest in other entities (as at 31 December 2024)

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
1. Mr. M. Fazlur Rahman	Chairman	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former Secretary (CSP 1970)
		Bangladesh Scout.	Former Chief National Commission
		Agrani Bank PLC.	Former Chairman
		Trustee Bord, Pundro University	Former Vice Chairman
		Ahsania Mission Cancer Hospital	Former Managing Director
2. Mr. K. M. Shamsul Alam	Director	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former District & Sessions Judge
3. Mr. Badre Munir Firdaus	Director	Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance	Additional Secretary
		Sadharan Bima Corporation	Former Director
4. Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Director	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former Joint Secretary
		Natural Group	Advisor
		Al Nahian Trust	Former Executive Director
		Prime Asia University	Former Adjunct Faculty
		Atish Diponkar University of Science & Technology	Former Adjunct Faculty
		Bangladesh University	Former Adjunct Faculty
		Tagore University of Creative Arts	Former Adjunct Faculty
5. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Director	Dr. A. R. Malik English School & College	Founder Principal
		Rupali Bank PLC.	Former Deputy Managing Director
6. Mr. A. K. M. Khabir Uddin Chowdhury	Director	Meghna Group	Director (Audit & Accounts)
		Janata Bank PLC.	Former General Manager
7. Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker	Director	Bangladesh Bank	Former Executive Director
		Al-Arafah Islami Bank Training and Research Institute	Former Director General
		Institute of Islamic Banking and Insurance (IIBI, London UK)	Former Director General
		Al-Baraka Bank Training Academy	Principal
8. Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain	Director	The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	Former Joint Secretary
		World Bank, Municipal Revenue Enhancement Plans (MREP)	Team Leader
9. Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman	Managing Director	Janata Capital and Investment Limited (JCIL)	Chairman
		Janata Exchange Company Srl (JEC), Italy	Chairman
		Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	Director
		Primary Dealers Bangladesh Limited (PDBL)	Director
		Padma Bank PLC.	Director
		Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association (BAFEDA)	Director
		Probashi kallyan Bank	Former Managing Director

(ii) Particular of Directors in the Audit Committee (as at 31 December 2024)

SL	Name	Position	Remark
1	Dr. Md. Abdus Sabur	Chairman	Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) Masters of Arts in English Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in English Bachelor of Laws (Hons) (LL.B)
2	Mr. Abdul Majid Sheikh	Member	Masters of Business Administration (MBA) Masters of Science (Hons) in Soil Science Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Soil Science
3	Mr. Abdul Awal Sarker	Member	Masters of Arts in Economics Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Economics Masters of Science in International Banking, London, UK PGD in Islamic Banking and Insurance, London, UK
4	Dr. Md. Shahadat Hossain	Member	Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Victoria University, USA Masters of Science in Development Administration, London, UK Masters of Business Administration (MBA) Masters of Commerce in Accounting Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting

(iii) Formulation of effective audit action plan for strengthening bank's internal control and its implementation process is mentioned below:

SL	Particulars	Comments
A) Activities Related to Internal Control		
01.	Approval of the Annual Audit Plan 2024 for the Audit & Inspection Division (Corporate Audit & Inspection Department, General Audit & Inspection Department, Foreign Exchange Audit & Inspection Department, and IT Audit & Inspection Department);	
02.	Reviewed the Performance and summary of the overall activities of the period from January/2023 to December/2023 of the departments under the Audit & Inspection Division against the targets of the Annual Audit Plan 2023;	
03.	Reviewed quarterly report of the overall activities of the Monitoring Department-General based on December, 2023;	
04.	Approval of Classified and Write-off Loan Recovery Targets and Action Plan - 2024 Status Based on 31/12/2023;	
05.	Reviewed internal control and compliance system clause of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU);	
06.	Reviewed minutes of recovery meetings held in large branches in Dhaka;	
07.	Reviewed inter branch reconciliation report of Janata Bank PLC. regularly;	
08.	Reviewed and directed Cash Transaction Report (CTR) related clause in Memorandum of Understanding;	
09.	Reviewed report on self - assessment of Anti - Fraud & Internal Controls;	
10.	Reviewed compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and statutory audit report and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly;	
11.	Reviewed the report submitted by the Department of Bank Inspection - 2, Bangladesh Bank on Internal Control and Compliance Policy (ICC Policy);	
12.	Discussed and reviewed the compliance report of internal audit conducted on difference branches on quarterly basis;	
13.	Reviewed the decisions taken by the MANCOM;	
14.	Reviewed the recovery status of classified loans as well as write off loan and provided necessary guidelines to the management to reduce the NPLs;	
15.	Reviewed the reconciliation performance of inter branch transaction accounts on quarterly basis and advised the management to keep it regular;	
16.	Approval of revised (revenue-expenditure and capital) budgets for 2023 and proposed for 2024;	
17.	Approval of revised (revenue-expenditure and capital) budgets for 2024 and proposed for 2025;	
18.	Formulation of the Business Action Plan-2024, including capital and several key indicators, to ensure compliance with the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) Framework issued by Bangladesh Bank and to achieve the bank's sustainable development goals;	
B) Activities Related to Financial Reporting		
01.	Reviewed and recommended the half yearly financial statements (unaudited) of JBPLC. based as on 30 June, 2023;	
02.	Reviewed and recommended the Audited Financial Statements of the bank based on 31 December 2023;	
03.	Reviewed the annual financial statements and examined whether these are complete and consistent with applicable accounting and reporting standards (IASs & IFRSs) set by respective governing bodies and regulatory authorities;	
04.	Held meetings to take observations from the Bangladesh Bank inspection team and external audit firms, along with discussions with them, in preparation for the finalization of Janata Bank PLC's financial statements as of December 31, 2023;	
05.	Checked whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determine whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules & regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank;	
06.	Reviewed report on reconciliation of Nostro Accounts;	
07.	Review and recommendations of the Financial Health Report based on December 31, 2023.	
C) Activities Related to Internal Audit		
01.	Reviewed the annual review of Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) activities for the year 2023;	

SL	Particulars	Comments
02.	Reviewed suit case filed by Janata Bank PLC. and writ petition against Janata Bank PLC.;	
03.	Reviewed internal audit functions of Janata Bank PLC., UAE Branches;	
04.	Reviewed and amended action plan related to Concurrent Audit Monitoring Cell;	
05.	Discussed the internal Audit Report on different branches and instructed management to take necessary disciplinary action against fraud forgery committed employees;	
06.	Reviewed responsibility fixation report of internal audit for irregularities in routine works in different branches and recommended for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;	
07.	Reviewed the special audit reports on most important branches and recommended for taking necessary disciplinary action against responsible persons;	
08.	Audit Committee monitored whether Internal Audit is working independent of the management;	
09.	Reviewed the activities of the Internal Audit and the organizational structure to ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the Internal Audit Process;	
10.	Examined the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function and examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not;	
11.	Structural layout and Time Bound Action Plan for implementation of the audit activities to perform System Audit and Performance Audit of Janata Bank PLC.;	
D) Activities Related to External Audit		
01.	Reviewed External Auditor appointment criteria and process and made recommendation to the board for appointment of ACNABIN Chartered Accountants and Anil Salam Idris & Co., Chartered Accountants firms as statutory auditors of the Bank for the year ended 2024;	
02.	The Committee reviewed selection process of 60 branches for audit by external auditor for the year ended 2023;	
03.	Reviewed compliance status of the commercial audit report, comprehensive inspection report conducted by Bangladesh Bank and statutory audit report and advised the management to ensure full compliance on quarterly basis;	
04.	Reviewed the observations and recommendations raised in the Management Letter for the period ending 31/12/2023, issued by the CA firms (statutory auditors) M M Rahman & Co. (Chartered Accountants) and ACNABIN (Chartered Accountants) regarding Janata Bank PLC.;	
05.	Approval for the appointment of External Auditors for Janata Bank PLC., UAE Branches and implementation of IFRS 9 & 16 model for the year 2023;	
06.	Appointment of an audit firm for providing alternative cash assistance/export subsidy instead of duty bond and duty drawback in the export-oriented domestic textile sector, including other applicable sectors;	
07.	Examined whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not on quarterly;	
08.	Reviewed the performance of the External Auditors and their audit reports;	
09.	Reviewed the compliance status of external audit objections raised on Janata Bank PLC on a quarterly basis (December 2024);	
10.	Reviewed the summary of the activities of the Concurrent Audit Cell of Janata Bank PLC and notification of objections raised by the Concurrent Audit Cell operating in 07 branches from July 2023 to August 2024;	
11.	Conducting an audit of cash incentives in the export sector by a separate external audit firm instead of the bank's existing external audit firm;	
E) Activities Related to Compliance with Existing Laws and Regulations		
01.	Audit Committee reviewed whether the Laws, Rules and Regulations introduced by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other bodies) and Internal Circulars/ Instructions/Policies Regulations are approved by the board and management being complied with or not. It submitted compliance report to the Board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the Internal and External Auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities;	
F) Policy and Procedure Review of Related Activities		
01.	Reviewed and made recommendation to board for final approval for the Policy-2024 on Award Distribution for Government Treasury Challan Collection;	
02.	Identification and finalization of willful defaulters and formulation of guidelines and policies regarding the actions taken against them;	
03.	Preparation of the Internal Control & Compliance Health Report-2023 of Janata Bank PLC. in light of the Internal Control & Compliance Policy-November, 2016 of the bank;	
04.	Reviewed and made recommendation to board for final approval for the partial amendment and addition to the car loan policy for executives, including the increase in car loan limit/loan amount, driver, fuel, and maintenance monthly expenses;	
05.	Reviewed and made recommendation to board for final approval for the Incentive Policy for Cash Recovery from Written-off Loans – 2024;	
06.	Reviewed and made recommendation to board for final approval for the Fraud Management Policy Development of Janata Bank PLC. in response to Bangladesh Bank's demand: Prepared "Fraud and Forgery" Risk Management Policy;	
G) Other Activities		
01.	Reviewed and recommended on the Directors' Report to Shareholders for the year 2023;	
02.	Approval of the 2024 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Bangladesh Bank and Janata Bank PLC.;	
03.	Approval of Janata Bank PLC's Annual Integrated Health Report-2023;	
04.	Reviewed accounting policies related to maintenance of provision on loan and advances;	
05.	Reviewed implementation report on observation, recommendations and decisions of the Audit Committee meetings from time to time for self- assessment purpose;	
06.	Recommended a new product of Janata Bank PLC. named New Generation Double Benefit Scheme (NGDBS);	

Related party relationship disclosure during the year 2024 (in compliance of IAS-24)
(Amount in Taka)

Name of Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at 31 December 2023	Transaction During the year	Balance as at 31 December 2024
Janata Capital and Investment Limited, Dhaka.	Subsidiary Company	Loan	740,700,610	207,488,431	948,189,041
		Interest Income	-	51,312,802	51,312,802
		Investment	4,274,000,000	-	4,274,000,000
Janata Exchange Company Srl, Italy	Subsidiary Company	Investment	58,617,803	-	58,617,803
Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh	Owner	Dividend	-	10,000,000	-

(iv) Significant contracts where Bank is a party & wherein Directors have interest:

Nil.

(v) Lending Policies to Related Parties:

Nil.

(vi) Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section-18(2) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment) 2013:

According to Section – 18(2) of the Bank Companies Act (Amendment), 2013 provided that “If any banking company executes transaction any business other than banking business with any business establishment while any of the directors of the banking company is associated with or involved in the management or holds at least 10 percent ownership of that business establishment, the banking company shall, at its general meeting, submit a report concerning the matter.”

However, it should be noted that this provision does not imply that any transaction has taken place between business other than banking business with any related concerned of the directors of Janata Bank PLC.

(vii) Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern:

Nil.

56.00 Highlights on the Overall Activities of the Bank

 Figure in BDT
(unless stated otherwise)

SL.	Particular	2024	2023
1	Authorized capital	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
2	Paid up capital	23,140,000,000	23,140,000,000
3	Total capital (Tier-I+Tier-II)	10,987,019,054	57,139,636,568
4	Required capital (Under BASEL-III)	118,557,294,750	84,649,383,000
5	Surplus/(shortage) of capital	(107,570,275,696)	(27,509,746,432)
6	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	0.93%	6.75%
7	Total assets	1,471,372,425,333	1,387,058,684,430
8	Total deposits	1,098,095,073,666	1,103,360,626,189
9	Total loans and advances	1,007,942,500,430	983,889,951,390
10	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	174,057,678,347	166,449,475,809
11	Advance deposit ratio	90.13%	88.06%
12	Total classified loans	680,658,641,329	250,088,858,959
13	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	67.53%	25.42%
14	Import	433,250,000,000	455,666,400,000
15	Export	81,552,900,000	142,553,800,000
16	Foreign remittance	202,885,800,000	86,286,700,000
17	Income from investment	21,681,875,931	14,937,960,907
18	Operating profit	(21,949,747,217)	5,837,352,346
19	Profit after tax and provision	(30,706,131,295)	553,095,516
20	Provision kept against loans and advances (G+S) including OBS exposures	58,015,544,439	57,159,042,550
21	Provision kept against classified loans and advances	49,044,544,439	38,505,987,724
22	Provision surplus/(deficit) against loans and advances	-	42,550
23	Cost of fund	8.93%	7.49%
24	Cost of deposit (%)	7.00%	5.54%
25	Average return on loans and advances	4.37%	6.11%
26	Interest spread	-2.63%	0.57%
27	Earning assets	583,991,271,175	961,643,428,194
28	Non earning assets	887,381,154,158	425,415,256,236
29	Return on investment (ROI)	10.55%	8.62%
30	Return on assets (ROA) after tax	-2.09%	0.04%
31	Return on equity (ROE)	-247.77%	1.20%
32	Earnings per share (EPS)	(132.70)	2.39
33	Net operating income per share	(94.86)	25.23
34	Net assets value per share (NAVPS)	53.56	199.99
35	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	(102.68)	(31.58)

Auditors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 2024

Janata Capital and Investment Limited



Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Janata Capital and Investment Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Janata Capital and Investment Limited which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2024, the 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, 2024, 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 and other applicable law and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

With reference to note no.2.02, the company made provision for diminution of fair value of investment in trade securities is under provisioned by Tk. 1,361,320,131.13 in accordance with IFRS-9, but the company has followed BSEC provision rules as per BSEC directive no. "BSEC/SRI/NE/Policy-5/2020/606" dated March 15, 2024. The said directive of BSEC has allowed the company to make good of such shortfall of provision by the year 2025.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information is consisted of the "Report to the Board of Directors".

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In conclusion with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and is doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994 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 Statement

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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report that:

- a) 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;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts, records and other statutory books as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examinations of those books;
- c) The Statement of Financial Position and Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income, of the Company dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- d) The expenditures incurred and payments made were for the purpose of the company's business.

Malek Siddiqui Wali, Chartered Accountants
RJSC Firm Registration No: P-50041/2022



Swadesh Ranjan Saha, FCA
Enrollment No. 0718

Dated: Dhaka
April 27, 2025
Data Verification Code (DVC) No: 2504270718AS732275

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	7.00	174,254,861	169,993,994
Cash and Cash Equivalents		174,254,861	169,993,994
Investment		4,831,972,462	4,664,205,388
Investment in Proprietary Portfolio	8.00	4,831,972,462	4,664,205,388
Loans and Advances		2,403,177,992	2,257,807,988
Margin Loan to Investors	9.00	2,403,177,992	2,257,807,988
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture and Fixture		4,833,715	6,187,628
Property, Plant and Equipment	10.00	3,143,259	4,124,568
Intangible Asset	11.00	1,690,456	2,063,060
Other Assets	12.00	595,143,607	567,685,305
		595,143,607	567,685,305
Total Assets		8,009,382,638	7,665,880,302
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Borrowings		948,189,041	740,700,610
Long Term loan	13.01	400,000,000	400,000,000
Short Term Loan	13.02	548,189,041	340,700,610
Other Liabilities And Provisions	14.00	2,194,681,305	2,165,845,035
Shareholders' Equity		4,866,512,292	4,759,334,658
Share Capital	15.00	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
Retained Earnings	16.00	592,512,292	485,334,658
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		8,009,382,638	7,665,880,302
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share		11.39	11.14

The annexed notes 1 to 39 and Annexure-A to B form an integral part of these financial statements.



Shibesh Kirttania
Company Secretary



Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive



Md. Jehad Uddin
Director



Md. Ziaul Haque Khondaker
Director



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Firm's Name : **Malek Siddiqui Wali**, Chartered Accountants
RJSC Firm Registration No: P-50041/2022

Signature :



Auditors Name : **Swadesh Ranjan Saha**, FCA Enrollment No. 0718
Date : April 27, 2025
Place : Dhaka
DVC Number : 2504270718AS732275

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Operating Income			
Interest Income	20.00	72,588,694	76,298,157
Less: Interest on Borrowings	26.00	51,312,802	32,216,752
Net Interest Income		21,275,891	44,081,406
Fees and Commission Income	17.00	17,279,647	23,860,530
Capital Gains	18.00	71,867,050	58,021,316
Dividend Income	19.00	105,242,246	98,486,801
Other Income	21.00	347,143	625,769
Total Operating Income (A)		216,011,977	225,075,822
Operating Expenditures			
Salaries and Allowances	22.00	26,950,328	23,228,690
Chief Executives Salary and Allowances	23.00	4,600,000	4,593,548
CDBL Charges		1,993,179	2,833,560
Rent, Taxes and Insurance etc.	24.00	4,110,883	4,105,084
Legal Expenses	25.00	292,000	242,350
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	27.00	543,161	364,643
Directors' Fees	28.00	845,250	1,007,400
Auditors' Fees	29.00	247,250	247,250
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	30.00	352,001	343,336
Repair and Maintenance	31.00	1,041,172	961,651
Depreciation	32.00	1,413,238	990,796
Other Operating Expenses	33.00	3,107,327	3,534,272
Total Operating Expenditures (B)		45,495,788	42,452,580
Operating Profit (A-B)		170,516,189	182,623,243
Provision Against Proprietary portfolio	14.04	(10,000,000)	-
General Provision Against Margin Loan	14.03	(10,000,000)	-
Provision for Incentive Bonus	14.06' C	(4,500,000)	(4,400,000)
Net Profit Before Tax		146,016,189	178,223,243
Income Tax Expenses	34.00	(28,838,555)	(35,228,590)
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax		117,177,634	142,994,652
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	35.00	0.27	0.33

The annexed notes 1 to 39 and Annexure-A to B form an integral part of these financial statements.



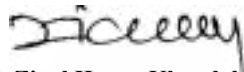
Shibesh Kirttania
Company Secretary



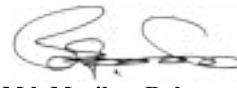
Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive



Md. Jehad Uddin
Director



Md. Ziaul Haque Khondaker
Director



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Firm's Name : **Malek Siddiqui Wali**, Chartered Accountants
RJSC Firm Registration No: P-50041/2022

Signature :



Auditors Name : **Swadesh Ranjan Saha**, FCA Enrollment No. 0718
Date : April 27, 2025
Place : Dhaka
DVC Number : 2504270718AS732275

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

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

Particular	Paid up Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at January 01, 2023	4,274,000,000	352,340,006	4,626,340,006
	-		
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	142,994,652	142,994,652
Dividend Paid -2022		(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	4,274,000,000	485,334,658	4,759,334,658
Balance as at January 01, 2024	4,274,000,000	485,334,658	4,759,334,658
Dividend Paid-2023	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	117,177,634	117,177,634
Balance as at December 31, 2024	4,274,000,000	592,512,292	4,866,512,292

The annexed notes 1 to 39 and Annexure-A to B form an integral part of these financial statements.



Shibesh Kirttania
Company Secretary



Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive



Md. Jehad Uddin
Director



Md. Ziaul Haque Khondaker
Director



Md. Mazibur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Firm's Name : **Malek Siddiqui Wali**, Chartered Accountants
RJSC Firm Registration No: P-50041/2022

Signature :



Auditors Name : **Swadesh Ranjan Saha**, FCA Enrollment No. 0718
Date : April 27, 2025
Place : Dhaka
DVC Number : 2504270718AS732275

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Interest Receipts in cash		72,588,694	76,475,407
Interest payments		(51,312,802)	(32,216,752)
Dividend Receipts		109,022,379	100,607,450
Fees & Commission Receipts		17,279,647	23,860,529
Income from Investment/Capital Gain		71,867,050	58,021,316
Cash Payments to Employees		(34,207,428)	(30,164,949)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(537,503)	(324,751)
Income Tax Paid		(42,478,264)	(122,123,670)
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		347,143	625,769
Payments for Other Operating Activities		(11,989,062)	(13,315,153)
Operating Cash Flows Before Changes in Working capital		130,579,854	61,445,196
Changes (Increase/Decrease) in Working Capital:			
Other Assets (Receivable)		(24,831,441)	(4,553,802)
Other liabilities		11,883,988	(615,866)
Customers Balance		25,957,182	(2,769,702)
Net Cash Flows From/ (used in) Operating Activities (a)		143,589,583	53,505,827
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment in Securities		(131,701,459)	(135,791,361)
Investment in FDR		-	12,000,000
Margin Loan to Client		(145,370,006)	(52,873,767)
Acquisition of Fixed Asset		(59,325)	(3,686,780)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (b)		(277,130,791)	(180,351,908)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Short Term Loan		207,488,431	240,543,141
Customer Deposit and Withdrawal		(57,686,356)	28,514,224
Dividend Paid		(12,000,000)	(136,220,000)
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities (c)		137,802,075	132,837,365
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash (a+b+c)		4,260,867	5,991,283
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		169,993,993	164,002,710
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year		174,254,861	169,993,993
Net Operating Cash Flows Per Share (NOCFPS)		0.34	0.13

The annexed notes 1 to 39 and Annexure-A to B form an integral part of these financial statements.


Shibesh Kirttania
Company Secretary


Shahidul Hoque FCMA
Chief Executive


Md. Jehad Uddin
Director


Md. Ziaul Haque Khondaker
Director


Md. Mazibur Rahman
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Firm's Name : **Malek Siddiqui Wali**, Chartered Accountants
RJSC Firm Registration No: P-50041/2022

Signature :



Auditors Name : **Swadesh Ranjan Saha**, FCA Enrollment No. 0718
Date : April 27, 2025
Place : Dhaka
DVC Number : 2504270718AS732275

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements As at and for the year ended December 31, 2024

1.01 Reporting Entity

Janata Capital and Investment Limited came into existence on 13 April, 2010 vide Incorporation Certificate No. C-83898/10 issued by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms. The Company started its business on 26.09.2010 and took over the entire business (including Properties & Assets and Capital & Liabilities) of Janata Bank PLC, Merchant Banking unit. On the other, the business in the name of Janata Bank PLC, Merchant Banking unit was closed on the same date. The Company is a fully fledged Merchant Bank and engaged in the business of Merchant Banking which is regulated by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The company had obtained BSEC license no. MB-44/2010 dated/ August 05, 2010.

1.02 Location of the Company

The registered office of the Company is located at 48, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 and having its Head office also at the same place.

1.03 Principal Activities

The Company undertakes the activities of Issue Manager, Underwriting and Portfolio management. It also maintains Margin Loan Accounts and renders other allied services within the boundary of its operation.

2.00 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

2.01 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other applicable laws in Bangladesh.

2.02 Investment in Securities

As per IFRS 9, the Investment in share that are intended to be held for trading should be recorded as “Fair value through profit and loss”. That means 100% provision is required to be maintained for unrealized loss on proprietary portfolio. JCIL is a state-owned merchant bank in the country that operates under the regulation of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). In 2024, all indexes of the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC experienced significant drops. In light of this situation, BSEC has extended the deadline to maintain 100% provision on unrealized losses in the Proprietary portfolio until the end of 2025 through their directive “BSEC/SRI/NE/Policy-5/2020/606” dated March 15, 2023.

As of December 31, 2024, the Proprietary Portfolio had a total unrealized loss of Tk. 2,115,019,117.13. As we still have 1 years (2025) to maintain 100% provision in the related unrealized loss, accordingly, we made a partial provision of Tk. 753,698,986 which is more than 36% of the required provision of Tk. 2,115,019,117.13. It included an additional Tk. 100,000,00.00 added during the current year.

2.03 Financial instruments- presentation and Disclosure

In Several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categories, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 9 cannot be made in the financial statement.

There is slight deviations from few requirements of IAS/IFRS due to mandatory compliance of Bangladesh Bank is the primary regulatory body for the bank companies in Bangladesh. The holding company of JCIL is Janata Bank PLC, which is obliged to follow the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank in preparation of financial statements. Further, the financial statements of JCIL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Janata Bank PLC, is integrated with the financial statements of Janata Bank PLC. As such the financial statements of JCIL take into consideration some flexibility but ensuring appropriate presentation of financial parameters and proper disclosure.

2.04 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. According to International Accounting Standard (IAS-1) “Presentation of Financial Statements” are comprised of following components:

- i) Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet);
- ii) Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income;

- iii) Statement of Changes in Equity;
- iv) Statement of cash flows;
- v) Notes to the Financial Statements;

2.05 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements.

2.06 Reporting Period

The financial period of the company under audit covers twelve (12) months from January 01, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

3.00 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods.

3.01 Property plant and equipment-owned assets:

(a) Recognition and measurement:

Items of fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of assets and bringing to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

(b) Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the assets. All other expenditures are recognized as expenses as and when they are incurred.

(c) Depreciation:

The entity used straight line method of depreciation instead of reducing balance method as the method results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions.

Depreciation was charged on assets addition during the year. The rates applied on such assets are as follows:

Name of the Assets	Rate
Furniture & Fixture	10%
Interior Decoration	20%
Machineries & Equipment	20%
Computer Hardware	20%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Application Software	20%

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.02 Share Capital

(a) Authorized Capital

Authorized Capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the company is authorized to issue by its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. The authorized share capital of the company is Tk. 5,000,000,000.00 divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each.

(b) Paid-up Capital

Paid-up capital represents the total amount of share capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings, details of which are shown in the Note 16.00 of the accounts.

3.03 Income tax

a) Provision for Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made @37.5% on business income as per Income Tax Act, 2023 and Finance Act, 2023. The last year's assessment has also been made at the same rate. Rates of tax on other categories of income applicable for the company are given below:

Particulars	Rate
On Capital Gain	10.00%
On Dividend Income	20.00%

b) Provision for Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future period in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future period in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the date of statement of financial position. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as per IAS-12 “Income Taxes”.

3.04 Earnings per Share:

The Company calculates earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33 “Earning per share” which has been shown on the face of Income Statement and the computation of EPS has been shown in the relevant note.

3.05 Statement of Cash Flows:

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with IAS-7 “Statement of Cash Flows” and the Cash flows from the operating activities have been presented under direct method as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission Rules 2020 and considering the provisions of paragraph 19 of IAS-7 which provides that “Enterprises are encouraged to Report Cash Flows from Operating Activities using the Direct Method”.

3.06 Revenue Recognition:

The accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue are as follows:

a) Interest Income:

Interest on margin loan is recognized as revenue and interest receivable on such loan is merged with original loan on quarterly basis.

b) Dividend Income:

Dividend Income has been recognized on the basis of record date of relevant Company. Bonus/ Stock received or receivable from various companies is not accounted for as income rather included in the portfolio to reduce the average cost.

c) Capital Gain/(Loss) on sale of Securities:

Gain/ (Loss) on sale of securities is accounted for based on difference between average cost price and sale price.

d) Fees and Commission Income

Fees and commission income includes:

- (a) Portfolio management fee which is calculated on quarterly basis on portfolio value.
- (b) Settlement Charge which is recognized at the broker specific rate on trading of shares.

3.07 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred unless capitalization is permitted under International Accounting Standard (IAS)-23 “Borrowing Costs”.

4.00 Responsibility for preparation and presentation of Financial Statements:

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements under section 183 of the Companies act 1994 and as per the provision of “the Framework for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements” issued by the International Accounting Standard Committee (IASC) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council, Bangladesh (FRC).

5.00 Contingent liabilities

No Contingent liability and Assets.

6.00 General:

- a) Figures in these notes and in the annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka;
- b) These notes form integral parts of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

Notes	Particulars			Amount In Taka	
				Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
7.00	Cash and Cash Equivalents				
	Cash at Bank	7.01		174,254,861	169,993,994
	Investment in FDR	7.02		-	-
				174,254,861	169,993,994
7.01	Cash at Bank				
	Bank Name	A/C No.	Branch		
	Janata Bank PLC	00649	Purana palton	35,671	34,286
	Janata Bank PLC	40598	Purana palton	1,307,786	987,702
	Janata Bank PLC	00632	Purana palton	31,068	30,979
	Janata Bank PLC	00673	Purana palton	348,400	324,187
	Janata Bank PLC	42306	Purana palton	30,475	798,140
	Janata Bank PLC	00884	Motijheel	63,501,231	92,440,664
	Janata Bank PLC	1279	Purana palton	9,998,254	8,582,541
	Janata Bank PLC	1262	Purana palton	11,863,052	10,224,135
	Janata Bank PLC	00822	Purana palton	43,013	41,343
	Janata Bank PLC	01049	Motijheel	3,487,948	50,778,122
	Janata Bank PLC	01008	Motijheel	1,645,928	4,728,092
	Janata Bank PLC	1098	Motijheel	81,657,108	1,023,802
	Janata Bank PLC	7958	Motijheel	304,926	-
				174,254,861	169,993,994
7.02	Investment in FDR				
	Investment in Fixed Deposit			-	-
				-	-
8.00	Investment in Proprietary Portfolio				
	Opening Balance of Securities			4,310,621,172	4,136,604,948
	Investment Made During the Year (Note-8.01)			1,529,406,541	2,427,315,260
	Less: Securities Sold During the Year			(1,346,655,789)	(2,253,299,036)
	Less: IPO Applied Yet to be Alloted			-	-
	Net Investment (Own Fund)			4,493,371,924	4,310,621,172
	Opening Balance of Securities (Support Fund)			353,584,216	375,172,384
	Investment Made During the Year (Note-8.02)			163,260,908	83,575,919
	Less: Securities Sold During the Year-Support Fund			(178,244,481)	(105,164,087)
	Net Investment (Support Fund)			338,600,642	353,584,216
				4,831,972,462	4,664,205,388
8.01	Investment Made During the Year				
	Securities Purchased through Secondary Market			1,507,308,081	2,415,379,520
	Investment in Unit Fund			2,200,000	1,000,000
	Investment in Bond			7,578,750	10,105,000
	Investment in Right Share			10,172,160	-
	Investment in IPO			2,147,550	830,740
				1,529,406,541	2,427,315,260
8.02	Investment in Proprietary Portfolio(Support Fund)				
	Investment Made During the Year			163,260,908	83,575,919
				163,260,908	83,575,919

N.B. As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no.1 dated 10 February, 2020, a separate Portfolio Account has been opened in the name of Proprietary Portfolio A/C.- Support Fund in which Tk. 40 crore has been received as loan from parent company Janata Bank PLC.

Notes	Particulars	Amount In Taka	
		Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	The Company disclosed the break-up of Loan amount Tk.40 Crore received from Janata Bank PLC as on 31.12.2024 in the following manner -		
	investment in various securities at cost price	338,600,642	
	Available credit balance with Bank A/C	81,657,108	
	Balance in the Clearing A/C. with Brokerage- ISTCL _	5,034,299	
		425,292,049	
	Total Loan Amount	400,000,000	
	Excess amount	25,292,049	
9.00	Margin Loan		
	Investor Discretionary Account (IDA)	2,403,177,992	2,257,807,988
		2,403,177,992	2,257,807,988
10.00	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Cost:		
	Opening Balance	37,904,224	36,281,502
	Addition During the Year	-	1,674,280
	Disposal/Adjustment During the Year	-	(51,558)
	Closing Balance	37,904,224	37,904,224
	Depreciation:		
	Opening Balance	33,779,656	32,867,869
	Charged During the Year	981,309	963,345
	Disposal/Adjustment During the Year	-	(51,558)
	Closing Balance	34,760,965	33,779,656
	Written Down Value	3,143,259	4,124,568
	Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure A.		
11.00	Intangible Asset		
	Cost:		
	Opening Balance	4,746,040	2,733,540
	Addition During the Year	59,325	2,012,500
	Disposal/Adjustment During the Year	-	-
	Closing Balance	4,805,365	4,746,040
	Depreciation:		
	Opening Balance	2,682,980	2,655,529
	Charged During the Year	431,929	27,451
	Disposal/Adjustment During the Year	-	-
	Closing Balance	3,114,909	2,682,980
	Written Down Value	1,690,456	2,063,060
	Details of Fixed Asset are shown in Annexure B.		
12.00	Other Assets		
	Stock of Printed Stationery 12.01	139,729	145,387
	Deferred Tax Assets 12.02	5,686,991	5,168,942
	Receivables 12.03	58,762,571	74,294,924
	Advance ,Deposits and Prepayments 12.04	530,554,316	488,076,052
		595,143,607	567,685,305
12.01	Stock of Printed Stationery		
	Stamps in Hand	16,550	2,170
	Stock of Printed Stationery	123,179	143,217
		139,729	145,387

Notes	Particulars	Amount In Taka	
		Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
12.02	Deferred Tax Assets		
	A. Temporary Difference on PPE		
	Tax Base WDV	7,645,625	9,153,575
	Accounting Base WDV	4,833,715	6,187,628
	Deductible Temporary Difference	2,811,910	2,965,947
	B. Temporary Difference on Gratuity Liability		
	Tax Base Gratuity Provision	-	-
	Accounting Base Gratuity Provision	12,353,400	10,817,900
	Deductible Temporary Difference	12,353,400	10,817,900
	Total Deductible Temporary Difference (A+B)	15,165,309	13,783,847
	Applicable Tax Rate	37.5%	37.5%
	Deferred Tax Assets	5,686,991	5,168,942
	Deferred Tax Income is Arrived at as Follows:		
	Closing Deferred Tax Assets	5,686,991	5,168,942
	Opening Deferred Tax Assets	5,168,942	4,968,455
	Deferred Tax Income/(Expenses) for the Year	518,049	200,488
12.03	Receivables		
	Balance with Panel Broker- (Against IDA)	32,927,457	8,614,065
	Balance with Panel Broker- (Against Proprietary Portfolio)	1,013,314	40,910,505
	Balance with ISTCL- (Support Fund)	5,034,299	1,202,719
	Accrued Dividend - (Proprietary Portfolio) 12.03(a)	19,787,502	23,567,635
		58,762,571	74,294,924
12.03(a)	Dividend Receivable-2022-2023(Own portfolio)	19,315,759	23,095,892
	Dividend Receivable-2020(Own portfolio)	219,912	219,912
	Dividend Receivable-2019(Own portfolio)	251,831	251,831
		19,787,502	23,567,635
12.04	Advance ,Deposits and Prepayments		
	Tax Deducted at Source Notes-12.04 (1)	137,825,663	113,749,389
	Advance Income Tax Notes-12.04 (2)	392,728,653	374,326,663
		530,554,316	488,076,052
12.04 (1)	Tax Deducted at Source		
	Opening Balance	113,749,389	93,386,738
	Advance TDS During The Year(Dividend Income)	21,543,080	19,635,142
	Advance TDS During The Year(Bank/FD Interest)	2,533,194	727,509
	Adjustment During The Year	-	-
		137,825,663	113,749,389
12.04(2)	Advance Income Tax		
	Opening Balance	374,326,663	272,565,644
	Income Tax Paid During The Year	18,401,990	101,761,019
	Adjustment During The Year	-	-
		392,728,653	374,326,663
13.00	Borrowing From Bank		
13.01	Long Term Loan		
	Loan Against Capital Market Investment Support Fund	400,000,000	400,000,000
		400,000,000	400,000,000

Notes	Particulars				Amount In Taka	
					Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	Non-Financial Disclosure					
	Loan Number	Bank Name	Interest rate	Instalment	Security	Outstanding Balance
	SF-0100212205928	Janata Bank PLC	5.50%	Interest	N/A	400,000,000
13.02	Short Term Loan					
	Loan From Janata Bank PLC.(Cash Credit-Hypo)				548,189,041	340,700,610
					548,189,041	340,700,610
	Non-Financial Disclosure					
	Loan Number	Bank Name	Interest rate	Instalment	Security	Outstanding Balance
	CC-Hypo-0100209457690	Janata Bank PLC	5.0%	N/A	N/A	548,189,041
14.00	Other Liabilities And Provisions					
	Payable to Investors (Note:14.01)				24,727,292	82,413,648
	Provision for Accrued Expenses (Note:14.02)				561,757	519,603
	Provisions Against Margin Loan (IDA) (Note:14.03)				718,206,565	708,206,565
	Provision Against Proprietary Portfolio (Note:14.04)				753,698,986	743,698,986
	Income Tax Liabilities (Note:14.05)				627,796,889	598,440,285
	Other Liabilities and Provisions (Note:14.06)				69,689,817	32,565,948
					2,194,681,305	2,165,845,035
	14.01	Payable to Investors				
Positive Balance-IDA				23,239,338	81,059,632	
Positive Balance-BDA				1,487,954	1,354,017	
					24,727,292	82,413,648
14.02	Provision for Accrued Expenses					
	Payable to CDBL (Note: 14.02(a))				54,695	73,572
	Audit Fees				247,250	235,750
	Accrued Other Expenses				259,812	210,281
					561,757	519,603
14.02(a)	Payable to Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd(CDBL)					
	Existing IDA				7,695	21,622
	Current Year Charges for the Existing IDA				47,000	51,950
					54,695	73,572
14.03	Provisions Against Margin Loan (IDA)					
	Opening Balance				708,206,565	758,206,565
	Provision for the Current Year				10,000,000	-
	Less-General Provision Against Margin Loan				-	(50,000,000)
					718,206,565	708,206,565
14.04	Provision Against Proprietary Portfolio					
	Opening Balance				743,698,986	693,698,986
	Provision for the Year				10,000,000	50,000,000
					753,698,986	743,698,986
14.05	Income Tax Liabilities					
	Opening Balance				598,440,285	563,011,207
	Provision for the Current Year				29,356,603	35,429,078
	Adjustment During The Year					
					627,796,889	598,440,285

Notes	Particulars	Amount In Taka	
		Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
14.06	Other Liabilities and Provisions		
	Sundry Creditors	628,509	710,971
	Dividend Payable-IDA	10,773,209	2,253,823
	Share Sold Yet not Settled (Margin loan)	215,689	1,208,444
	Share Sold Yet not Settled (Positive Balance)	27,061,488	111,551
	Vat Payable Note-14.06(a)	124,370	215,837
	TDS Payable Note-14.06(b)	108,800	2,142,628
	Provision for Incentive Bonus 14.06.(c)	8,300,189	6,457,289
	JCIL Staff Contributory Provident Fund	10,124,163	8,647,505
	JCIL Staff Gratuity Fund	12,353,400	10,817,900
		69,689,817	32,565,948
14.06(a)	Vat Payable		
	Opening Balance	215,837	143,702
	VAT on Rent	611,100	611,100
	VAT on Others Expenses	394,779	638,729
	Payment During the year	(1,097,346)	(1,177,694)
		124,370	215,837
14.06(b)	TDS Payable		
	Opening Balance	2,142,628	129,895,063
	TDS on Rent	203,700	203,700
	TDS on Dividend	2,000,000	2,000,000
	TDS on Others Expenses	931,755	1,178,964
	Payment during the Year	(5,169,283)	(131,135,099)
		108,800	2,142,628
14.06(c)	Provision for Incentive Bonus		
	Opening Balance	6,457,289	4,400,000
	Provision for the Current Year	4,500,000	4,400,000
	Paid During the Year	(2,657,100)	(2,342,711)
	Closing Balance	8,300,189	6,457,289
15.00	Share Capital		
	Authorized Share Capital:		
	500,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10.00 each.	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Issued & Subscribed & Paid-up-Capital		
15.01	Paid-Up Capital		
	Issued & Subscribed & Paid-up (fully) Capital	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
	(427,400,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10.00 each)	4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
	Name of the Share Holders	Value of shares	Value of shares
	Md. Mazibur Rahman	10	10
	Md. Abdul Jabber	-	10
	Md. Ziaul Haque Khondker	10	10
	Gopal Chandra Ghosh FCA,FCMA,CPA (AUS)	10	10
	Dr. Suborna Barua	10	10
	Md.Jehad Uddin	10	
	Md. Golam Mortuza	10	10
	Mansur-UL Haque Md. Jahangir	10	10
	Md.Abdul Matin	10	-
	Janata Bank PLC.(Represented by Md. Nurul Alam FCMA,FCA)	4,273,999,920	4,273,999,930
		4,274,000,000	4,274,000,000
16.00	Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance	485,334,658	352,340,006
	Less : Dividend -2023	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
	Net Profit/(Loss) During the Year	117,177,634	142,994,652
		592,512,292	485,334,658

Notes	Particulars	Amount In Taka	
		Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
17.00	Fees and Commission Income		
	Settlement Fees	16,569,717	22,321,564
	Underwriting commission	497,204	-
	Management fees	212,726	1,538,965
		17,279,647	23,860,530
18.00	Capital Gains		
	Sales of Shares	1,596,765,542	2,416,482,704
	Less: Acquisition Cost of Shares	1,524,898,492	2,358,461,388
	Total Capital Gain	71,867,050	58,021,316
19.00	Dividend Income		
	Dividend Income	105,241,979	98,486,221
	Fraction Bonus	267	580
		105,242,246	98,486,801
20.00	Interest Income		
	Interest Income From Margin loan	64,100,759	72,934,773
	Interest on Bank deposit	8,487,935	3,153,134
	Interest on Fixed Deposit	-	210,250
		72,588,694	76,298,157
21.00	Other Income		
	Gain on Sale/Disposable of Property & Assets.	-	322,000
	Miscellaneous Income	347,143	303,769
		347,143	625,769
22.00	Salaries & Allowance		
	Salaries (Note-22.01)	25,925,208	22,266,790
	Festival Bonus	1,025,120	961,900
		26,950,328	23,228,690
22.01	Salaries		
	Basic Salary	10,431,320	9,571,356
	Special Benefits	541,894	263,431
	Remuneration of Outsourcing Security	151,127	155,594
	Remuneration of Outsourcing Cleaner	209,250	140,399
	House Rent Allowance	5,401,310	4,999,256
	Conveyance Allowance	25,200	25,200
	Washing Allowance	4,800	4,800
	Superannuation Fund	2,623,476	1,520,916
	Contributory Provident fund	504,703	480,350
	Gratuity Fund	1,535,500	1,565,720
	Medical Allowance	418,500	414,000
	Education Allowance	151,000	149,000
	Executive Car Maintenance	1,438,000	1,026,000
	Welfare and Recreation-(Note-22.02)	767,640	290,130
	NobaBorsha Allowance	98,512	93,638
	Overtime Allowance	563,776	486,600
	Lunch Subsidy	1,059,200	1,080,400
		25,925,208	22,266,790
22.02	Welfare and Recreation		
	Recreation Leave	217,640	290,130
	Sports & Cultural Program	500,000	-
	Grants Against Medical Expenses	50,000	-
		767,640	290,130

Notes	Particulars	Amount In Taka	
		Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
23.00	Chief Executives Salary and Allowances		
	Basic salary	2,400,000	2,395,484
	Allowances	1,800,000	1,798,064
	Festival Bonus	400,000	400,000
		4,600,000	4,593,548
24.00	Rent, Taxes and Insurance ect.		
	Rent (Office)	4,074,000	4,074,000
	Rates and Taxes	36,883	31,084
		4,110,883	4,105,084
25.00	Legal Expenses		
	Legal Advisory Fees	207,000	165,600
	Stamps, Power of Attorney and Notary Public Expenses	85,000	76,750
		292,000	242,350
26.00	Interest on Borrowings/ Bank charges		
	Interest on Short Term Loan (JBPLC)	28,946,136	9,911,196
	Interest on Long Term Loan (Support Fund)	22,366,667	22,305,556
		51,312,802	32,216,752
27.00	Stationery,Printings,Advertisements etc.		
	IT Accessories	72,567	31,735
	Printing (Books and Manuals)	278,360	117,618
	Printed Stationery	34,766	26,797
	Office Stationery	101,643	148,243
	Publicity and Advertisement	55,825	40,250
		543,161	364,643
28.00	Directors' Fees		
	Director's Honorarium	586,500	625,600
	Honorarium for Chairman	28,750	345,000
	Honorarium-Audit Committee Meeting	230,000	36,800
		845,250	1,007,400
29.00	Auditors' Fees		
	Statutory audit	247,250	247,250
		247,250	247,250
30.00	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.		
	Postage and Courier	410	942
	Mobile and Telephone Charges	41,851	30,138
	Internet/ Intranet etc	302,200	304,706
	Stamps and Others	7,540	7,550
		352,001	343,336
31.00	Repair and Maintenance		
	Vehicles Maintanance/Fuel	778,040	785,465
	Office Premises	73,278	13,250
	Computer-Hardware/Software and Website	38,195	90,990
	Office Appliance and Machinery and Equipment	130,539	62,196
	Furniture Fixture	21,120	9,750
		1,041,172	961,651
32.00	Depreciation and Amortization-(Annexure A & B)		
		1,413,238	990,796
		1,413,238	990,796

Notes	Particulars	Amount In Taka	
		Dec 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
33.00	Other Operating Expenses		
	Entertainment (33.01)	1,192,349	1,230,352
	Business Expansion and Development	946,435	1,074,633
	Fees, Subscription	308,000	306,000
	Paper and Periodicals	173,243	147,848
	Conveyance	95,552	139,930
	Photocopy Expenses	17,816	17,782
	Cartage and Freight	12,920	9,720
	Training (Home and Abroad)-Expenses	15,000	11,200
	Miscellaneous Expenses (33.02)	76,582	65,037
	Honorarium-Banking Diploma	-	275,000
	Honorarium-Committee Member	-	17,250
	Bank Charges	242,431	183,121
	Uniform and Liveries	26,999	56,399
		3,107,327	3,534,272
33.01	Entertainment		
	Entertainment Expenses	853,713	793,504
	Closing Entertainment	80,000	77,790
	Parties and Dinner	258,636	359,058
		1,192,349	1,230,352
33.02	Miscellaneous Expenses		
	Sundry	76,582	65,037
	Laundry and Cleaning	-	-
		76,582	65,037
34.00	Income Tax Expenses		
	Current Tax provision	29,356,603	35,429,078
	Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses	(518,049)	(200,488)
		28,838,555	35,228,590
35.00	Earning Per Share		
	Net profit /(loss) After Tax	117,177,634	142,994,652
	Number of Share	427,400,000	427,400,000
		0.27	0.33
	Net Asset Value		
	Total Asset	8,009,382,638	7,665,880,302
	Total Liability	3,142,870,346	2,906,545,645
	Net Asset	4,866,512,292	4,759,334,657
	Number of Share	427,400,000	427,400,000
		11.39	11.14
	Net Operating Cash Flows per Share		
	Operating Cash Flows	143,589,583	53,505,827
	Number of Share	427,400,000	427,400,000
		0.34	0.13
36.00	Event After the Reporting Period		
	The Board of Directors of the company approved the financial statements in its meeting held on 17 th April, 2025 and re-concended to convert the cash dividend into final dividend amount TK. 20,000,000 (2 crore) for the financial year ended December 31, 2024.		
37.00	Related Party Disclosure		
	The company, in normal course of business, carried out a number of transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of related party contained in International Accounting Standard 24: Related Party Disclosures. All transactions involving related parties arising in normal course of business are conducted on an arm's length basis at commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as applicable to the third parties. Details of transactions with related parties and balances with them as at December 31, 2024 were as follows:		

Party Name	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Amount In Taka.			
			Transaction/Adjusted during the year		Balance as on December 31, 2024	Balance as on December 31, 2023
			Dr.	Cr.		
Janata Bank PLC.	Holding company	Bank a/c -SND (0649)	1,385	-	35,672	34,286
		Bank a/c- CD (40598)	320,086	-	1,307,786	987,702
		Bank a/c- SND (0632)	1,239	1,150	31,068	30,978
		Bank a/c SND (673)	24,214	-	348,400	324,186
		Bank a/c CD (2306)	12,582,450	13,350,115	30,475	798,140
		Bank a/c SND (884)	3,090,966,457	3,119,905,890	63,501,231	92,440,665
		Bank a/c- SB (1279)	1,476,658	60,945	9,998,254	8,582,541
		Bank a/c SB (0262)	1,709,268	70,350	11,863,053	10,224,135
		Bank a/c SND (822)	1,670	-	43,013	41,343
		Bank a/c- SND (1049)	500,703,085	547,993,258.99	3,487,948	50,778,122
		Bank a/c- SND (1008)	54,168,720	57,250,885	1,645,927	4,728,091
		Bank a/c SND (1098)	196,756,573	116,123,268.09	81,657,109	1,023,804
		Bank a/c SND (958)	308,224.39	3,298.32	304,926.07	
		Office Rent	4,110,883	4,110,883	0.00	-
					3,863,130,913	3,854,755,862

38.00 Key Management Benefit Disclosure

Name of Personnel	Short Term Benefit		Long Term Benefit		Total
	Remuneration	Others	Gratuity	GPF	
Shahidul Hoque FCMA	2,400,000	1,800,000	-	-	4,200,000
Shibesh Kirttania	916,800	509,040	-	535,680	1,961,520
	3,316,800	2,309,040	-	535,680	6,161,520

39.00 Employees Minimum Pay Disclosure

Particulars	2024	2023
No. of Employees earn > 22,000	16	13
No. of Employees earn < 22,000	7	12
	23	25

40.00 Presentation and Policies of Financial Statements

Change of presentation as per the required alignment with parent company's financial statements is allowed if the changed presentation provides information that is reliable and more relevant to users of the financial statements.

- The AIT (TDS & AIT) and Income Tax Liability as a separate line items has been presented in Assets and Liability section respectively. As per requirement of the parent company.
- Deferred Tax Asset, Receivables and Stock of Printed Stationary is shown in Other Assets. Previously it was shown as separate line item in Non-Current and Current Asset.

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Schedule of Property, Plant & Equipment
As at December 31, 2024

Annexure-A

PARTICULARS	COST				DEPRECIATION				Written down value as on 31.12.2024
	Balance as on 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2024	Rate	Balance as on 01.01.2024	Charged during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2024
Furniture and Fixture	1,978,108			1,978,108	10%	1,424,166	72,185		1,496,351
Interior Decoration	12,847,891		-	12,847,891	20%	12,795,205	16,550	-	12,811,755
Machineries and Equipment	4,851,014			4,851,014	20%	3,499,801	348,585	-	3,848,386
Computer Hardware	6,884,981		-	6,884,981	20%	4,718,257	543,989	-	5,262,246
Motor Vehicles	11,342,230	-	-	11,342,230	20%	11,342,227	-	-	11,342,227
Total	37,904,224	-	-	37,904,224		33,779,656	981,309	-	34,760,965
									481,757
									36,136
									1,002,628
									1,622,735
									3
									3,143,259

JANATA CAPITAL AND INVESTMENT LIMITED
Intangible Assets
As at December 31, 2024

Annexure-B

PARTICULARS	COST				Rate	Amortization				Written down value as on 31.12.2024
	Balance as on 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2024		Balance as on 01.01.2024	Charged during the year	Adjust during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2024	
Application Software	4,746,040	59,325	-	4,805,365	20%	2,682,980	431,929	-	3,114,909	1,690,456
Total	4,746,040	59,325	-	4,805,365		2,682,980	431,929	-	3,114,909	1,690,456

Auditors Report of JEC, Italy

DOTT. MARCO BERNABEI
Revisore Legale dei Conti Commercialista
Via del Campo 44/D scala C
00172 Roma

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14, LEGISLATIVE DECREE 39/2010 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Sole holder of
JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL (the “Company”), consisting of the balance sheet as at 31/12/2024, the income statement for the year then ended and the explanatory notes drawn up in abbreviated form pursuant to Article 2435-bis of the Italian Civil Code.

In my opinion, the financial statements provide a true and fair view of the Company’s financial position and results of operations at 31/12/2024 for the year then ended, in accordance with Italian regulations governing their preparation, which regulate the drafting criteria and the communication of the Bank of Italy of 15 March 2019 and the provisions of Legislative Decree no. 136 of 18 August 2015 and the provisions of Directive 86/635/EEC integrated by the Commission Recommendation of 23 June 2000 no. 20AOA08ICE.

Elements on which the judgment is based

I conducted our audit in accordance with international auditing standards (ISA Italy). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Responsibilities section of this report. We are independent of the Company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL Unipersonale in accordance with the rules and principles of ethics and independence applicable in Italian law to the auditing of financial statements. We believe that we have acquired sufficient and appropriate evidence on which to base our opinion.

BALANCE SHEET

ACTIVE		
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
1. Cash balance, central bank and post office holdings	77.807,00	342.566,00
2. Treasury securities and other refunds eligible for refinancing at the Central Bank:	0,00	0,00
<i>(a) treasury securities and other similar securities;</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>(b) other effects eligible for refinancing at the Central Bank</i>	0,00	0,00
3. Claims on credit institutions:	1.531.858,00	1.631.155,00
<i>a) at sight;</i>	1.531.858,00	1.631.155,00
<i>b) other receivables.</i>	0,00	0,00
4. Loans to customers	6.600,00	1.800,00
5. Bonds and other fixed income securities:	100.000,00	100.000,00
<i>a) public broadcasters;</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>b) other issuers</i>	100.000,00	100.000,00
<i>of which: own obligations (provided that national law does not provide for their deduction in the liabilities)</i>	0,00	0,00
6. Equities and other variable-income securities	191.588,00	186.868,00
7. Participations:	0,00	0,00
<i>of which : in credit institutions</i>	0,00	0,00
8. Investments in associated companies:	0,00	0,00

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
<i>of which : in credit institutions</i>	0,00	0,00
9. Intangible assets referred to in Article 9 of Directive 78/660/EEC under headings B and C I:	0,00	0,00
<i>of which:</i>		
- installation costs	0,00	0,00
- start-up	0,00	0,00
10. Tangible property referred to in Article 9 of Directive 78/660/EEC in point C U:	181.580,00	194.325,00
<i>of which: land and buildings used by the credit institution in the course of its business</i>	165.683,00	174.037,00
11. Unpaid-up subscribed capital:	0,00	0,00
<i>of which: capital called</i>	0,00	0,00
12. Treasury shares or quotas	0,00	0,00
13. Other active ingredients	44.810,00	57.182,00
14. Subscribed, called but not paid up capital	0,00	0,00
15. Accruals and deferrals	36.036,00	26.128,00
16. Operating loss	0,00	0,00
TOTAL ASSETS	2.170.279,00	2.540.024,00
PASSIVE		
1. Payables to credit institutions:	0,00	0,00
<i>a) at sight;</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>b) on a fixed-term basis or with notice.</i>	0,00	0,00
2. Payables to customers:	0,00	0,00
a) savings deposits:	0,00	0,00
<i>aa) at sight;</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>ab) on a fixed-term basis or with notice.</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>b) other payables:</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>ba) at sight;</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>bb) on a fixed-term basis or with notice.</i>	0,00	0,00
3. Debts represented by a debt instrument:	0,00	0,00
<i>a) bills and treasury obligations in circulation;</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>b) Other</i>	0,00	0,00
4. Other liabilities	1.595.712,00	1.947.700,00
5. Accrued expenses and deferred income	715,00	0,00
6. Provisions for risks and charges:	63.875,00	51.407,00
<i>a) provisions for retirement funds and similar charges;</i>	54.340,00	41.872,00
<i>b) provisions for tax charges;</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>c) other provisions.</i>	9.535,00	9.535,00
7. Operating profit	0,00	0,00
8. Subordinated liabilities	0,00	0,00
9. Subscribed capital	600.000,00	600.000,00
10. Emission premiums	0,00	0,00
11. Reserves	405.000,00	450.000,00
12. Revaluation reserve	0,00	0,00
13. Retained earnings (losses).	0,00	0,00
14. Profit (loss) for the year	(495.023,00)	(509.083,00)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2.170.279,00	2.540.024,00

INCOME STATEMENT

Vertical presentation	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
1. Interest and similar income:	753,00	649,00
<i>of which: on fixed income securities</i>	0,00	0,00
2. Interest and similar charges	(40,00)	(21,00)
3. Proceeds on securities:	0,00	0,00
<i>a) income from shares, units and other variable-income securities</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>b) income from equity investments</i>	0,00	0,00
<i>c) income from investments in associated companies</i>	0,00	0,00
4. Income from commissions.	268.866,00	265.718,00
5. Commission charges	(35.584,00)	(34.603,00)
6. Profit (loss) from financial operations	115.191,00	140.395,00
7. Other operating income	15.363,00	18.474,00
8. Administrative overheads:	(810.029,00)	(852.253,00)
<i>(a) personnel costs:</i>	<i>(453.180,00)</i>	<i>(475.244,00)</i>
<i>of which:</i>		
- wages and salaries;	(300.427,00)	(316.852,00)
- social security contributions;	(89.666,00)	(95.344,00)
- charges for retirement benefits;	(19.908,00)	(19.988,00)
<i>(b) Other administrative expenditure</i>	<i>(356.849,00)</i>	<i>(377.009,00)</i>
9. Value adjustments on items in asset items 9 and 10	(13.052,00)	(15.032,00)
10. Other operating expenses	(36.491,00)	(32.410,00)
11. Adjustments to receivables and provisions for liabilities and commitments.	0,00	0,00
12. Reversals deriving from impairment losses on receivables, as well as provisions for liabilities and commitments.	0,00	0,00
13. Value adjustments on transferable securities, financial fixed assets, equity investments and investments in associated companies	0,00	0,00
14. Write-backs arising from value adjustments, having the character of financial fixed assets, on transferable securities, on equity investments and on investments in associated companies	0,00	0,00
15. Taxes on profit (loss) from ordinary activities	0,00	0,00
16. Profit (loss) from ordinary activities, after payment of taxes	(495.023,00)	(509.083,00)
17. Extraordinary income	0,00	0,00
18. Extraordinary charges	0,00	0,00
19. Extraordinary profit (loss)	0,00	0,00
20. Taxes on extraordinary profit (loss)	0,00	0,00
21. Extraordinary profit (loss), after payment of taxes	0,00	0,00
22. Other taxes not included in the previous items	0,00	0,00
23. Profit (loss) for the year	(495.023,00)	(509.083,00)

Reminder - Business Continuity

I draw attention to the paragraph of the Notes to the Financial Statements “Maintenance of business continuity conditions” in relation to which the directors highlight that “there are no particular risks relating to the continuation of business continuity and no significant uncertainties are reported as the company is able, through significant equity, to cope with the losses incurred. The directors also highlight that in the past financial years the company has always fully covered the losses incurred without in any way affecting the share capital”.

On 25 March 2025 the Sole Shareholder, Janata Bank PLC., issued a Loss Coverage Letter (Loss Coverage 2024) pursuant to which the Board of Directors of the Sole Shareholder has given approval to Janata Exchange Company Srl to withhold a maximum of €50,000.00 per month from its cover fund to meet its expenses. Janata Bank PLC. has also assured that it will cover the losses of Janata Exchange Company Srl for the year 2024, with this principle being extended to 2027.

The administrative body has drawn up a business plan for the period 2025 - 2027 based on hypotheses that take into account the establishment of a network of agents, forecasting growing margins for the next two financial years and a positive result expected for the 2027 financial year. As of the date of this report, no network of agents has been established, taking into account in any case the Communication from Banca di Italia of December 2024 in which they request appropriate formalities to the company for the establishment of the network. It is therefore not possible to express any reliability on the merits of the forecasts made by the administrative body on the basis of the forecast results which take into account the establishment of the network of agents.

Other Aspects

Pursuant to art. 2497-bis, first paragraph, of the Civil Code, the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL Unipersonale has indicated that it is subject to the management and coordination of the company Janata Bank PLC. and has therefore included in the explanatory notes the essential data of the latest available balance sheet of that company. My opinion on the balance sheet of the company JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL

Unipersonale does not extend to such data.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Italian regulations governing their preparation and, within the time limits set by law, for that part of the internal control that they deem necessary to allow the preparation of financial statements that do not contain significant errors due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events.

The Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue to operate as a going concern and, in preparing the financial statements, for the appropriateness of using the going concern assumption, as well as for providing adequate information on the subject. The Board of Directors uses the going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements unless it has assessed that the conditions for the liquidation of the Company or for the interruption of business exist or it has no realistic alternative to such choices.

Responsibility of the independent auditors for the audit of the annual financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole do not contain material misstatements, whether due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance means a high level of assurance which, however, does not provide a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with international auditing standards (ISA Italy) will always identify a material error, if any. Errors may result from fraud or unintentional behavior or events and are considered significant when it can reasonably be expected that they, individually or collectively, will be able to influence the economic decisions taken by users on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of the audit carried out in accordance with international auditing standards (ISA Italia), we exercised our professional judgement and maintained our professional skepticism throughout the audit. In addition:

- we have identified and assessed the risks of significant errors in the financial statements, due to fraud or unintentional conduct or events; we have defined and carried out audit procedures in response to these risks; we have acquired sufficient and appropriate evidence on which to base our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material error due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material error resulting from unintentional conduct or events, because fraud may involve collusion, falsification, intentional representations or enforcement of the internal control;
- we have acquired an understanding of internal control that is relevant to the audit in order to define appropriate audit procedures in the circumstances and not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control;
- we assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors, including the related disclosure;
- we came to a conclusion on the appropriateness of the Board’s use of the going concern assumption and, on the basis of the evidence obtained, on the possible existence of significant uncertainty regarding events or circumstances that may give

rise to significant doubts as to the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. Where there is significant uncertainty, we are required to draw attention to it in our audit report or, where such information is inadequate, to reflect it in our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of this report. However, subsequent events or circumstances may result in the Company ceasing to operate as a going concern;

- we have assessed the presentation, structure and content of the financial statements as a whole, including disclosure, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events so as to provide a fair representation.

We communicated to the heads of governance activities, identified at an appropriate level as required by ISA Italy, among other things, the planned scope and timing of the audit and the significant results that emerged, including any significant internal control weaknesses identified during the audit.

Report on other legislative and regulatory provisions

The directors of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL Unipersonale are responsible for the preparation of the management report and the report on corporate governance and ownership structure of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL Unipersonale as of December 31, 2024, including their consistency with the related financial statements and their compliance with the law.

have performed the procedures indicated in the auditing standard (ISA Italy) n.720B in order to express an opinion on the consistency of the management report with the financial statements of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY Srl Unipersonale as of December 31, 2024 and on their compliance with the law, as well as to issue a statement on any material misstatements.

In my opinion, the management report is consistent with the financial statements of JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL Unipersonale as of December 31, 2024 and is drawn up in accordance with the law.

With reference to the declaration pursuant to art. 14, co.2, lettera e), of Legislative Decree 39/10, issued on the basis of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its context acquired during the audit,

I have nothing to report, other than what has already been highlighted above.

Roma , 18" April 2025

Il Revisore Unico
. Marco Bern



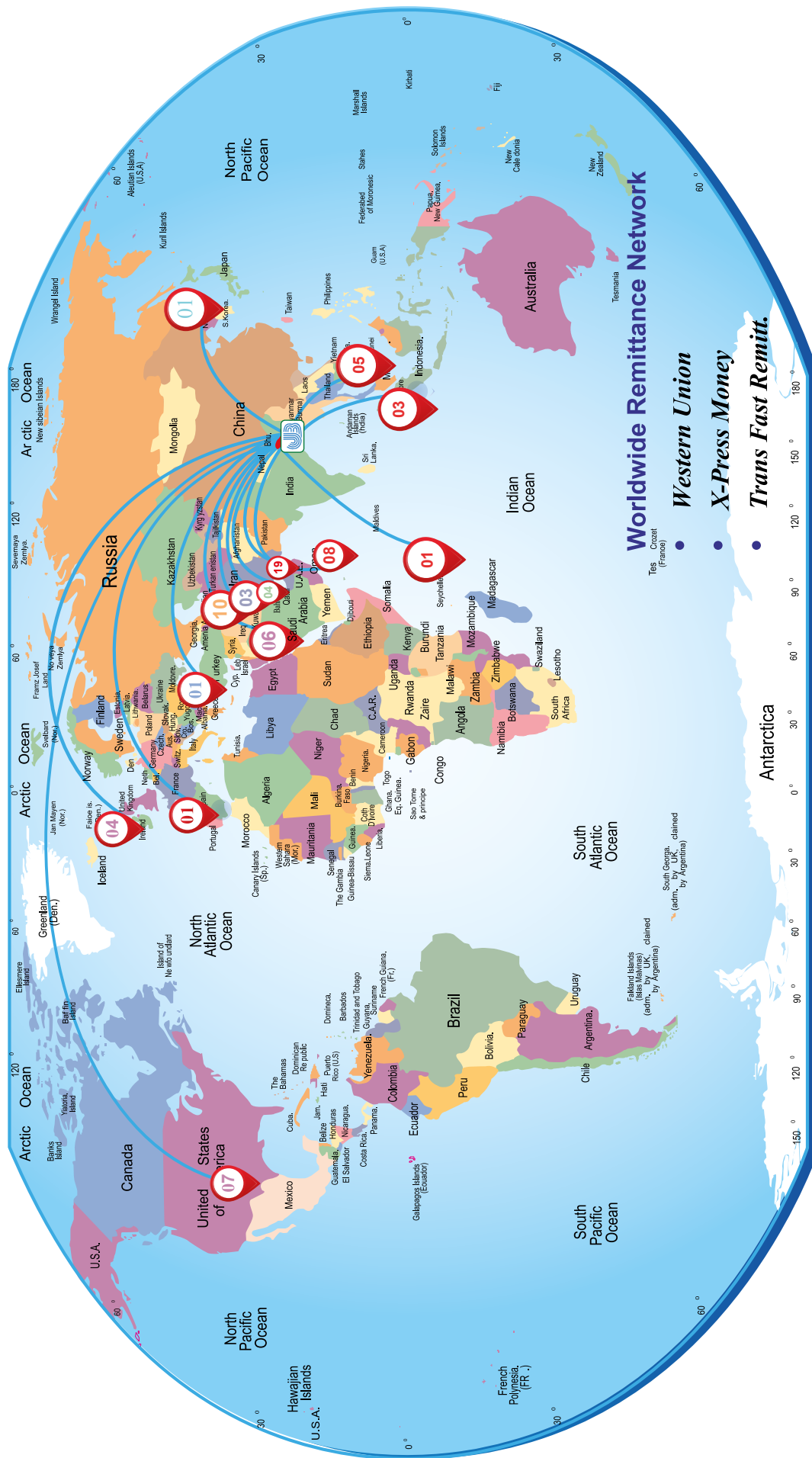
JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERSONALE
BALANCE SHEET
As on 31 December 2024

	2024 TAKA	2023 TAKA	2024 EURO	2023 EURO
ASSETS:				
Cash in hand	9,944,384	43,738,998	77,807	342,566
Receivable with banks				
At sights	10,506,230	10,218,270	82,203	80,030
a) Total receivable with banks	10,506,230	10,218,270	82,203	80,030
Bonds & other fixed income securities:				
Financial Assets available for sale	24,486,546	23,859,400	191,588	186,868
Financial assets held to maturity	12,780,835	12,768,050	100,000	100,000
Credits	195,784,116	208,266,686	1,531,857	1,631,155
b) Total Fixed Income bonds & other securities:	233,051,497	244,894,136	1,823,445	1,918,023
Intangible Assets:				
Facility	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total Intangible Assets:	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	23,207,440	24,811,513	181,580	194,325
Other Assets	-	-	-	-
c) Total tangible Assets:	23,207,440	24,811,513	181,580	194,325
Accrued assets and Prepaid Expenses				
Prepaid expenses (Income Tax)	670,099	648,617	5,243	5,080
d) Total accrued assets and prepaid expenses	670,099	648,617	5,243	5,080
Total Assets:	277,379,650	324,311,534	2,170,278	2,540,024
LIABILITIES:				
Deposit from Financial Institutions				
Time deposit and demand deposit	179,572,393	222,940,367	1,405,013	1,746,080
Total Deposit from Financial Institution	179,572,393	222,940,367	1,405,013	1,746,080
Tax Liabilities	36,170	49,285	283	386
Other Liabilities	24,428,010	25,693,658	191,130	201,234
	24,464,180	25,742,943	191,413	201,620
Accrued Liabilities:				
Retirement obligation for employees	-	-	-	-
Total Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Provision for risks & charges:				
Other provisions	8,163,758	6,563,671	63,875	51,407
Total provisions for risks & charges	8,163,758	6,563,671	63,875	51,407
Capital	58,617,803	58,617,803	600,000	600,000
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	18,067,207	17,990,497	-	-
	76,685,010	76,608,300	600,000	600,000
Reserve:				
Valuation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Other reserve	51,762,382	57,456,225	405,000	450,000
Total Reserve	51,762,382	57,456,225	405,000	450,000
Earlier Operating Profit (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Operating Profit (Loss) for the year	(63,268,073)	(64,999,972)	(495,023)	(509,083)
Sub Total of Liabilities	277,379,650	324,311,534	2,170,278	2,540,024
Rate Fluctuation(+/-)	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities & Capital :	277,379,650	324,311,534	2,170,278	2,540,024

JANATA EXCHANGE COMPANY SRL, UNIPERSONALE
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the Year ended 31 December, 2024

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TAKA	TAKA	EURO	EURO
Revenues:				
Active Interests & Assimilable Proceeds:				
Fixed interest- securities	96,240	82,865	753	649
Others	(2,700,335)	(1,775,780)	(21,128)	(13,908)
Total Interest income & similar revenue	(2,604,095)	(1,692,916)	(20,375)	(13,259)
commission income	34,363,320	33,927,007	268,866	265,718
Profit from financing activities	-	-	-	-
gain on non current assets	-	-	-	-
Net result of the negotiating activities	14,722,372	17,925,704	115,191	140,395
Total Revenues:	46,481,596	50,159,795	363,682	392,854
Expenses:				
Interest & Commission expenses and similar charges	4,553,045	4,424,385	35,624	34,652
Administrative Costs:				
a. Salaries & wages	57,920,188	60,679,392	453,180	475,244
b. Social security cost	-	-	-	-
c. Provision for retirement payment	-	-	-	-
d. Other administrative costs	45,608,282	48,136,698	356,849	377,009
Total administrative costs:	103,528,470	108,816,089	810,029	852,253
Value adjustment on tangible & intangible assets	1,668,155	1,919,293	13,052	15,032
Loss on financial assets for trading	-	-	-	-
Non current charges	-	-	-	-
Taxes on the income of the year	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	109,749,669	115,159,767	858,705	901,937
Operating Profit/ (Loss) of the year:	(63,268,073)	(64,999,972)	(495,023)	(509,083)

JBPLC Remittance Network in World Map



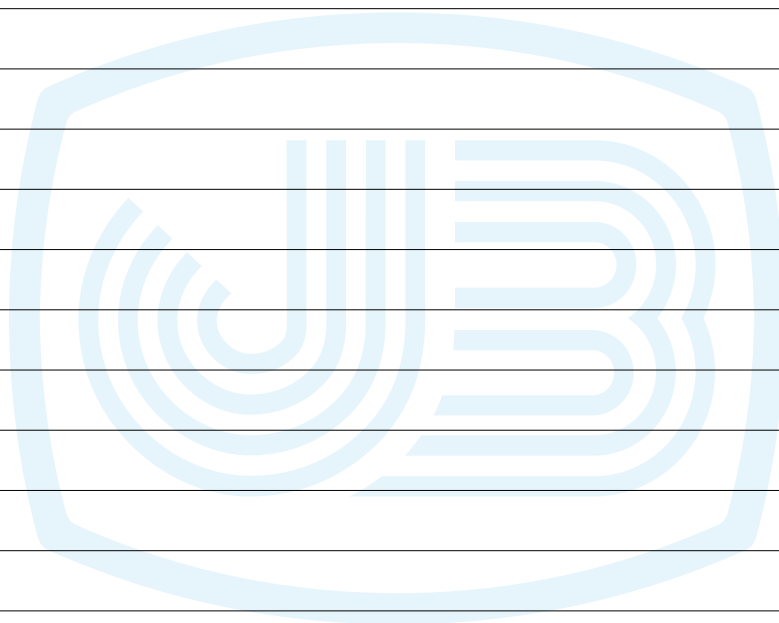
Note: ● Indicates the total number of Exchange Houses

List of Acronyms

AD	Authorized Dealer
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADP	Annual Development Program
ADR	Advance Deposit Ratio
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AGM	Annual General Meeting
ALCO	Asset Liability Committee
ALM	Asset Liability Management
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
AMLC	Anti-Money Laundering Committee
CRAR	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio
ATA	Anti- Terrorism Act
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House
BACPS	Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System
BAMLCO	Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer
BAS	Bangladesh Accounting Standards
BB	Bangladesh Bank
BBTA	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy
BDT	Bangladesh Taka
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial intelligence Unit
BFRS	Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards
BIBM	Bangladesh institute of Bank Management
BRPD	Banking Regulation and Policy Department
BSA	Bangladesh Standards on Auditing
BSEC	Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
CAMELS	Capital Adequacy, Asset Quality, Management Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity to Market Risk
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer
CBS	Core Banking Software
CD	Current Deposits
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited
CDC	Central Data Centre
CDMS	Core Deposit Monitoring System
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CFT	Combating Financing of Terrorism
CIB	Credit Information Bureau
CRAB	Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited
CRG	Credit Risk Grading
CRM	Credit Risk Management
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTR	Cash Transaction Report
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List
DOS	Department of Offsite Supervision
DRS	Disaster Recovery Site
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited
EAS	Early Alert System
EDF	Export Development Fund
EEF	Equity Entrepreneurship Fund
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
EGBMP	Enterprise Growth Bank Modernization Project
EPS	Earnings Per Share
EPZ	Export Processing Zone
ERM	Environmental Risk Management
ERQ	Exporter's Retention Quota
ETPs	Effluent Treatment Plants
FBP	Foreign Bills Purchased
FDBP	Foreign Documentary Bills Purchased
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNI	Gross National Income
HRD	Human Resources Department

IAS	International Accounting Standards
IBP	Inland Bills Purchased
ICC	Internal Control & Compliance
ICAB	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
ICMAB	The Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Bangladesh
ICT	Information & Communication Technology
IT	Information Technology
JBL	Janata Bank Limited
JBPLC	Janata Bank Public Limited Company
KYC	Know Your Customer
LC	Letters of Credit
LIM	Loan against Imported Merchandise
LTR	Loan against Trust Receipt
MANCOM	Management Committee
MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
MLPA	Money Laundering Prevention Act
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
MVA	Market Value Added
NAY	Net Asset Value
NBR	National Board of Revenue
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NIM	Net Interest Margin
NPL	Non-Performing Loan
NRB	Non-Resident Bangladeshi
OBU	Off-Shore Banking Unit
OMIS	Overview Management Information System
PCB	Private Commercial Bank
PC	Packing Credit
PDBL	Primary Dealer Bangladesh Limited
PEPs	Politically Exposed Persons
PMIS	Personnel Management Information System
POS	Point of Sales
PRSP	Poverty Reduction & Strategy Paper
PSP	Pratirakha Sanchaya Patra
RBCA	Risk Based Capital Adequacy
RBIA	Risk Based Internal Audit
RMD	Risk Management Division
RMU	Risk Management Unit
ROA	Return on Asset
ROE	Return on Equity
ROI	Return on Investment
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
SMA	Special Mention Account
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SOCB	State Owned Commercial Bank
SOE	State Owned Enterprise
SREP	Supervisory Review Evaluation Process
SRP	Supervisory Review Process
STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
SWIFT	Society for the Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
TOR	Terms of Reference
TP	Transaction Profile
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
USA	United States of America
VAT	Value Added Tax
WB	World Bank
WDV	Written Down Value
WEF	Women Entrepreneur Fund
WEO	World Economic Outlook

Notes





ADVERSITY

TO

ACHIEVEMENT

Annual Report 2024



Janata Bank PLC.

your committed partner in progress