ANNUAL REPORT 2024

RESILIENT & ROBUST

Forging a Legacy of Stability in Banking

Premier Bank
service first

Resilient & Robust

Forging a Legacy of Stability in Banking

Despite all the odds, coupled with global and domestic economic turmoil, currency shortage for international trade settlement, sluggish business growth throughout the country; the Premier Bank PLC. remained resilient and were able to maintain a moderate performance in 2024. A time when many financial institutions could not fulfil commitments to their clients, PBL held it together, assisted businesses comply with local and international obligations. In 2025, the Bank looks forward to offering an array of digital transformation services to make banking easier and greener.

Premier Bank
service first

Head Office: Iqbal Centre (4th floor), 42 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213
Phone: +88 02222274844-8 (PABX), Fax: 02222274832-3, www.thepremierbankplc.com

NOTICE OF THE 26TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 26th (twenty sixth) Annual General Meeting of The Premier Bank PLC. will be held on October 13, 2025, Monday at 11.00 a.m. by using Digital Platform through the link **https://premierbank.bdvirtualagm.com** to transact the following businesses:

AGENDA

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2024 together with Auditors' Report thereon.
2. To declare dividend for the year ended December 31, 2024 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To inform the Shareholders that the Board of The Premier Bank PLC. has been reconstituted by Bangladesh Bank under the powers conferred by Sections 45 & 47(3) of the Bank Company Act, 1991, effective from August 19, 2025.
4. To appoint External Auditor of the Company for the term until the next Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration.
5. To appoint Compliance Auditor as per Corporate Governance Code for the year 2025 and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board

Mohammad Akram Hossain, FCS
Company Secretary

Dated: September 22, 2025

Notes:

a. The Board of Directors has recommended No Dividend for the year 2024.
b. The 'Record Date' was on Wednesday, September 17, 2025. The Shareholders whose names appeared in the Register of members of the Company or in the Depository Register (CDBL) on the record date, they are eligible to attend the 26th AGM and entitled to receive Dividend as approved in the AGM.
c. A member eligible to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. The Proxy Form, duly stamped & signed by the member, must be sent to the Share Management Department of the Company or through email at investorsrelation@premierbankltd.com at least 72 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
d. The members will be able to submit their questions/comments and also vote electronically 24 hours before commencement of the AGM and during the AGM. Link for joining in the AGM will be further notified to the respective Member's through email/SMS.
e. Existing External Auditors M/s Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co., Chartered Accountants have completed 2 (two) years as Auditors of the Bank and they are eligible for re-appointment accordingly recommended by the Board.
f. The Company/Institutional shareholders need to send an authorization letter to the Share Management Department of the company to join the AGM of the Company at least 72 hours before the commencement of the AGM.
g. The soft copy of the Annual Report 2024 of the Bank (The Premier Bank PLC.) will be sent to the email addresses of the Members available in their Beneficial Owner (BO) accounts maintained with the Depository as per BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81 dated 20 June 2018. The Annual Report 2024 will also be available in the website of the Bank (http://premierbankltd.com/pbl/financial-reports/) within the stipulated time.

Letter of Transmittal

All Shareholders of The Premier Bank PLC.
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and
Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

Dear Sir(s),

Annual Report of The Premier Bank PLC. for the year ended December 31, 2024.

We are pleased to present Annual Report together with the audited financial statements including consolidated and separate balance sheet as on December 31, 2024, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement for the year ended December 31, 2024 along with notes thereto of The Premier Bank PLC. (the Bank) and its subsidiary, Premier Bank Securities Limited for your kind information and record. We have also presented separate financial statements of our Islamic Banking Branches and Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) of the Bank for the year 2024.

Financial statements of 'The Bank' comprise those of Conventional and Islamic Banking Branches and Offshore Banking Unit, while consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of 'The Bank' and its subsidiary (PBSL).

Yours sincerely,

Mohammad Akram Hossain, FCS
Company Secretary

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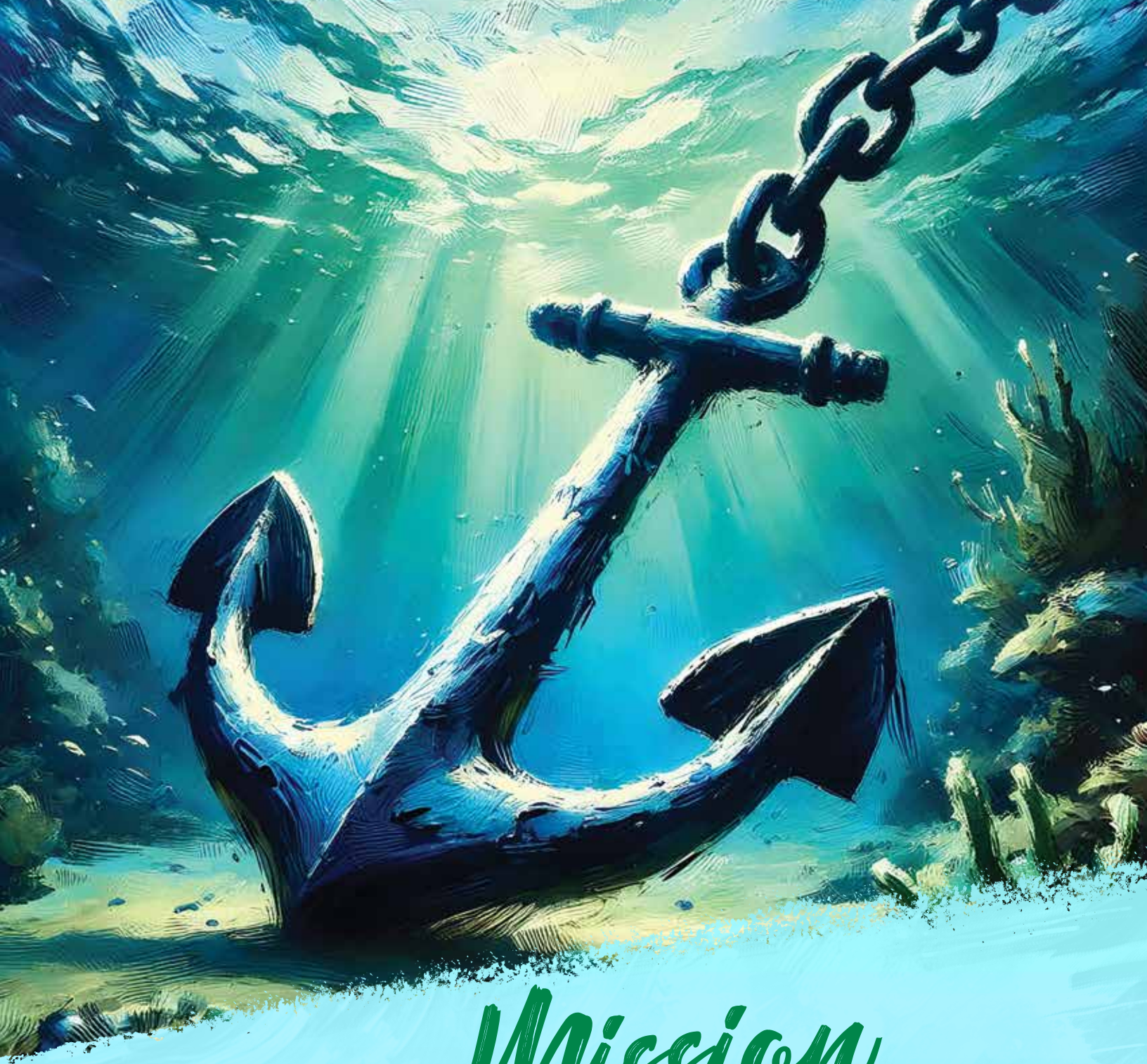
Vision

The Bank has a clear vision towards its ultimate destiny to be the best amongst the top financial institutions.



Mission

The mission of the Bank is

- To be the most caring and customer friendly provider of financial services, creating opportunities for more people in more places
- To ensure stability and sound growth whilst enhancing the value of shareholders investments
- To aggressively adopt technology at all levels of operations and to improve efficiency and reduce cost per transaction
- To ensure a high level of transparency and ethical standards in all business transacted by the Bank
- To provide congenial atmosphere which will attract competent work force who will be proud and eager to work for the Bank
- To be socially responsible and strive to uplift the equality of the life by making effective contribution for social development

Our Values

Service first

For us 'Service first' is not just an abstraction; we do mean it. It holds a prime and central focus in our operation. We believe, discharge of quick & quality service is the hallmark for banking standard.

Easier banking

We have made day-to-day banking easier-than-ever through state-of-the-art facilities. We tend to create a congenial atmosphere for our customers to feel free and go easy with banking. We divide our clientage into least possible individuals to impart the best attention.

Better relationship

As we form bondage with our valued clients, so we develop it into a sustainable end. A good understanding with them, while carrying out business transactions, helps us perceive their goals and thus, enable us to respond pro-actively to their financial needs.

Assured confidentiality

Since we deal in business in the form of financial loss or gain, our solemn promise remains intact with the interest of our clients so much, so that all banking transactions are done in a confidential & professional manner.

Good corporate governance

The dynamic Board of Directors of The Premier Bank PLC hails from different disciplines of business and industry at home and abroad. They are well respected in the society for their contribution. The Bank is equipped with a highly competent Management Team who have long experience in domestic and international Banking. The Bank upholds and strictly abides by good corporate governance practices and is subject to the regulatory supervision of Bangladesh Bank.

Corporate Citizenship

We are a compliant Bank and we pay due taxes. We are eager to inspire eco-friendly investment. We are an abiding citizen in terms of all laws, rules, norms, sentiments and values of the land.

Strategy

Be Pro-active

We make conscious endeavor to elevate our life and activities. There is no place for fun in 'Reactive Management'. We learn to anticipate and act.

Begin with the End in Mind

Our every action corresponds to our goal. We set our goal from what lies behind and beyond us and what lies within us. We begin in earnest to finish in time to pursue that goal.

Put First Things First

We make a choice for things that make an upbeat difference. Things that matter most are not put at the mercy of things that matter least.

Think Win-win

Win-win is a frame of mind and heart that constantly seeks mutual benefit in all human interactions. In our Philosophy, we want to see all parties an optimistic winner. A forward-looking planning helps us engage in a win-win relationship.

Seek First to Understand and Then Be Understood

We prize our ability to communicate over all other values. Most of the time, we patiently hear people more than we are heard. We seek first to understand how we are expected - then we position ourselves as befittingly as we can.

Synergy

The effect of a combined whole is always greater than the sum of individual part. The relationship which the parts have to each other is a part in itself. We believe, every part is important and each can contribute. We work together with others to build a team work that results in a better success.

Care and Share Alike for the Society

We care for the feelings, needs and experience of the society and share our interests equally. We try hard to provide for the less privileged and have-nots to ensure a better society and a more prosperous Bangladesh. It is an honour, our duty and privilege, to be able to serve the nation in more ways than just providing banking services.

Code of Conduct

Code of Conduct & Ethics

Banking is a business based on the utmost integrity and mutual trust. In order to maintain and safeguard the trust and confidence of the customers and the public, Premier Bank places paramount importance on the maintenance of certain standards of conduct. The Bank's standards of conduct are principally made up of certain rules, regulations and ethical principles. It is essential that all employees familiarize themselves with the contents of code of conduct manual and observe the Bank's standards of conduct. Among other principles, there are seven core values of our code of conduct as follows:

- **Integrity** – honesty and transparency in everything we say and do
- **Responsibility** – embracing our commitment to the local community and our shareholders
- **Stability** – the pursuit of growth based on prudence, proven business principles and financial strength
- **Empowerment** – creating an empowered, stimulating environment, where employees are involved, recognized and rewarded for good performance
- **Efficiency** – maintaining customer centric service standards designed to reach optimum efficiency and reliability
- **Innovation** – encouraging customer and employee participation to foster creativity, continuous improvement and lateral thinking
- **Consistency** – maintaining uniformity across our products, services and delivery to ensure customer assurance, as measured by customer satisfaction levels.

The common denominator of the seven core values is:

Commitment is the key to success.

Forward Looking Statement

The Premier Bank PLC. creates a responsible business that always meets customers' needs and a culture where our colleagues put customers first. This is the key to our long-term success and to fulfilling our aim to position the Bank as the best private commercial Bank for our stakeholders, customers, and shareholders.

- The transformation in the form of innovation will ensure we maintain that the core values of the past while equip ourselves to succeed in the future
- To keep pace with the rapid change in technology to bring new opportunities to improve our service to customers with faster, more convenient and more extensive propositions tailored to meet their needs
- We aim to treat all our customers fairly and inclusively, making it easy for them to find, understand and access products that are right for them
- Constant drive for a "strong balance sheet" by maintaining capital adequacy, asset quality, strong liquidity position, and undertake risk mitigation measures against any unforeseen risk
- Continue our war against Non-Performing Loan (NPL) as well as strong drive for recovery of classified loans
- Recovery of classified loans will be the Bank's area of top priority, as well as improvement of deposit mix to minimize the cost.

Timeline and Milestone

1999

10 June
Incorporation of the Company Certificate of Commencement of Business

15 June
First Meeting of the Board of Directors

17 June
License issued by Bangladesh Bank for commercial banking

26 October
Formal Launching of banking business

2003

21 June
Establishment of own Training Institute

03 August
Introduction of Real Time Online Banking

16 October
Commencement Islamic Banking Business from IBB, Mohakhali

2004

22 January
Pioneering VISA Credit Card among the local banks

2006

30 January
Launching of SMS Banking Service

05 August
Launching SME Banking Service

2007

16 May
Listing with Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

23 May
Listing with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.

27 May
Trading of Shares on DSE & CSE

28 October
Launching of Premier ATM Services

28 October
Introduction to Premier Visa Debit Card

2008

12 April
Introduction of Bank's own Remittance Software (DRUTI)

19 October
Purchase of DSE Membership

2009

17 November
Purchase of CSE Membership

01 December
Commencement of Brokerage Operation

2010

with Grameen Phone

23 June
Incorporation of Premier Bank Securities Limited-Subsidiary of Bank

18 September
Migration to Centralized Core-Banking Software

07 October
Live Operation of Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System

25 November
Launching of Platinum Dual Currency Master Card

2011

21 August
Establishment of Bank's own DR (Disaster Recovery) Site

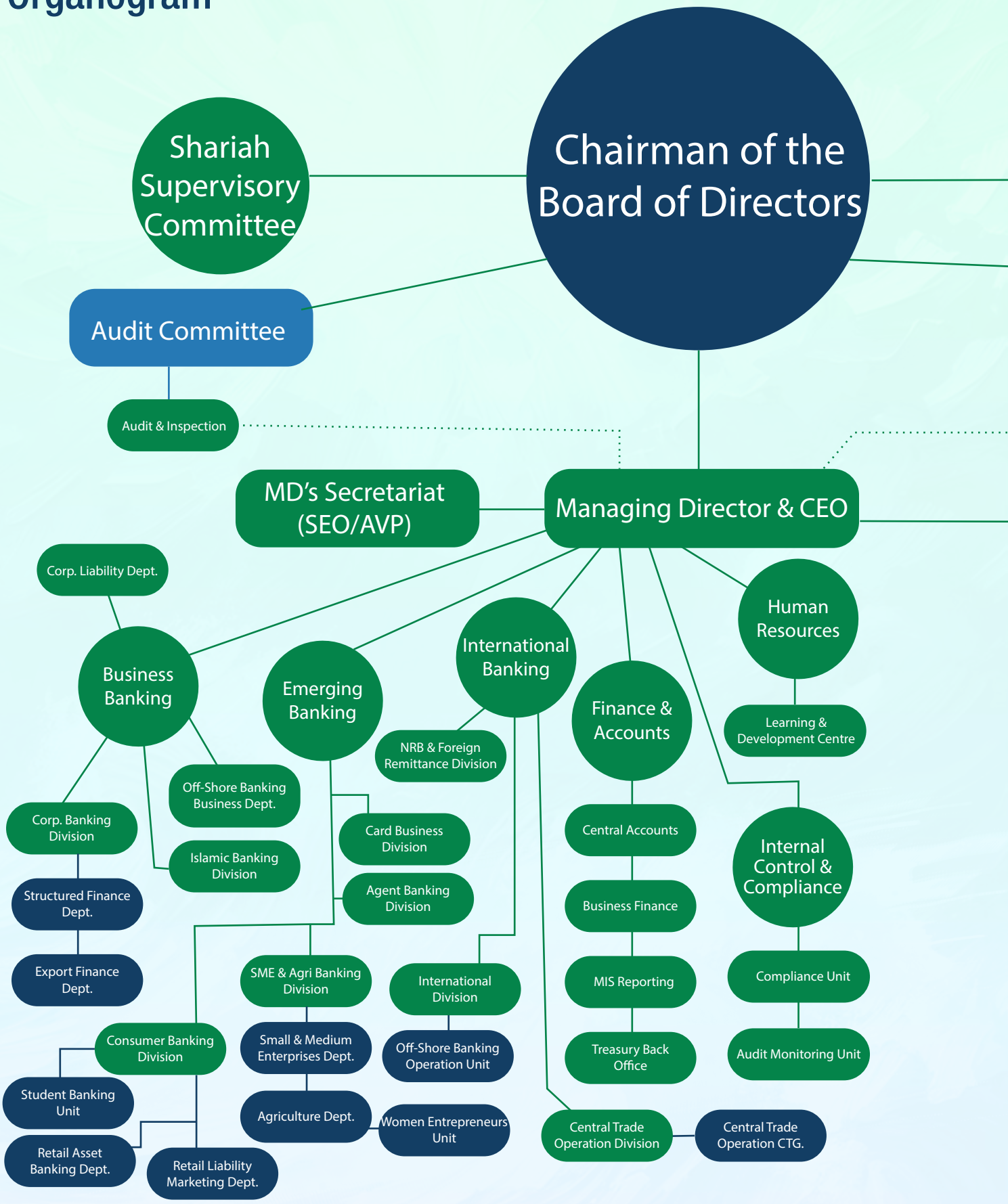
26 September
Launching of Premier Mobile Remittance Service with Grameenphone

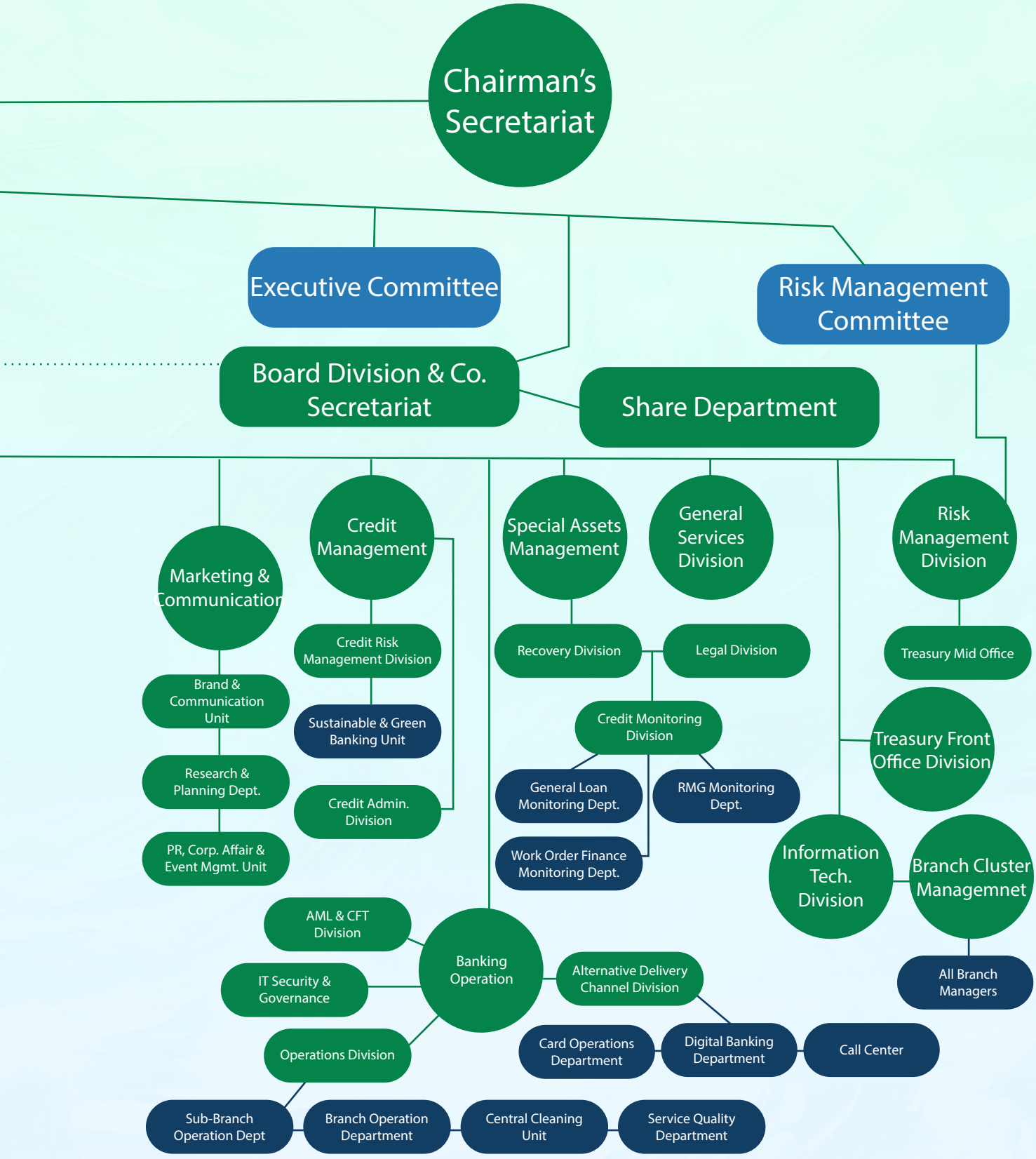
2013

29 August
Incorporation of Premier Bank Foundation

2015
19 November
Launching of Premier Direct (iBanking, SMS Banking & E-statement Service)
2016
15 October
Upgradation of CMS (Prime 4.0) System & Launching EMV Chip Card
2017
12 October
Launching of Premier Agent Banking Services
2018
01 February
Launching of Premier Fast Track - a digital banking service center
12 May
Launching of Premier Customer Care Centre
2019
19 June
Launching of Premier Smart Banking App 'PMONEY'
2021
30 November
Issuance of Premier Bank Perpetual Bond and Listing with DSE & CSE
2022
14 September
Premier Bank achieves the globally recognized ISO 27001:2013 Certification
22 November
Moody's Investors Service assigns B1long term rating to Premier Bank
2023
19 March
Inauguration of Lohagara Branch
28 November
Inauguration of Gulshan Ave. Branch
2024
17 March
Corporate Agent License from IDRA to commence Bancassurance Business

Organogram


Chairman of the Board of Directors
Shariah Supervisory Committee
Audit Committee
Audit & Inspection
MD's Secretariat (SEO/AVP)
Managing Director & CEO
Corp. Liability Dept.
Business Banking
Emerging Banking
International Banking
Finance & Accounts
Human Resources
Learning & Development Centre
Corp. Banking Division
Structured Finance Dept.
Export Finance Dept.
Off-Shore Banking Business Dept.
Islamic Banking Division
Card Business Division
Agent Banking Division
NRB & Foreign Remittance Division
Central Accounts
Business Finance
MIS Reporting
Treasury Back Office
Internal Control & Compliance
Compliance Unit
Audit Monitoring Unit
Consumer Banking Division
Student Banking Unit
Retail Asset Banking Dept.
Retail Liability Marketing Dept.
SME & Agri Banking Division
Small & Medium Enterprises Dept.
Agriculture Dept.
Women Entrepreneurs Unit
International Division
Off-Shore Banking Operation Unit
Central Trade Operation Division
Central Trade Operation CTG.


Chairman's Secretariat
Executive Committee
Risk Management Committee
Board Division & Co. Secretariat
Share Department
Marketing & Communication
Credit Management
Special Assets Management
General Services Division
Risk Management Division
Brand & Communication Unit
Research & Planning Dept.
PR, Corp. Affair & Event Mgmt. Unit
Credit Risk Management Division
Sustainable & Green Banking Unit
Credit Admin. Division
Recovery Division
Legal Division
Credit Monitoring Division
General Loan Monitoring Dept.
RMG Monitoring Dept.
Work Order Finance Monitoring Dept.
Treasury Mid Office
Treasury Front Office Division
Information Tech. Division
Branch Cluster Managemnet
All Branch Managers
AML & CFT Division
IT Security & Governance
Banking Operation
Alternative Delivery Channel Division
Operations Division
Card Operations Department
Digital Banking Department
Call Center
Sub-Branch Operation Dept
Branch Operation Department
Central Cleaning Unit
Service Quality Department

Corporate Profile

The Premier Bank PLC incorporated on 10 June 1999 to carry out all kinds of banking business. The Bank commenced its operations on 26 October 1999 with the prime motto of “Service First”. The Bank offers a wide range of depository products, Loans & Advances, Card products and a variety of services to carter virtually for every customer segment. The Product basket is rich in content featuring different types of Savings and Current Accounts, Term and Continues Loans, Personal Loans, Debit/Credit Cards, Internet Banking, Treasury & Syndication Services etc.

The Bank has current network of 136 Branches which includes 19 AD Branches & 117 Non-AD Branches including 12 SME/Agri. Branches. The Bank has also 67 sub-branches and 135 ATM booths at different locations of the country and a fully-owned subsidiary company named “Premier Bank Securities Limited” (PBSL) with 5 Branches at Dhaka & Chittagong cities. The Bank continued its strive to build strong relationship with the customers and provide them fast and quality services as well as the best financial solution according to their actual needs. In its long journey, it has been trusted custodians of their money and a true financier of their wants.

The Board of Directors of the Bank consists of 7 (Seven) renowned member with profound knowledge in industrial, financial and operational area. The members of the Board of Directors of the Bank hold very respectable positions in the society. They are highly successful businessmen and industrialists in Bangladesh. Each Director of the Board plays a significant role in the socio-economic arena of the country.

The Bank is always ready to grab untapped potential of the country with rationalizing its loan portfolio, accelerating the delivery of consistent services, managing risks and focusing on people, planet and profit to embrace sustainability.

Corporate Profile

Registered name of the company
The Premier Bank PLC.

Legal form
A scheduled commercial bank incorporated on June 10, 1999 as a Public Limited Company under companies act, 1994 and Bank companies act, 1991.

Incorporation certificate
C-37922 (2222)/99, dated June 10, 1999

Commencement of business certificate
Ref. no. 16370, dated June 10, 1999

Bangladesh bank approval certificate
BRPD (P) 744 (72)/99-1638, dated June 17, 1999

Formal launching of banking business
October 26, 1999

Registered office
Iqbal Centre (4th Floor), 42 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213 Tel: +880-2-222274844-8, Fax: +880-2-222274849

Number of branches 136

VAT registration
18131074117, dated July 31, 2000

ETIN certificate
545319115583, dated October 17, 2000

Capital as on 31st December 2024

Authorized Capital	BDT 15,000,000,000.00 (Face value per share: BDT 10.00)
Paid-up Capital	BDT 12,334,311,330.00 (Face value per share: BDT 10.00)

Ownership structure as on 31st December 2024

Composition	Number of Shares	% of total shares
Sponsors & Directors	431,346,352	34.97%
Financial Institutions	284,122,895	23.04%
Foreign Corporate Bodies	3,954,128	0.32%
General Public	514,007,758	41.67%
Total	**1,233,431,133**	**100.00%**

Auditor
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Rupali Bima Bhaban, 7 Rajuk Avenue, Motijheel, Dhaka

Legal Advisor
M/S Rokanuddin Mahmud & Associates
Delta Dahlia (8th floor), 36 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213

Subsidiary company of the bank
Premier Bank Securities Limited (PBSL)
Iqbal Centre (12th Floor), 42 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka

Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Name	Designation
Dr. Arifur Rahman	Chairman
Mr. Md. Forkan Hossain	Independent Director
Mr. Syed Faridul Islam	Independent Director
Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain	Independent Director
Prof. Sheikh Morshed Jahan	Independent Director
Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA	Independent Director

Executive Committee

Name	Designation
Mr. Syed Faridul Islam	Chairman
Dr. Arifur Rahman	Member
Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain	Member

Audit Committee

Name	Designation
Mr. Md. Forkan Hossain	Chairman
Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA	Member

Risk Management Committee

Name	Designation
Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain	Chairman
Dr. Arifur Rahman	Member
Mr. Syed Faridul Islam	Member
Prof. Sheikh Morshed Jahan	Member
Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA	Member

Senior Management

Name	Designation
Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Nasim Sekander	Additional Managing Director
Mr. Sayed Abul Hashem	Deputy Managing Director & CFO
Mr. Md. Fayezur Rahman Talukder	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Niamat Uddin Ahmed	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Abdul Quaium Chowdhury	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. S M Wali Ul Morshed	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Amalendu Roy	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammad Al-Amin	Deputy Managing Director

Board of Directors

Dr. Arifur Rahman
Chairman

Mr. Md. Forkan Hossain
Independent Director

Mr. Syed Faridul Islam
Independent Director

Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain
Independent Director

Prof. Sheikh Morshed Jahan
Independent Director

Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA
Independent Director

Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar
Managing Director & CEO

Note: Bangladesh Bank, through letter No. BRPD(BMMA)651/9(27)DA/2025-9930 dated August 19, 2025, has formed the Board of Directors of The Premier Bank PLC. Subsequently, the Board of Directors in its 314th meeting held on August 21, 2025 has elected the Chairman of the Board and formed the Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Board.

Executive Committee of the Board

Mr. Syed Faridul Islam
Chairman

Dr. Arifur Rahman
Member

Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain
Member

Audit Committee of the Board

Mr. Md. Forkan Hossain
Chairman

Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA
Member

Risk Management Committee of the Board

Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain
Chairman

Dr. Arifur Rahman
Member

Mr. Syed Faridul Islam
Member

Prof. Sheikh Morshed Jahan
Member

Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA
Member

Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

Mufti Hafez Moulana Mohammad Mohibullahil Baqee Nadvi
Chairman

Mufti Shahed Rahmani
Member

Abdul Awwal Sarker
Member

Prof. Dr. Md. Shamsul Alam
Member

Dr. Hafiz Muztaba Riza Ahmed
Member

Dr. Muhammad Tazammol Hoque, CSAA
Member

Board of Directors (till 19.08.2025)

Dr. H. B. M. Iqbal
Chairman (till 14.01.2025)

Mr. Moin Iqbal
Vice Chairman (till 14.01.2025)

Mr. Mohammad Imran Iqbal
Chairman (since 14.01.2025 till 19.08.2025)

Mr. Jamal G Ahmed
Vice Chairman (since 14.01.2025 till 19.08.2025)

Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy
Director

Note: Bangladesh Bank, through Order No. BRPD(BMMA)651/9(27)DA/2025-9929 dated August 19, 2025, has dissolved the existing Board of Directors of The Premier Bank PLC. with immediate effect.

Mr. Shafiqur Rahman
Director

Mr. Shah Mohammed Nahyan Haroon
Director (till 04.05.2025)

Mrs. Shaila Shelley Khan
Director

Mr. Yeh Cheng Min
Director

Mr. Naba Gopal Banik
Independent Director
(till 08.06.2025)

Mr. Kaiser A. Chowdhury
Independent Director
(till 14.01.2025)

Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Ali
Independent Director
(since 14.01.2025 till 19.08.2025)

Directors' Profile

Dr. Arifur Rahman
Chairman

Dr. Arifur Rahman, the founding Vice-Chairman and entrepreneur shareholder of Premier Bank, has been unanimously elected as the new Chairman of the Bank. The decision was made at the Bank's 314th Board Meeting held on Thursday (August 21, 2025).

A renowned physician and entrepreneur, Dr. Rahman brings over four decades of experience in health, military medical services, banking, and business leadership. A graduate of Dhaka Medical College, he built a long and distinguished career in Saudi Arabia, where he earned recognition as a trusted physician and advisor.

Dr. Rahman has played a significant role in promoting Bangladeshi human resources abroad, creating employment opportunities for millions of workers. His contributions were highlighted in the 2004 UNDP report. He was also instrumental in mobilizing financial support from Saudi Arabian esteemed philanthropist to build cyclone shelters in Barishal, Bangladesh.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, he spent eight months in Sweden, where he collaborated with Professor Ola Winqvist of the Karolinska, Institute of Stockholm and took permission from Bangladesh Health Ministry to perform nasal corona vaccine trial. Dr. Rahman has founded and led numerous initiatives in banking, industry, and philanthropy. These include Samorita Hospital, The Shoes BD Ltd, Denim Polymer Industries Ltd, Always On Network Bangladesh. He also serves as Chairman of the International Institute of Global Studies (IIGS), Society for People's Advancement (SPA) and Editor of The Ambassador, a diplomatic magazine.

Looking ahead, Dr. Rahman expressed his vision to position Premier Bank as a **"Three C Bank" — Consumer, Corporate, and Conservative** — with a renewed focus on service, sustainability, and growth.Bangladesh's human resources, economic growth, and social welfare continues to guide the Premier Bank toward becoming a resilient, compliant, and customer-centric financial institution.

Mr. Md. Forkan Hossain

Independent Director

Mr. Md. Forkan Hossain was Executive Director of Bangladesh Bank. Mr. Hossain embarked upon his career in 1993 as Assistant Director and successfully completed his service as Executive Director on March 16, 2025. He carried out important duties in various departments of Bangladesh Bank head office like Human Resources Department, Accounts and Budgeting Department, Foreign Exchange Operation Department, Agricultural Credit Department etc. He also served Bangladesh Bank Chattogram Office and Motijheel Office in different capacities. He performed his duties as Managing Director of The Security Printing Corporation (BD) Ltd. for more than one year. He performed important role as Observer of One Bank PLC, Janata Bank PLC and Board Member of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh.

Mr. Hossain obtained his post-graduation degree in Accounting with first class from University of Chittagong.

He travelled Poland, India, UK, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Check Republic, Turkey, Egypt and Saudi Arabia for official and religious purposes.

At present, Mr. Md. Forkan Hossain is serving as an Independent Director of The Premier Bank PLC, where he is the **Chairman of the Audit Committee**, contributing his vast knowledge and expertise to strengthen the Bank's governance, accountability, and regulatory compliance framework.

Mr. Syed Faridul Islam
Independent Director

Mr. Syed Faridul Islam has long 40 years of banking career both in foreign and local banks where last 16 years in Senior Management Position (SMT) which includes AMD & CRO and DMD & CRO in local reputed banks.

He has multiple skills and hands on experiences in Business, Risk Management, Operations, Credit Risk, Audit, Anti Money Laundering, Internal Control and compliance, IT integration and Information security of the bank. He played a key role in establishing SME business both in Foreign and local bank and centralization of RM based corporate business in the bank. He has specialty in business process re-engineering, policies, service quality framework, complaint management and establishing various control management of the bank. He directly managed credit risk for Corporate, SME and Retail portfolio and held credit approval authority of BDT 300m in Local Bank.

He joined United Commercial Bank Limited on 15th May, 2019 as the Additional Managing Director. Mr. Islam took over the Credit Risk Management, Credit Administration, Risk Management, Information Security, Call Centre, Service Quality and Complaint management of the entire bank as Chief Risk Officer (CRO). He also looks after number of key projects like KYC, Centralization of Credit Administration, Control & risk management of Internet Banking and Document Management system (DMS). In addition, he is also the CAMLCO of the Bank.

Prior to joining UCB, he was the Deputy Managing Director & Chief Risk Officer of Prime Bank limited for 4 years. He played a pivotal role in restructuring business model for both SME Banking, Consumer Banking, Branch network including Trade Services, Credit administration and Cash Management under Central Operations in Prime Bank limited. He also set up Prime Bank's Retail and SME collection and Special Asset Management model. He firmly contributed digitalization by implementing and upgrading of Core Banking system, Card Management system, Internet Banking and Tier 3 data Centre of the Bank.

He was also Head of SME Banking, BRAC Bank and reorganized small segment and centralized of Credit Risk Management. He was also Head of Risk Management of the Bank. He ran large SME business and led a large SME team of more than 2000 resources in the country.

He worked for Grindlays Bank, ANZ Bank and Standard Chartered Bank for 25 years, during his long tenure he worked in branch banking, product, MIS, CBS integration and successfully launched SME business products there. He was Head of Medium Business, Standard Chartered Bank, Bangladesh.

In his long career with foreign banks includes overseas working experiences as well. In his secondment with ANZ Bank, Melbourne, Australia, he played key role in product and parameter analysis. He was a member of core implementation team of system integration for ANZ Grindlays Bank, Bangladesh and India. He started his career at Grindlays Bank in 1984.

Mr. Islam has an MBA, major in Marketing and he is also certified 'Credit Professional' from OMEGA in the UK organized by Standard Chartered Group, London. He attended numerous training courses, seminars, workshops and conferences locally and overseas.

Currently, Mr. Syed Faridul Islam, Independent Director of The Premier Bank PLC, is the **Chairman of the Executive Committee and Member of the Risk Management Committee,** contributing to strong governance, risk resilience, innovation, and sustainable growth.

Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain
Independent Director

Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain is a highly accomplished banker with 37 years of extensive experience in Bangladesh's financial sector. He began his career in 1987 as a Probationary Officer at Pubali Bank Ltd. and went on to hold senior leadership positions at Eastern Bank Ltd., NCC Bank Ltd., and Bank Asia PLC, where he last served as Deputy Managing Director & Chief Operating Officer (COO). He also represented Bank Asia PLC as Director in Bank Asia Securities, The Bangladesh Rating Agency Ltd., and the Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IIDFC).

Over the course of his career, Mr. Hossain has developed expertise in credit management, portfolio supervision, banking operations, internal control and compliance, audit and risk assessment, and corporate policy formulation. At Bank Asia PLC, he served in several critical roles, including Chief Operating Officer, Chief Credit Officer, Chief Risk Officer, and Head of Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD), as well as Head of multiple major branches. He was also a key member of several important committees, such as the Senior Management Team (SMT), Credit Committee, IT Steering Committee, Risk Management Committee, and Policy Review Committee.

Academically, Mr. Hossain holds a Master of Commerce in Finance & Banking (1985) and a B.Com (Hons.) in Finance (1984) from the University of Dhaka. Following his retirement from active banking, he has been contributing to academia as a Part-Time Faculty Member at the University of Asia Pacific's Department of Business Administration.

Currently, Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain serves as an Independent Director of The Premier Bank PLC., where he is also the **Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and a Member of the Executive Committee of the Board.** In these roles, he continues to leverage his vast professional expertise, strategic leadership, and strong commitment to governance and risk management in Bangladesh's financial sector.

Prof. Sheikh Morshed Jahan

Independent Director

Prof. Sheikh Morshed Jahan, an international development policy economist and professor of strategy, economics, and entrepreneurship at IBA University of Dhaka, carries 32 years of experience in business and development research, university teaching, corporate advising, and capacity building in Bangladesh and in countries of South, South-East, and Central Asia.

Prof. Jahan was an international consultant to UNDP (Singapore/ Malaysia), UN-ESCAP (Bangkok), the World Bank (Washington DC), and ASEAN Economic Research Institute. United Nations has published his research works as part of several multi-country studies. Prof. Jahan led/co-led/served in 100+ projects involving research and surveys, consulting, market system and value chain development, intervention facilitation, and capacity building on behalf of multi-lateral and bilateral agencies (such as USAID, Ukaid, Danida, SDC, EKN, etc.) and MNCs and national businesses (such as Samsung, KNI Japan, G4S, Radio Today, etc.).

Prof. Jahan also led and worked in projects commissioned by different agencies of the Government of Bangladesh. On behalf of ICT Division (LICT/EDGE) and IBA-University of Dhaka, Prof. Jahan has been leading two high-impact World Bank-funded flagship programs involving capacity building of the IT/ITeS industry, namely CXO Strategy Conclave targeting the digital economy entrepreneurs, founders/co-founders, and C-suite executives and ACMP 4.0 targeting the industry's mid-management professionals. He also co-led the project on Sustainable Business Model Development of Union Digital Centers under a2i. He also advised the CDCS® team working on the development of the largest national digital networking platform of women entrepreneurs commissioned under the BRCP1 project of the Ministry of Commerce.

Prof. Jahan served as a member of United Nations ESCAP Advisory Panel on SME Development and contributed to its Policy Guidelines for SME Development in Asia and the Pacific. He holds an MBA from IBA-University of Dhaka (where he topped the merit list with the highest distinction) and AM (international development policy) from Duke University, USA. He was a Joint Japan/World Bank scholar at Duke University, and a Commonwealth Fellow at IIM-A.

His country work experience includes: Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Nepal, Bhutan, Thailand, the Philippines, and USA. As an international consultant to UNDP (Singapore/Malaysia)'s South-South and Triangular Cooperation for SME Development in Asia, Prof. Jahan led capacity building of SME development agencies in five countries of South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Central Asia. Partnering with Prof. Gary Gereffi of Duke University, he also co-designed and co-facilitated World Bank-funded capacity building project on Global value chains and international competitiveness spearheaded by Kazakhstan Ministry of Economy. Prof. Jahan was a Teaching and Research Fellow at Duke University and collaborated in teaching technology and organizations and researching global value chain governance.

Prof. Jahan supervises doctoral dissertation works involving bottom-of-the-pyramid markets, digital economy, renewable energy, sustainable development, Islamic finance, and value chains. Prof. Jahan's areas of interest include public policy, market system development; inclusive growth; global and regional value chains; MSME and entrepreneurship; agriculture, climate, and food security; agribusiness and rural economy; international trade competitiveness; 4IR and digital economy; technology adoption/ commercialization; business acceleration and scaling strategy; market research, feasibility, sector studies, baseline, and impact studies. He also published 50+ articles, book chapters, and papers in national and international peer-reviewed journals, conference proceedings, and books. As a full-time faculty member, he joined IBA in 1993.

Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA

Independent Director

Mr. M Nurul Alam is a highly accomplished Chartered Secretary and seasoned corporate governance professional with over four decades of diversified experience in multinational companies, financial institutions, and listed corporations in Bangladesh. He has extensive expertise in corporate governance, ethics and compliance, internal audit, and risk management, with a proven track record of building compliance culture and strengthening assurance functions in organizations.

He is the **Founder & CEO of MNA Associates**, where he provides independent corporate governance compliance audits, external assessments of internal audit activities, corporate compliance retainership, and forensic investigations. Previously, he held several key leadership positions, including:

- **Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer** of Banglalink (a subsidiary of VEON Ltd., Netherlands).
- **Director & Chief Executive Officer** of Prime Islami Securities Ltd.
- **Deputy Managing Director & Company Secretary** of Prime Islami Life Insurance Ltd.
- **Company Secretary & Head of Internal Audit** of Orascom Telecom Bangladesh Ltd.
- **Head of Company Secretariat & Legal Affairs** of GlaxoSmithKline Bangladesh.

In addition to his corporate career, he is actively involved in professional bodies and leadership roles:

- **Member,** Election Board of the Foreign Investors Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FICCI).
- **Chairman,** Corporate Governance Committee & Council Member, Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB).
- **President,** The Institute of Internal Auditors Bangladesh (IIAB).
- **Global Assembly Member,** The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) and Council Member of the Asian Confederation of IIA.
- **Country Representative & Global Council Member,** Chartered Global Investment Analyst (CGIA) Institute, USA.

Mr. Alam has attended numerous international conferences, business meetings, and professional forums across Canada, Europe, the Middle East, and Asia, strengthening his global perspectives in corporate governance and compliance.

He holds a Master of Commerce (Accounting) obtained from the University of Chittagong, is a **Fellow Chartered Secretary (FCS**) from ICSB, a **Certified Compliance & Ethics Professional-International (CCEP-I)** from the Society of Corporate Compliance & Ethics, USA, and a **Chartered Global Investment Analyst (CGIA)** from the CGIA Institute, USA.

With his extensive expertise in governance, compliance, audit, and ethical leadership, Mr. M Nurul Alam currently serves as Independent Director of The Premier Bank PLC, **member of the Audit Committee, and the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors.** Additionally, He is the Chairman of the Premier Bank Securities Limited (a subsidiary of The Premier Bank PLC.). He is the **Chairman of Audit Committee** and **Independent Director** of Renwick Jajneswar & Co. Bangladesh Limited.

Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar

Managing Director & CEO

Insightful banker and a dynamic leader, Mohammad Abu Jafar, carries with him a deep financial services knowledge including Corporate Sector, Governance as well as regulatory and public policy experience gained from senior positions in a wide range of financial fronts. His extensive knowledge of financial markets, treasury, risk management is of particular value in The Premier Bank's Risk and Audit affairs. With over 33 years of experience in the realm of Banking Industry and related sectors, he is well placed to carry out his role as the right leader for the Bank refining The Premier Bank's strategy to focus on growth and resilience. Mr. Jafar's drive, enthusiasm and commitment to customers, along with his proven ability to build and lead a strong management teams, brings significant value to all stakeholders of the bank. All through his life, he enriched his career with a good number of prestigious positions in the industry. His long career path is studded with branch management, corporate banking, credit risk review, structured finance, strategic planning, business development along with team building and leadership. Mr. Jafar started his career as Probationary Officer with Uttara Bank in 1991. The following years saw the continuous rise of his banking genius.

Mr. Jafar obtained his Bachelor of Social Science in Economics and Master of Social Science in Economics from University of Chittagong. He is an avid reader and has a strong impulse to travel and explore the world. To keep himself updated, with current management thoughts, he attended many high-profile training courses / seminars / symposiums at home and abroad.

Our Products & Services at a Glance

Premier Bank is your one stop financial store that offers diversified products & services to meet any financial needs.

Corporate Banking products

- Short Term Finance Long Term Finance Import/Trade Finance
- Work Order/Construction Finance Export Finance
- Syndications & Structure Finance Lease Finance

Retail loan products

- Premier Home Loan
- Premier Home Loan for Freedom Freighter
- Auto Loan
- Consumer Credit Scheme Secured Line
- Salary Loan
- Travel Loan

SME Banking products

- Medium- and Long-Term Finance Working Capital Finance
- Trade Finance
- Women Entrepreneurship Loan Micro and Cottage Finance
- Rural & Agriculture Finance (Premier Grameen Swanirvor
- Premier Samridhi (Loan product for 10/50/100 BDT A/C Holder)

Deposit products

- Savings Account (SB)
- Special Notice Deposit Account (SND) Premier Super Account
- Premier 50 Plus Account
- Premier Genius Account/School Banking Account Premier Esteem Savers
- Premier Excel Savers
- Premier Shadhinota Account (10 BDT) Premier High-Performance Account Premier Payroll Account
- Premier Remittance Savers Account (RSA) Current Account (CD)
- Foreign Currency (FC) Account
- Non-Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account (NFCD) Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account (RFCD) Fixed Deposit (FDR)
- Double Benefit Scheme (DBS) Education Savings Scheme (ESS) Monthly Income Scheme (MIS) Monthly Savings Scheme (MSS)
- Shwapno (Two Year Monthly Deposit Scheme) Registered Retirement Deposit Plan (RRDP)

Card products

- EMV Visa Classic – Local/International EMV Visa Gold-Local/ International
- EMV Gold Dual Currency Card (MasterCard)
- EMV Platinum Dual Currency Card (VISA/MasterCard) EMV Debit Card Local (VISA/MasterCard)
- EMV TC/Hajj Prepaid Card (VISA/MasterCard)

Digital Banking services

- Mobile App (pmoney) ATM Banking Premier Fast Track
- Mobile Banking Manager (MBM) E-Statement Service
- Electronic Fund transfer through BEFTN (EFT)

Investment Products

- Bai' Al-Murabaha Bai' Al-Muajjal Bai' As-Salam
- Musharaka Documentary Bills
- Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Milk (HPSM) Premier Tijarah Personal (Consumer) Finance Premier Tijarah Auto Finance
- Premier Tijarah Home Finance

Islamic Banking products & services Deposit Products

- Al-Wadiah Current Deposit (AWCD), Mudaraba Savings Deposit (MSD), Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit (MSND), Mudaraba Premier Genius Account (MPGA)
- Mudaraba Premier Excel Savers Account (MPESA), Mudaraba Premier Esteem Savers Account (MPESA), Cash Waqf Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Payroll Account
- Mudaraba Premier Sadhinota Account, Mudaraba Premier Remittance Saver Account, Mudaraba Foreign Currency Account
- Mudaraba Non-Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account, Mudaraba Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account, Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt (MTDR)
- Mahar Savings Scheme (Mahar) Hajj Plan Scheme
- Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme (MHSS), Mudaraba Monthly Income Scheme (MMIS), Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme (MMSS), Mudaraba Double Benefit Scheme (MDBS)

Other Banking Services

- Student File Service Locker Service
- Nationwide Collection Service Remittance Payment Service
- Hajj Pilgrims Service
- Online & Evening Banking Service Brokerage House Service
- Utility Bill Payment Service, MRP/MRV Payment Service, POS Terminal Service, Treasury Service
- SWIFT Service etc.

Key Events

Key Events

The Premier Bank PLC. has signed a tripartie Strategic Business Cooperation Framework Agreement with Bank of Huzhou Co. Ltd. of China And May International Trade Services Ltd to strengthen cross-boarder financing and multilateral financial cooperation.

The Premier Bank PLC. signed an agreement with SME Foundation for Distributing Investments

Key Events

The Premier Bank PLC. Launches 'Quick Account' Service

The Premier Bank PLC. launches Premier Bank Green PIN Service

Key Events

The Premier Bank PLC. launches Agent Banking Deposit Campaign - DURANTA

The Premier Bank PLC. and SSLCOMMERZ has signed an agreement for omni Channel Solution

Key Events

The Premier Bank PLC. arranged meeting of the Board of Directors chaired by the Chairman

The Premier Bank PLC. arranged an open Agriculture credit Disbursement program

Directors' Report

Message from the Chairman

Dr. Arifur Rahman
Chairman

Dear Valued Shareholders,
Assalamualaikum

It gives me immense pleasure to present to you the Annual Report of The Premier Bank PLC. for the year 2024. I would like to congratulate my fellow Board members, the entire team of the Bank and valued stakeholders. In a year marked by dynamic market conditions and shifting global trends, the Bank has demonstrated resilience, agility and a steadfast focus on growth. Our dedicated team has worked tirelessly to navigate these challenges, ensuring that we continue to offer exceptional services while maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance, operational efficiency and risk management. Our performance this year reflects a wonderful financial foundation and we are optimistic about the future. While challenges persist, we see tremendous opportunities in the years ahead to expand our market presence, introduce innovative offerings and enhance our role as a key player in the banking sector.

Global Outlook 2024

The global economy in 2024 is shaped by a blend of inflationary pressures, geopolitical tensions and technological advancements. While some regions have made substantial progress in growth, others are grappling with economic slowdown. Inflation remains a key issue globally, although there is a gradual decline in many advanced economies. Emerging markets face additional challenges from debt servicing and currency devaluation, particularly in low-income nations.

Considering the current global economic conditions, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) evaluated a global growth rate of 3.2 percent in 2024 and predicted 2.8 percent for 2025. While advanced economies are expected to see a slight acceleration, with growth rising from 1.7 percent in 2024 to 1.4 percent in 2025 (projected). This will be counterbalanced by a modest slowdown in emerging markets and developing economies, as growth stood at 4.2 percent in 2024 and estimated 3.7 percent in 2025.

Eurozone GDP growth is expected to be around 1% in 2025, according to the IMF. This is slightly stronger than the expected global growth rate, but still below last few years. The growth outlook varies by country, with countries like Germany and Italy facing stagnation or mild recession risks, while others like Spain and Ireland show more resilience. Eurozone inflation has decreased significantly from its highs in 2023, with headline inflation dropping to around 3.5% in early 2024 (down from 8.4% in 2022). Core inflation remains higher than the European Central Bank's (ECB) target of 2%, hovering at 4%.

The IMF projects U.S. GDP growth to be around 1.8% in 2025, down from an estimated 2.1% in 2024. According to IMF and World Bank, inflation in the U.S.A. is projected at 3.5% in 2025, slightly down from an estimated 4.0% in 2024. Core inflation (excluding food and energy) is likely to remain persistent at around 4% in 2025.

Asia is expected to maintain a moderate growth trajectory in 2025, driven by resilient demand in India, ongoing recovery in China and steady growth in Southeast Asian countries. The region, however, faces headwinds from global economic slowdown, tightened monetary policies and geopolitical risks. The IMF has projected that Asia's GDP will grow by 3.9% in 2025, slightly lower than previous years, reflecting global challenges and reduced export demand. China's growth is expected to stabilize at 4% in 2025, following a significant slowdown in previous years. On the other hand, India is likely to remain one of the fastest-growing major economies, with a projected GDP growth rate of around 6.2% in 2025.

Economy of Bangladesh at a glance

Bangladesh's remarkable economic growth, driven by robust export industries, a thriving ready-made garment sector and a commitment to sustainable development, has transformed it into a rising success story in South Asia, lifting millions out of poverty and solidifying its status as a model for emerging economies. Bangladesh achieves an economic growth rate of 4.22% in fiscal year 2023-2024, whereas the growth rate was 6.94% in fiscal year 2022-2023 (BBS). Over the past two decades, a healthy demographic dividend, robust exports of ready-made garments (RMG) and resilient remittance inflows have sustained significant economic expansion. This accomplishment has placed Bangladesh among the top economies with the quickest growth worldwide. In its World Economic Outlook 2025 report, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) placed Bangladesh as the world's 35th largest economy in nominal terms and the 24th largest by purchasing power parity. The success story of Bangladesh in eradicating poverty and developing economically is equally inspiring. Bangladesh was one of the world's least developed countries when in 1971, but it has since risen to the level of a lower-middle income country by 2015.

In 2026, it will no longer be considered one of the world's Least Developed Countries (LDCs). BBS estimates that in FY 2023-24, national income per capita was US$ 2,738 and GDP per capita was US$ 2,625, up from US$ 2,749 and US$ 2,643 in FY 2022-23. Like many other nations, Bangladesh faced global economic concerns with remittance, export and import. The central bank's balance of payments reports for FY2023-24 shows a current account deficit of US$ 6.602 billion, reflecting the gap between national savings and investment. Commodity-wise import statistics reveal that in 2023-24, Bangladesh imported US$ 2057.9 million worth of food grains, including US$ 2032.5 million of wheat, highlighting the country's dependence on food imports. The balance of payments data for FY2023-24 indicates that the services account recorded a deficit of US$ 4.229 billion, with service payments amounting to US$ 10.514 billion against receipts of US$ 6.285 billion. In FY2023-24, the country received US$ 23.912 billion in workers' remittances, playing a crucial role in offsetting the current account deficit.

In 2024, The World Bank pledged over US$ 2 billion in new financing to Bangladesh to support reforms, flood response initiatives and improvements in air quality and healthcare. Additionally, the United States committed an extra US$ 202 million in aid for inclusive economic growth. The World Bank's US$ 2 billion financing package represents a strategic investment in Bangladesh's economic future. By tackling key vulnerabilities and promoting sustainable development, this assistance is expected to enhance the country's resilience, improve living standards and accelerate progress toward its long-term economic and social goals. To achieve its vision of achieving upper middle-income status by 2031, Bangladesh must create employment opportunities through a competitive business environment, increase human capital and build a skilled labor force, construct efficient infrastructure and establish an investment-friendly policy environment. Priorities for development include diversifying exports beyond the RMG industry, expanding the banking sector, making urbanization more sustainable and bolstering state institutions, including fiscal changes to produce more domestic money for development. Filling

infrastructural deficiencies would boost economic expansion. Bangladesh will be able to continue to build resilience to future shocks if its exposure to climate change and natural catastrophes is mitigated. Transitioning to green growth would contribute to the long-term viability of development outcomes for future generations.

Our Performance Overview

The banking sector in Bangladesh has shown exceptional progress in 2024, marked by robust financial performance, strategic digital advancements and a strengthened role in driving economic growth and stability. While there are significant challenges, such as high NPLs, liquidity shortages and cybersecurity risks, the sector is undergoing a transformation with strong growth in digital banking, increased financial inclusion and greater focus on sustainability. Bangladesh Bank's proactive measures in implementing regulatory reforms, improving the digital infrastructure and fostering financial innovation will likely play a critical role in shaping the future of the banking landscape.

In 2024 the bank's total deposits grew by 9.72% to BDT 347,664 million compared to BDT 316,858 million in 2023. On the other hand, Loans and Advances increased to BDT 331,314 million in 2024, compared to BDT 291,344 million in 2023, with a positive growth of 13.72%, which indicates lower default risk and better credit risk management. A strong credit portfolio is indispensable for a Bank's profitability and financial stability. In 2024, the Bank's total import business amounted to BDT 352,136 million compared to 307,871 million in 2023, while its export business totaled BDT 278,159 million in 2024 compared to BDT 253,862 million in 2023. Our inward remittance stood at BDT 93,829 million in 2024, compared to BDT 100,271 million in 2023. The Bank witnessed a moderate Profit After Tax (PAT) worth BDT 1,341.61 million in 2024 and compared to BDT 4,154.77 million in 2023.

Practicing Digital Banking Strategy

We are practicing digital banking strategy through adopting and integrating advanced technologies to enhance the customer experience, streamline operations and foster innovation. It begins with creating a seamless and secure online and mobile banking environment, where customers can access services such as account management, transactions and financial planning tools at their convenience. The Premier Bank PLC.'s advanced mobile banking solution pmoney, the flagship mobile banking application represents a sophisticated digital platform engineered to deliver unparalleled banking convenience, security and efficiency to its users. As a comprehensive financial tool, pmoney empowers customers to manage their banking needs with precision and ease, leveraging technology to facilitate seamless transactions and real-time financial oversight. Designed to cater to the evolving demands of modern banking, the application integrates a number of features that define the paradigm of digital financial management.

Digital Banking strategies also emphasize data-driven decision-making, utilizing customer insights and analytics to personalize services and improve engagement. Moreover, adopting cutting-edge technologies like artificial intelligence, blockchain and automation helps reduce operational costs, mitigate risks and increase efficiency. Successful digital banking practices require continuous adaptation to emerging trends, ensuring that banks remain agile in an ever-evolving technological landscape while meeting customers' growing expectations for convenience, speed and security.

Corporate Social Responsibility

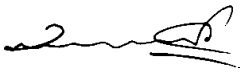
We recognize that a positive banking experience is not just about offering competitive products and services, but about building long-term, trust-based relationships with our customers. By listening to their needs, we are able to tailor solutions that align with their financial goals, whether it's through personalized advice, seamless digital experiences, or responsive customer support. We are committed to ensuring that every interaction, whether in-person, online, or over the phone, is efficient, transparent and beneficial. Our dedication to continuously improving our services, investing in the latest technologies and training our staff means that we consistently exceed customer expectations and foster loyalty. At the heart of our bank's mission is a simple yet powerful belief: customer satisfaction is the key to our success.

Corporate Governance Culture

At The Premier Bank PLC., we are deeply committed to ensuring the highest standards of corporate governance through absolute transparency and accountability in all areas of our operations. We believe these principles are fundamental to the long-term success and sustainability of our organization. To maintain smooth operations and effective oversight, responsibilities are clearly defined among our board members and management team. We place great emphasis on complying with all relevant regulations, guidelines and directives issued by key regulatory authorities such as Bangladesh Bank, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Board of Revenue and other governing bodies. In the field of corporate governance, we strive to set the standard by consistently adhering to best practices and ethical principles, positioning ourselves as a role model within the banking industry.

Acknowledgement

Our performance in 2024 has been consistent across all key metrices. However, we must remain vigilant and adaptable as we navigate through an increasingly uncertain environment. The Board is committed to providing effective oversight, working closely with management to strike the right balance between pursuing growth opportunities and maintaining rigorous risk management protocols. I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the entire Premier Bank team, whose dedication and commitment, under the dynamic leadership of our Managing Director & CEO, continue to drive our pursuit of excellence. I also wish to express my sincere thanks to our regulators, particularly Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and National Board of Revenue for their ongoing support and guidance, which have been instrumental in our continued success. Finally, I would like to place on record my deepest appreciation to our valued shareholders, customers, business partners and other stakeholders for being loyal to us during challenging times to help us deliver excellence.



Dr. Arifur Rahman
Chairman

চেয়ারম্যানের বার্তা

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ,

২০২৪ সালের প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংক পি এল সি এর বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন আপনাদের সামনে উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত । আমি আমার সহযোগী বোর্ড সদস্য, ব্যাংক কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দ এবং সম্মানিত অংশিদারদের অভিনন্দন জানাতে চাই। এই গতিশীল পরিস্তিতি এবং বৈশ্বিক পরিবর্তনের সময়ে প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংক স্থিতিস্থাপকতা, তৎপরতা এবং প্রবৃদ্ধির উপর অবিচল দৃষ্টিপাত করেছে।

আমাদের কর্মকর্তাগণ এই চ্যালেঞ্জগুলো মোকাবেলা করার জন্য অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রম করেছে, এবং নিশ্চিত করেছে কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স, প্রয়োগগত দক্ষতা এবং ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার সর্বোচ্চমান বজায় রেখে ব্যতিক্রমি পরিষেবা প্রদান চালিয়ে যাচ্ছে। আমাদের এ বছরের কর্মদক্ষতা একটি চমৎকার আর্থিক ভিত্তি প্রতিফলিত করে এবং আমরা আগামী বছর সম্পর্কে আশাবাদী। চ্যালেঞ্জগুলো থাকা সত্ত্বেও আমরা সামনের বছর গুলোতে আমদের বাজারে উপস্থিতি বৃদ্ধি, উদ্ভাবনী সেবা চালু এবং ব্যাংকি সেক্টরে মুল প্রতিনিধি হিসিবে আমদের ভুমিকা উন্নত করার অসাধারণ সুযোগ দেখতে পাচ্ছি।

বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক পরিস্থিতি

২০২৪ সালের বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতি ছিল মূল্যস্ফীতির চাপ, ভূ-রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা এবং প্রযুক্তিগত অগ্রগতির মিশ্রনে তৈরি । কিছু অঞ্চল প্রবৃদ্ধিতে যথেষ্ট অগ্রগতি করলেও, অন্যরা অর্থনৈতিক মন্দার সাথে লড়াই করেছে । মূল্যস্ফীতি বিশ্বব্যাপি একটি মূল সমস্যা হিসেবে রয়ে গেছে । যদিও অনেক উন্নত অর্থনীতিতে তা ধীরে ধীরে কমে আসছে। উদীয়মান বাজারগুলি, বিশেষকরে নিম্ন আয়ের দেশগুলো, ঋণ প্রদান এবং মূদ্রার অবমূল্যায়নের কারণে অতিরিক্ত চ্যালেঞ্জের সম্মুখীন হয়েছে ।

বর্তমান বৈশ্বিক অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা বিবেচনা করে আন্তর্জাতিক মূদ্রা তহবিল (আই এম এফ) ২০২৪ সালের ৩.২% বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধির হার মূল্যায়ন করেছে এবং ২০২৫ সালে তা ২.৮% হবে বলে ধারণা করছে। যেখানে উন্নত অর্থনীতিতে কিছুটা ধীর প্রবৃদ্ধি আশা করছে। ২০২৪ সালে প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১.৭% থেকে ২০২৫ সালে ১.৪%(প্রাক্কলিত)হওয়ার ধারণা করা হচ্ছে। উদীয়মান বাজার এবং উন্নয়নশীল অর্থনীতিতে সামান্য মন্দার ফলেও ভারসাম্য বজায় থাকবে, যেখানে ২০২৪ সালে প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৪.২% যা ২০২৫ সালেও ৩.৭% এ থাকবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে ।

আই এম এফ এর মতে , ২০২৫ সালে ইউরোজোনের জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১% হবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে । এটি প্রত্যাশিত বৈশ্বিক প্রবৃদ্ধির হারের তুলনায় কিছুটা শক্তিশালী, তবে গত কয়েক বছরের তুলনায় এখনও কম । প্রবৃদ্ধি দেশভেদে আলাদা হয় ,যেখানে জার্মানী এবং ইতালীর মত দেশগুল স্থবিরতা বা হালকা মন্দার ঝুঁকির সম্মুখীন হয়েছে, সেখানে স্পেন এবং আয়ারলান্ডের মত অন্যান্য দেশগুলো আরও সহনশীলতা দেখিয়েছে। ইউরোজোনের মূল্যস্ফীতি ২০২৩ সালের সর্বোচ্চ পর্যায় থেকে উল্লেখযোগ্য হারে হ্রাস পেয়েছে, ২০২৪ সালের শুরুর দিকে তা প্রায় ৩.৫% এ নেমে এসেছে (২০২২ সালের ৮.৪% থেকে কমে)।মূল মূল্যস্ফীতি ইউরোপীয় কেন্দ্রিয় ব্যাংক (ই সি বি) এর লক্ষ্যমাত্রার ২% থেকে বেশি এবং ৪% এর কাছাকাছি।

আই এম এফ ধারণা করছে ইউএস এর জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ২০২৫ সালে প্রায় ১.৮% হবে, যা ২০২৪ সালের ২.১% থেকে কম। আই এম এফ এবং বিশ্বব্যাংকের মতে, ২০২৫ সালের ইউএস এর মূল্যস্ফীতি ৩.৫ % হতে পারে যা ২০২৪ সালের ৪% থেকে কিছুটা কম। মূল মূল্যস্ফীতি (খাদ্য ও জ্বালানী বাদে) ২০২৫ সালে প্রায় ৪% এর কাছাকাছিতে স্থির থাকবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে ।

ধারণা করা হচ্ছে, ২০২৫ সালের এশিয়ার প্রবৃদ্ধির হার মাঝারি অবস্থানে থাকবে যেখানে ভারতে স্থিতিস্থাপক চাহিদা, চীনে চলমান অর্থনৈতিক পুনরুদ্ধার এবং দক্ষিণ-পূর্ব এশিয়ায় স্থির প্রবৃদ্ধি থাকবে। তবে এই অঞ্চলটি বিশ্বব্যাপী অর্থনৈতিক মন্দা, কঠোর মূদ্রানীতি এবং ভূ-রাজনৈতিক ঝুঁকির কারণে প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতির সম্মুখীন হচ্ছে। বৈশ্বিক চ্যালেঞ্জ এবং রপ্তানী চাহিদা হ্রাসের কারণে আই এম এফ অনুমান করছে যে, এশিয়ার জিডিপি ২০২৫ সালে ৩.৯% হবে যা গত বছরের তুলনায় কিছুটা কম। চীনের প্রবৃদ্ধি আগের বছরগুলোর উল্লেখযোগ্য মন্দার পর ২০২৫ সালে ৪% এ স্থিতিশীল হবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে । অন্যদিকে ২০২৫ সালে ভারত ৬.২% প্রবৃদ্ধি নিয়ে সম্ভবত দ্রুত ক্রমবর্ধ্মান অর্থনীতির তালিকায় অবস্থান করবে ।

এক নজরে বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি

উল্লেখযোগ্য অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ,শক্তিশালী রপ্তানী শিল্প, সমৃদ্ধ তৈরি পোশাক খাত, এবং টেকসই উন্নয়নের দ্বারা পরিচালিত বাংলাদেশকে দক্ষিন এশিয়ার সাফল্যের গল্পে রূপান্তরিত করেছে, যা লাখ লাখ মানুষকে দরিদ্রতা থেকে বের করে এনেছে এবং উদীয়মান অর্থনীতির মডেল হিসেবে অবস্থান শক্ত করেছে। ২০২৩-২৪ অর্থ বছরে বাংলাদেশ ৪.২২% প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করে , যা ২০২২-২৩ অর্থ বছরে ৬.৯৪% ছিল। শক্তিশালী জনসম্পদ, তৈরি পোশাক খাতে ব্যাপক রপ্তানী এবং স্থিতিশীল্ভাবে প্রবাসীদের পাঠানো বৈদেশিক মূদ্রা গত দুই দশকের বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি স্থিতিশীল রেখেছে ।এই অর্জন বাংলাদেশকে বিশ্বব্যাপী দ্রুত ক্রমবর্ধ্মান অর্থনীতির তালিকায় স্থান করে দিয়েছে। ওয়ার্ল্ড ইকনোমিক আউটলুক ২০২৫ অনুসারে, আই এম এফ বাংলাদেশকে ৩৫ তম বৃহত্তম অর্থনীতি এবং ক্রয়ক্ষমতার দিক থেকে ২৪ তম অর্থনীতি হিসেবে স্থান দিয়েছে। দারিদ্র্য দূরীকরণ এবং অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে বাংলাদেশের সাফল্যের গল্প সমানভাবে অনুপ্রেরণীয়। ১৯৭১ সালে স্বাধীন হওয়ার সময় বাংলাদেশ বিশ্বের স্বল্পোন্নত দেশগুলোর মধ্যে একটি ছিল। কিন্তু ২০১৫ সালে এটি নিম্ন-মধ্যম আয়ের দেশে উন্নীত হয়েছে।

২০২৬ সালে এটি আর বিশ্বের স্বল্পোন্নত দেশগুলোর একটি বিবেচিত হবে না।বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বি বি এস) এর হিসেব অনুযায়ী ২০২৩-২৪ অর্থবছরে মাথাপিছু আয় ছিলো ২,৭৩৮ ইউ এস ডলার এবং জিডিপি ছিল ২,৬২৫ ইউ এস ডলার। যা ২০২২-২৩ অর্থবছরে ২,৭৪৯ ইউ এস ডলার এবং ২,৬৪৩ ইউ এস ডলার ছিল। বিশ্বের অনেক দেশের মত বাংলাদেশ প্রবাসী আয়, আমদানী-রপ্তানী নিয়ে অর্থনৈতিক উদ্বেগের সম্মুখীন হয়েছিল। কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের ব্যালেন্স অব পেমেন্ট ২০২৩-২৪ অর্থবছরের প্রতিবেদন অনুযায়ী চলতি হিসাবে ৬.৬০২ বিলিয়ন ডলারের ঘাটতি রয়েছে, যা জাতীয় সঞ্চয় এবং বিনিয়োগের মধ্যে ব্যবধানকে প্রতিফলিত করে। ২০২৩-২৪ অর্থবছরের পণ্য-ভিত্তিক আমদানী পরিসংখ্যান অনুযায়ী বাংলাদেশ ২০৫৭.৯ মিলিয়ন ডলার সমমূল্যের খাদ্য শস্য আমদানী করে,যার মধ্যে ২০৩২.৫ মিলিয়ন ডলারের গম রয়েছে যা দেশের খাদ্য আমদানী নির্ভরতাকে তুলে ধরে। ২০২৩-২৪ সালের ব্যালেন্স অব পেমেন্টের তথ্য অনুযায়ী পরিষেবা একাউন্টে ৪.২২৯ বিলিয়ন ইউ এস ডলারের ঘাটতি রয়েছে, যেখানে ৬.২৮৫ বিলিয়ন ইউ এস ডলারের প্রাপ্তির বিপরীতে পরিষেবা প্রদানের পরিমাণ ছিল ১০.৫১৪ বিলিয়ন ইউ এস ডলার।বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এর তথ্য অনুযায়ী ২০২৩-২৪ অর্থবছরে ২৩.৯১২ বিলিয়ন ডলার রেমিট্যান্স পেয়েছে,যা চলতি হিসাবের ঘাটতি পূরনে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে।

সঙ্কার,বন্যা পরিস্থিতি মোকাবেলা,বায়ুমান এবং স্বাস্থ্যসেবার উন্নতির জন্য বিশ্বব্যাংক ২০২৪ সালে বাংলাদেশকে ২ বিলিয়ন ইউ এস ডলারেরও বেশি অর্থ প্রদানের প্রতিশ্রুতি দিয়েছে। উপরন্তু, মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য ২০২ মিলিয়ন ইউ এস ডলার সাহায্যের প্রতিশ্রুতি দিয়েছে। বাংলাদেশের ভবিষ্যৎ অর্থনীতির জন্য বিশ্বব্যাংকের ২ বিলিয়ন ইউ এস ডলারের অর্থায়ন প্যাকেজ একটি কৌশলগত বিনিয়োগের প্রতিনিধিত্ব করে। মূল দূর্বলতাগুলি মোকাবেলা এবং টেকসই উন্নয়নের প্রচারের মাধ্যমে,এই সহায়তা দেশের স্থিতিস্থাপকতা বৃদ্ধি, জীবন যাত্রার মানোন্নয়ন এবং দীর্ঘমেয়াদী অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক উন্নয়ন করবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে। ২০৩১ সালের মধ্যে উচ্চ-মধ্যম আয়ের মর্যাদা অর্জনের জন্য বাংলাদেশকে প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশের

মাধ্যমে কর্মসংস্থান ও কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি,মানব সম্পদ,দক্ষ শ্রম শক্তি বৃদ্ধি,দক্ষ অবকাঠামো ও বিনিয়োগবান্ধব পরিবেশ প্রতিষ্ঠা করতে হবে।উন্নয়নের ধারা বজায় রাখার জন্য অগ্রাধিকারের তালিকায় রয়েছে তৈরি পোশাক শিল্পের বাইরে রপ্তানী বৈচিত্র্যকরণ,ব্যাংকিং খাত সংস্কার, নগরায়ণকে আর টেকসই করা এবং উন্নয়নের জন্য আরও দেশীয় অর্থ উপার্জন করতে আর্থিক পরিবর্তন সহ রাষ্ট্রীয় প্রতিষ্ঠিনগুলোকে শক্তিশালী করা,অভ্যন্তরীন ঘাটতিপূরণ অর্থনৈতিক সম্প্রসারণ ত্বরান্বিত করবে। জলবায়ু পরিবর্তন এবং প্রাকৃতিক বিপর্যয় প্রশমিত হলে বাংলাদেশ ভবিষ্যত প্রতিকুল পরিস্থিতির বিরুদ্ধে অর্থনৈতিক সম্প্রসারণ চালিয়ে যেতে সক্ষম হবে। সবুজ রূপান্তরকরণ প্রবৃদ্ধির দিকে ধাবিত হলে ভবিষ্যতের জন্য উন্নয়নে দীর্ঘমেয়াদি অবদান রাখতে সক্ষম হবে।

আমাদের কর্মক্ষমতা পর্যালোচনা

বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং খাত ২০২৪ সালে উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতি প্রদর্শন করেছে, যা শক্তিশালী আর্থিক ফলাফল, কৌশলগত ডিজিটাল অগ্রগতি এবং অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ও স্থিতিশীলতা বজায় রাখতে একটি সুদৃঢ় ভূমিকার মাধ্যমে চিহ্নিত হয়েছে। যদিও মাত্রাতিরিক্ত খেলাপি ঋণ, তারল্য সংকট এবং সাইবার ঝুঁকির মতো গুরুত্বপূর্ণ চ্যালেঞ্জ রয়েছে, তবুও খাতটি ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিংয়ে জোরালো প্রবৃদ্ধি, আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির সম্প্রসারণ এবং টেকসই উন্নয়নের প্রতি অধিক মনোযোগের মাধ্যমে রূপান্তরের মধ্য দিয়ে যাচ্ছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গৃহীত উল্লেখযোগ্য সংস্কার, ডিজিটাল অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন এবং আর্থিক উদ্ভাবনকে উৎসাহিত করার উদ্যোগসমূহ ব্যাংকিং খাতের ভবিষ্যৎ গঠনে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করবে।

২০২৪ সালে ব্যাংকটির মোট আমানতের পরিমাণ ৯.৭২% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ৩৪৭,৬৬৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা ২০২৩ সালে ছিল ৩১৬,৮৫৮ মিলিয়ন টাকা। অন্যদিকে, ঋণ ও অগ্রিমের পরিমাণ ২০২৪ সালে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ৩৩১,৩১৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা ২০২৩ সালে ছিল ২৯১,৩৪৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা, অর্থাৎ ১৩.৭২% ইতিবাচক প্রবৃদ্ধি—যা নিম্নমানের খেলাপি ঋণ এবং উন্নত ঋণ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার ইঙ্গিত দেয়। একটি শক্তিশালী ঋণ পোর্টফোলিও একটি ব্যাংকের লাভজনকতা ও আর্থিক স্থিতিশীলতার জন্য অপরিহার্য। ২০২৪ সালে ব্যাংকটির মোট আমদানি ছিল ৩৫২,১৩৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা ২০২৩ সালে ছিল ৩০৭,৮৭১ মিলিয়ন টাকা। রপ্তানি ছিল ২৭৮,১৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা ২০২৩ সালে ছিল ২৫৩,৮৬২ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০২৪ সালে ব্যাংকের মোট প্রবাসী আয় ছিল ৯৩,৮২৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা, যা ২০২৩ সালে ছিল ১০০,২৭১ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০২৪ সালে ব্যাংকটি মোট ১,৩৪১.৬১ মিলিয়ন টাকা কর পরবর্তী মুনাফা (পি এ টি) অর্জন করেছে, যা ২০২৩ সালে ছিল ৪,১৫৪.৭৭ মিলিয়ন টাকা।

ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং কৌশল অনুশীলন

আমরা ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং কৌশল অনুশীলন করছি যার মধ্যে রয়েছে গ্রাহকের অভিজ্ঞতা বাড়ানো, ধারাবাহিক পরিচালনা এবং উদ্ভাবনের জন্য উন্নত প্রযুক্তি গ্রহণ এবং একীভূত করা। এটি একটি নির্বিঘ্ন এবং নিরাপদ অনলাইন এবং মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং পরিবেশ তৈরির মাধ্যমে শুরু হয়, যেখানে গ্রাহকরা তাদের সুবিধামত অ্যাকাউন্ট পরিচালনা, লেনদেন এবং আর্থিক পরিকল্পনার সরঞ্জামগুলির মতো পরিষেবাগুলি উপভোগ করতে পারেন।প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংকের উন্নত ব্যাংকিং সলিউশন এবং ফ্লাগশিপ ব্যাংকিং অ্যাপ্লিকেশন পি-মানি, যা এটির ব্যবহারকারীর জন্য সহজ ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা, নিরাপত্তা এবং দক্ষতা প্রদানের জন্য তৈরি করা হয়েছে।একটি বিস্তৃত আর্থিক হাতিয়ার হিসেবে পি-মানি তাদের গ্রাহকদের ব্যাংকিং চাহিদা, নির্ভুলতা এবং সহজ পরিচালনা, নির্বিঘ্ন লেনদেন এবং রিয়েল টাইম আর্থিক তদারকির সুবিধার্থে প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহার করে।আধুনিক ব্যাংকিং এর ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদা পূরণের লক্ষে ডিজাইন করা অ্যাপ্লিকেশনটি ডিজিটাল আর্থিক ব্যবস্থাপনা দৃষ্টান্তকে সংজ্ঞায়িত করে এমন একটি বৈশিষ্টকে একত্রিত করে।

ডেটা নির্ভর সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ, গ্রাহকের মতামত এবং ব্যক্তিগত পরিষেবা প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং কৌশলগুলো ব্যবহার করা হয়। তাছাড়াও কৃত্রিম বুদ্ধিমত্তা, ব্লকচেইন এবং অটোমেশন এর মত আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহার করে পরিচালন খরচ ও ঝুঁকি কমাতে এবং দক্ষতা বাড়াতে সাহায্য করে। সফল ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং অনুশীলনের জন্য উদীয়মান প্রবণতাগুলোর সাথে ক্রমাগত অভিযোজন, গতি এবং নিরাপত্তার জন্য গ্রাহকদের ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রত্যাশাপূরণের সাথে সাথে একটি সর্বদা বিকশিত প্রযুক্তিগত দৃশ্যপট তৈরি করতে হবে।

কর্পোরেট সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা

আমরা স্বীকার করি যে, একটি ইতিবাচক ব্যাংকিং অভিজ্ঞতা শুধুমাত্র প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পণ্য এবং পরিষেবাগুলোর মধ্যে সীমাবদ্ধ নয় বরং গ্রাহকদের সাথে দীর্ঘমেয়াদি এবং বিশ্বাস-ভিত্তিক সম্পর্ক তৈরি করা। তাঁদের চাহিদা মত আমরা ব্যক্তিগত পরামর্শ, বিরামহীন ডিজিটাল অভিজ্ঞতা বা প্রতিক্রিয়াশীল গ্রাহক সহায়তার মাধ্যমে তাঁদের আর্থিক লক্ষ্যের সারিবদ্ধ সমাধানে সক্ষম হই।আমরা বদ্ধপরিকরভাবে নিশ্চিত করতে চাই যে,আমাদের প্রতিটি যোগাযোগ কার্যকর, স্বচ্ছ এবং সুবিধাজনক হোক সেটা ব্যক্তিগত, মুঠোফোন বা অনলাইনের মাধ্যমে। আমদের সেবার ক্রমাগত উন্নতি, নতুন প্রযুক্তিতে বিনিয়োগ এবং আমাদের কর্মীদের প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদানের মাধ্যমে আমরা ক্রমাগত গ্রাহকদের প্রত্যাশা পূরণ এবং বিশ্বস্ততা বৃদ্ধি করি। "গ্রাহকদের সন্তুষ্টি আমাদের সাফল্যের চাবিকাঠি" এটি আমদের ব্যাংকের অত্যন্ত সহজ কিন্তু শক্তিশালী বিশ্বাস।

কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্স সংস্কৃতি

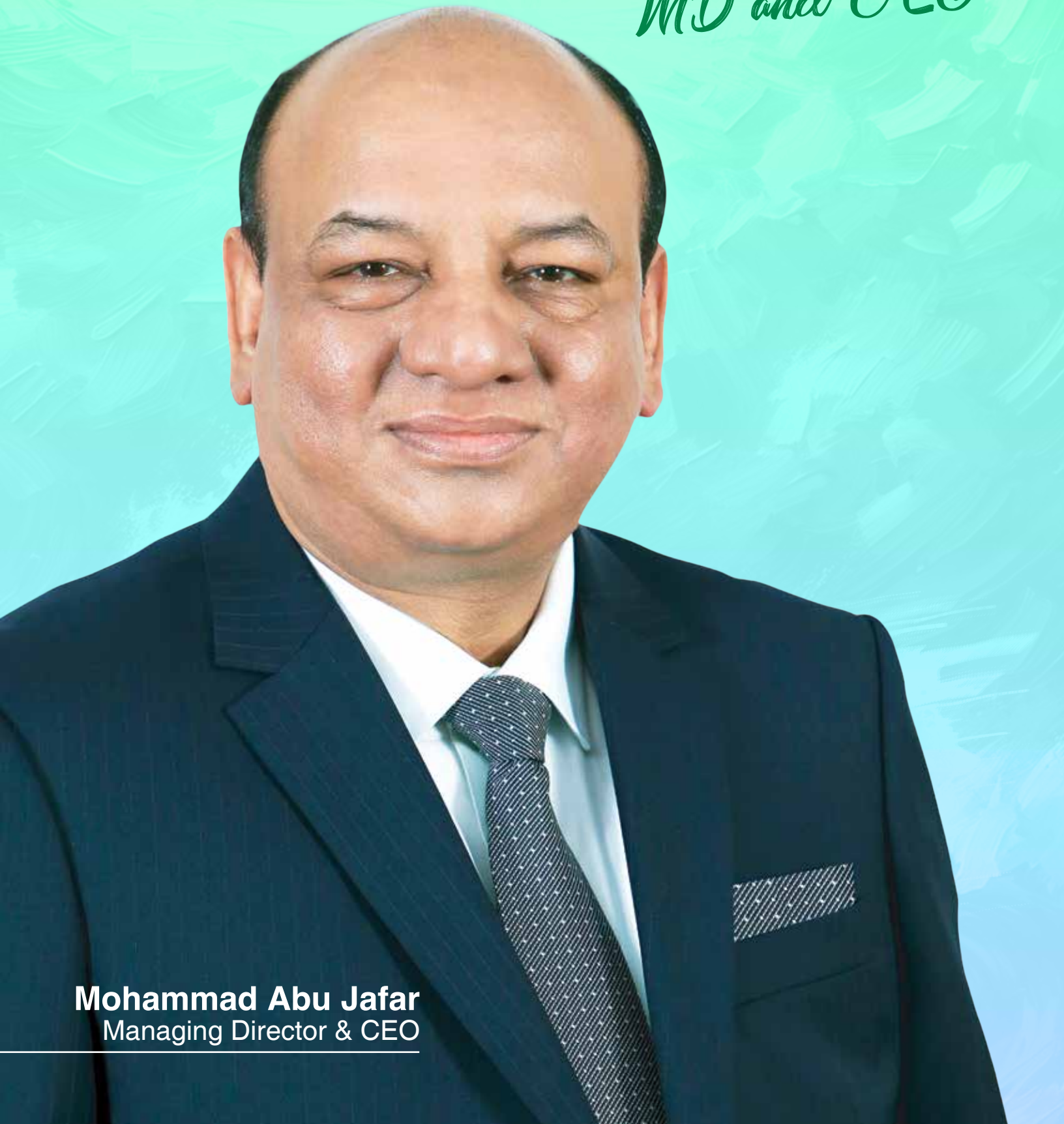
প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংক পি এল সি তে আমরা আমাদের কার্যক্রমের সকল ক্ষেত্রে সম্পূর্ণ স্বচ্ছতা এবং জবাবদিহিতার মাধ্যমে কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্সের সর্বোচ্চ মান নিশ্চিত করতে প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। আমরা বিশ্বাস করি যে, এই নীতিমালাগুলো আমাদের সংস্থার দীর্ঘমেয়াদি সাফল্য ও স্থায়ীত্বের জন্য অপরিহার্য।আমদের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের সদস্য এবং ব্যবস্থাপকদের মধ্যে দায়িত্ব ভাগ করে দেয়া হয়েছে যেন পরিচালনা মসৃণ এবং কার্যকর থাকে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড এবং অন্যান্য নীতিনির্ধারক সংস্থা মত প্রধান নিয়ন্ত্রকদের জারি করা সমস্ত প্রাসঙ্গিক নির্দেশিকা এবং নির্দেশনাবলি মেনে চলার উপর জোর দেই। কর্পোরেট গভর্নেন্সের ক্ষেত্রে আমরা ধারাবাহিকভাবে নীতিগুলো অনুশীলন ও মেনে চলার মাধ্যমে মান নির্ধানেরে চেষ্টা করি এবং আমরা ব্যাংক শিল্পের মধ্যে অন্যতম রোল মডেল হিসেবে অবস্থান করি।

কৃতজ্ঞতা স্বীকার

২০২৪ সালে আমাদের কর্মক্ষমতার সমস্ত নির্দেশক এ সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ রয়েছে। তবে, ক্রমবর্ধমান অনিশ্চিত পরিবেশের মধ্য দিয়ে অগ্রসর হওয়ার পথে আমদের অবশ্যই সজাগ এবং মানিয়ে নিতে হবে। পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কার্যকর তদারকি প্রদানের জন্য প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ, প্রবৃদ্ধির সুযোগ অনুসরণ এবং কঠোর ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য ব্যবস্থাপকরা ঘনিষ্টভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। আমি প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংকের সমস্ত কর্মকর্তাদেরকে আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাতে চাই, যাদের নিষ্ঠা ও প্রতিশ্রুতি এবং ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালকদের গতিশীল নেতৃত্ব যার কারণে আমরা শ্রেষ্ঠত্বের পথে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছি। তাছাড়াও আমি আমাদের নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থাদের বিশেষ করে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড কে আন্তরিকভাবে ধন্যবাদ জানাতে চাই কারণ তাঁদের চলমান সহায়তা এবং নির্দেশনার জন্য, যা আমাদের অব্যাহত সাফল্যের সহায়ক হয়েছে। পরিশেষে, আমি আমদের মূল্যবান শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ, গ্রাহক, ব্যবসায়িক অংশীদার এবং অন্যান্য অংশীদারদের প্রতি আমার গভীর কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাতে চাই যেহেতু সবচেয়ে চ্যালেঞ্জিং সময়ে তাঁরা আমাদের প্রতি বিশ্বাস রেখেছেন এবং আমাদের শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব অর্জনে সহায়তা করেছেন।

ডাঃ আরিফুর রহমান
চেয়ারম্যান

Message from the MD and CEO



Mohammad Abu Jafar
Managing Director & CEO

Message from the Managing Director & CEO

Banking sector in Bangladesh is confronted with several key issues. First, the ongoing challenges related to financial inclusion remain significant, with a large portion of the population still lacking access to formal banking services, especially in rural areas. Second, the rise of digital banking and fintech globally has intensified competition and reshaped customer expectations, pushing banks in Bangladesh to modernize their services and infrastructure to remain competitive.

Additionally, the global regulatory environment, influenced by international standards such as Basel III, has forced Financial institutions to focus more on maintaining adequate capital reserves, managing risks and ensuring compliance with stricter regulations. Moreover, the volatility in the global economy, including fluctuating commodity prices, trade wars and geopolitical tensions, impacts the stability of Bangladesh's financial system, especially given the country's dependency on remittances and exports. Finally, the banking sector in Bangladesh must also contend with the growing threat of cyber-attacks and financial fraud, issues that have become more severe as digital banking and online transactions expand. As the global financial landscape continues to evolve, Bangladesh's banking sector will need to balance innovation with prudence, ensuring it is well-equipped to navigate both local challenges and global financial uncertainties.

Global Economy Experiencing Strategic Competition

The global economy, especially in advanced economies, facing slower growth in recent years, largely due to geopolitical instability and conflict, inflation and monetary policy tightening, global debt crisis, climate change and environmental disasters, technological disruption, energy crisis, social and political unrest. In recent times US administration issued an executive order imposing sweeping tariffs on almost all imported products from Canada, Mexico, and China among them 145 percent tariff on imports from China. China increased its tariffs on US imports to 125 percent in recent times, hitting back against US administration's decision to raise duties on Chinese goods and increasing the stakes in a trade war that threatens to upend global supply chains and threatens strategic competition. Beyond tariffs, heightened tensions between the U.S. and China, particularly over issues like Taiwan, trade and technology, leading economic decoupling, trade barriers and reduced global cooperation, which is dampening global economic growth. Ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine continues to have far-reaching impacts on global trade, energy markets and food security. Escalations or prolonged conflicts exacerbating energy price volatility and creating supply chain disruptions.

In 2024, global currency fluctuation was shaped by geopolitical tensions, inflationary trends and shifting interest rates, especially from the US Federal Reserve. The US dollar saw periods of strength due to tighter monetary policy, while the euro experienced mixed performance amid Europe's economic recovery challenges. Emerging market currencies faced volatility as inflation concerns and political instability impacted investor sentiment. Gold, as a safe-haven asset, saw increased demand during periods of currency uncertainty, with prices rising as investors sought stability. The gold market in 2024 remained strong, with geopolitical risks and potential recessions driving higher interest in precious metals as a store of value.

Bullish technological advancements, particularly in artificial intelligence (AI) and automation, posing threat to disrupt labor markets, lead to job displacement and create social and economic inequalities. Industries heavily relying on manual labor or routine tasks could face significant challenges in adapting to new technologies. The increasing digitization of the global economy has heightening the risk of cyberattacks. Large-scale cyber incidents could destabilize financial systems, disrupt supply chain and compromise data security for businesses and governments.

Bangladesh Aiming Sustainable Progress

The outlook for Bangladesh's economy remains positive, though growth may moderate slightly due to global economic uncertainties, inflationary pressures and tighter monetary policies. The IMF projects Bangladesh's GDP growth to slow to around 3.76% in 2025, as the global economy faces challenges like rising interest rates and reduced global trade. Bangladesh to continue growing sustainably subject to structural reforms. This includes diversifying the economy beyond textiles, boosting domestic innovation, improving education and healthcare and investing in green and sustainable technologies.

The Ready-made Garment (RMG) industry has become the bedrock of Bangladesh's economy, contributing about 12 percent to the country's GDP in 2024. With exponential growth over the decades, Bangladesh is the second largest RMG exporter in the world. In 2024, U.S.A imports RMG products totaled US$ 83.71 Billion where the market share of Bangladesh is to US$ 7.40 Billion which is 8.85 percent of total market share. So, Bangladesh has a lot of opportunity for gaining competitive advantage from US market.

Review on Financial Performance

Our performance reflects our ability to maintain balanced growth in the key banking segments to lessen the consequences of income fluctuations in the context of the current climate. The Bank was able to maintain consistent key performance ratios across the business cycles, making it even more financially secure and better positioned in financial sector. The Bank achieved considerable progress on both the budgetary plan and its return despite exceptionally difficult headwinds from domestic market and unavoidable externalities and completed the year with a healthy balance sheet, operating profit and liquidity. At the end of 2024, deposits grew by 9.72% to BDT 347,664 million in 2024, compared to BDT 316,858 million in 2023 and Lending Portfolio increased by 13.72% to BDT 331,314 million in 2024 from BDT 291,344 million in 2023. The operating profit decreased by 1,273.62 million to BDT 7,693.52 million in 2024, compared to BDT 8,967.13 million in 2023. Additionally, the net profit after tax decreased to BDT 1,341.61 million in 2024 from BDT 4,154.77 million in 2023. Inward remittance decreased by 6.42% to BDT 93,829 million, compared to BDT 100,271 million in 2023. In 2024 we have seen a significant positive growth in export and import sector where import stood at BDT 352,136 million in 2024, compared to BDT 307,871 million in 2023. On the other hand, export stood at BDT 278,159 million in 2024, compared to BDT 253,862 in 2023. In 2024, the total assets of the Bank stood at BDT 449,984.38 million in 2024 compared to 414,966.37, representing an increase of 8.44% from December 31, 2023.

Response to Global Crisis and Foreign Exchange Volatility

The Premier Bank PLC. has faced minimal impact due to Global Crisis and Foreign Exchange Volatility. As a trading nation that relies heavily on imports for petroleum and industrial raw materials, many businesses are unable to open LCs because banks are unwilling to do so due to foreign exchange shortages. But, The Premier Bank PLC. moved inversely with the industry. In 2024, at The Premier Bank PLC. total export and inward remittance was BDT 371,988 million on the other hand our import was BDT 352,136 million. Here we had BDT 19,852 million surplus. So, The Premier Bank PLC. was flexible in the foreign-trade based transaction and was able to support customer despite nationwide dollar crisis moment in 2024.

Non-Performing Loan (NPL) Management

The Premier Bank PLC.'s primary business objective is to reduce non-performing loans by preserving quality assets. However, in 2024, the Non-Performing Loans (NPL) stood at 22.92% which was 4.99% in 2023. The Bank has 47 zero NPL branches. The credit approval procedure and policy of the Bank have been designed to uncover and evaluate unanticipated inherent risk so that the asset quality does not worsen over time. In addition, the importance of an early warning system has been underlined so that preventative measures can be taken against assets at risk. To maintain the quality of the bank's assets, branches and the corporate office have reinforced their monitoring efforts and recovery efforts.

Embracing Digital Transformation

The evolution from traditional banking to digital platforms, which has been both gradual and transformative, represents a pivotal advancement in the financial sector, fundamentally altering the way customers engage with financial institutions. In previous years, we established a robust digital infrastructure by launching a diverse array of services—ranging from Internet Banking and mobile applications to ATM services and personalized SMS alerts—thereby ensuring uninterrupted access to banking activities while simultaneously enhancing operational efficiency and promoting sustainability through these initiatives.

We remained steadfast in our commitment to modernize banking solutions by introducing innovative, customer-centric services that not only encompass doorstep banking features such as Quick Account but also simplify utility bill payments. By harnessing advanced digital technologies—including QR codes like Bangla QR, we aspire to streamline processes, reduce operational costs and elevate customer convenience, ultimately creating an intuitive and accessible digital ecosystem in which customers can manage their finances with unprecedented ease. Our core banking system is being upgraded from its older version to a newer version and we are continually embracing new initiatives to increase operational efficiency through automation, the introduction of new service features in existing banking service channels and enhancement of transaction security to provide our customers with a comfortable and dependable banking experience. The bank currently has 136 branches, 67 sub branches and 2,451 employees. The Bank has 25 Islamic Banking Windows, 200 Agent Banking Centers,135 ATMs and 470 POS terminals across the country. This comprehensive approach, which prioritizes financial inclusion and sustained customer engagement, underlines our promise to deliver cutting-edge solutions that are responsive to the evolving needs of the modern financial landscape.

Ensuring Security and Trust

As a cornerstone of enterprise security governance, The Premier Bank PLC. plays a critical role in protecting the institution's technological assets and digital infrastructure. We provide strategic oversight, robust risk management, efficient resource allocation and continuous performance monitoring to ensure that all security initiatives are effectively aligned with the bank's business objectives. We focus on aligning security strategies with regulatory frameworks to protect critical information and systems from unauthorized access, data breaches, service disruptions and other potential threats. In an era where the globalization of information systems presents increasing complexities and sophisticated cyberattacks from hackers and fraudsters grow more frequent, the need for comprehensive security governance is greater than ever.

To enhance resilience and adaptability in today's dynamic threat landscape, The Premier Bank PLC. has prioritized the implementation of an advanced Information Security Management System (ISMS). This system is designed to fortify our technology environment and deliver secure, reliable and innovative banking services. By integrating global best practices with state-of-the-art technology, we remain committed to protecting the trust and confidence of our valued customers, partners and stakeholders.

Ensure Cost-effectiveness

Enhanced operational efficiency and production are necessary for internal change to increase profitability. We must be vigilant, maintain strict cost control and improve our cost effectiveness due to the low margins and high compliance expenses in the banking industry. We intend to concentrate more on cost rationalization in the future days to provide a friendly operational environment, little waste and devoted human resources with a positive outlook to deliver good for the organization.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Since its inception, The Premier Bank PLC. has consistently prioritized social and public welfare over profit maximization. The bank allocates a significant proportion of its annual profits towards conducting Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities in various areas such as education, healthcare, disaster management, environment and human resource development, among others. In addition, the bank focuses on providing scholarships to deserving underprivileged students, developing infrastructure for educational institutions, providing primary healthcare, community development, financial assistance for medical operations and other social initiatives aimed at uplifting society out of poverty and distress.

In 2024, all employees of Premier Bank PLC. donated a financial relief package worth BDT 1 crore to the Chief Advisers Relief and Welfare Fund to assist flood-affected people in various districts of the country. Premier Bank, as a socially responsible corporate, believes in taking humanitarian action to create a positive impact in the lives of the affected areas. This assistance to the flood victims reflects the bank's commitment to stand by the people in times of need. The bank has also continued to other CSR activities. The provision of funding to educational institutions, the provision of primary healthcare, community development and financial assistance for the medical operations of the poor and numerous other social initiatives undertaken to lift society out of poverty and distress

Significant Priorities We Pursued in 2024

- Promoting financial inclusion for those without bank accounts and continuing to be a leader in including those at the grassroots level through agricultural loans.
- Efficient Capital Planning under the preview of risk return trade-off for smooth expansion of business.
- Ensuring genuine recovery from rescheduled and stay order loans and recovery of written off loans.
- Emphasize on regular monitoring of loan accounts to restrain deterioration to overdue and SMA. Emphasis was given to increase MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise), Agri and Retail loan portfolios to ensure efficient distribution of capital.
- Ensuring prompt resolution of credit requests at the corporate office level and strict oversight to enable the quickest payment from branch level while adhering to all logical sanction terms.
- Liquidity management was the most critical priorities for the year 2024 as in the backdrop of sluggish investment demand but liquid money market arbitrage earning was the main resort of profitability upkeep.
- Mobilizing low cost and no cost deposits throughout the year.

Boosting Profitability and Bottom-

Our results reflect our ability to maintain balanced growth in the key banking segments to lessen the consequences of income fluctuations in the context of the current climate. The Bank was able to maintain or increase the key performance ratios across the business cycles at quarterly rest, making it even more financially secure and better positioned to continue to be a systemically important Bank. The Bank achieved considerable progress on both the game plan and its return despite exceptionally difficult headwinds from regional wars with unavoidable externalities and completed the year with a healthy operating profit, balance sheet and liquidity. The Bank made an Operating Profit of BDT 7,693.51 million, a moderate profit considering global and domestic challenges occurred during the year 2024.

Enhancing Customer Value and Experience

Our customer service was renewed with the zeal of a devoted banking brand as continue to carry on with our performance and transformation. Enhancing the customer experience throughout our retail, corporate and SME segments was our primary emphasis in 2024. To get even closer to customers, we made the decision to build end-to-end customer journeys through the seamless fusion of human and digital transactions. Our team's front and back warriors exhibited empathy and understanding as they examined the data provided by clients to better understand their objectives and difficulties in order to develop more specialized goods, services and experiences.

Our Culture

People orientation starts with a team of 2,451 committed and knowledgeable specialists who guide our strategic goals daily and improve the client experience. No matter what the situation, the majority of our employees stuck to our ingrained dedication to serve and went on to support our customers, communities and stakeholders. The closeness of our workers and the amiable culture we foster, undoubtedly provide us an advantage in the market. Our steadfast dedication to career development opportunities, diversity and inclusion fosters an atmosphere where everyone feels they have an equal chance to fit in and advance their careers.

Human Resources Development

Human resources are the most precious asset and the driving force behind any firm's success in today's dynamic world where each individual defines the organization. The individual and team efforts of an organization's personnel are required to achieve its goals. Each employee plays a crucial role in the organization's efficient operation by bridging the communication gap between the company and its clients. The bank employs a group of youthful, devoted, highly motivated, skilled and committed staff members who work hard to accomplish both organizational and customer goals. A strategic approach towards the effective development and management of human resources is of paramount importance. Our efforts in retraining, re-skilling and redeploying resources are a continuous process that aims to improve the optimization, competency and timing of our operations whilst concurrently gearing our workforce for the future. Skill building in credit, Forex, business development, customer relationship management, marketing of products and services, investment monitoring and recovery, risk management, technology-based banking, branch management, complying with statutory, legal and policy requirements and preventive vigilance received special attention during the year. A training center has been established for enhancing employees through virtual training programs, enabling them to access these services from anywhere. The Bank also often invited its staff members to seminars, workshops and training sessions held by BIBM, BAB, IBRTA and other reputable training organizations.

Consistent AAA Credit Rating

Argus Credit Rating Services Ltd. (ACRSL) awarded PBL 'AAA' credit rating with 'stable' outlook. This milestone achievement is the result of a rigorous review of our financial performance, integrating both quantitative assessments and qualitative insights into our operations. It is indeed a remarkable achievement. We believe this recognition heralds a new chapter of excellence and trust for PBL, promising enduring value for our customers and shareholders.

Acknowledgement

As we conclude, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our Board of Directors for their visionary leadership. Their unflagging support has been invaluable during these challenging times. I also acknowledge the support and guidance of Bangladesh Bank and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our stakeholders, customers and employees have been instrumental in our journey and we are grateful for their trust and loyalty. As we navigate the dynamic economic terrain, our unfaltering commitment to innovation, sustainability and excellence shines brighter than ever. In every situation, we're seizing opportunities and overcoming challenges with agility and purpose. Driven by a resolute passion for success, we're forging a brighter future for The Premier Bank PLC. and the communities we serve.

Mohammad Abu Jafar
Managing Director & CEO

Report of the Board of Directors

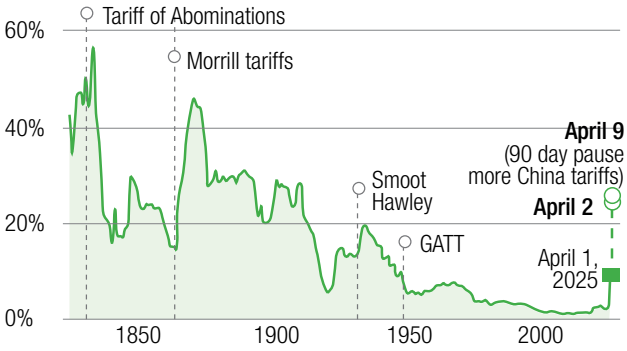
The Board of Directors is pleased to welcome you all the 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the bank and present before you the Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year 2024. A review and business and financial performance and the underlying forces affecting our business have been pointed out in short.

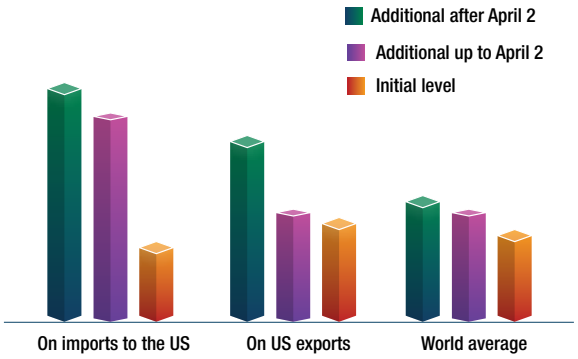
Global Economy

The global economic context has become modestly more favorable since last year, following several years characterized by overlapping negative shocks. Inflation appears to be moderating without a substantial slowdown in key economies, and monetary policy easing has now become widespread. In the next couple of years, deceleration in the two main engines of the global economy, the United States and China, is expected to be offset by firming growth elsewhere, including in many emerging market and developing economies. In all, the post-pandemic global economic expansion is forecast to remain on a steady path. However, the global economy appears to be settling at a relatively low level of growth—one insufficient to foster sustained economic development and catchup in per capita incomes with the possibility of further headwinds from heightened policy uncertainty, growing trade fragmentation, slower than-anticipated progress in reducing inflation, and weaker activity in major economies.

Global GDP Growth

The global economy is at a critical juncture. Signs of stabilization were emerging through much of 2024, after a prolonged and challenging period of unprecedented shocks. Inflation, down from multidecade highs, followed a gradual though bumpy decline toward central bank targets. Labor markets normalized, with unemployment and vacancy rates returning to pre-pandemic levels. Growth hovered around 3 percent in the past few years, and global output came close to potential. However, major policy shifts are resetting the global trade system and giving rise to uncertainty that is once again testing the resilience of the global economy. The United States has announced multiple waves of tariffs against trading partners, some of which have invoked countermeasures. Markets first took the announcements mostly in stride, until the United States' near-universal application of tariffs.





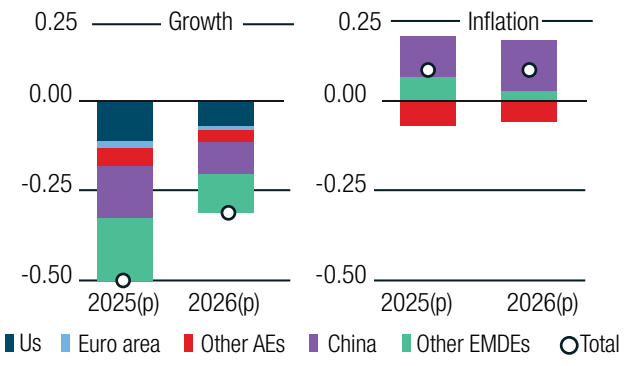
Sources: Haver Analytics; WB & IMF staff calculations

GDP Growth: Forecasting slowdown

The swift escalation of trade tensions and extremely high levels of policy uncertainty are expected to have a significant impact on global economic activity. According to IMF, global growth is projected to drop to 2.8 percent in 2025 and 3 percent in 2026—down from 3.3 percent, corresponding to a cumulative downgrade of 0.8 percentage point, and much below the historical (2000–19) average of 3.7 percent. In the reference forecast, growth in advanced economies is projected to be 1.4 percent in 2025. Growth in the United States is expected to slow to 1.8 percent, a pace that is 0.9 percentage point lower relative to the projection in the last Update, on account of greater policy uncertainty, trade tensions, and softer demand momentum, whereas growth in the euro area at 0.8 percent is expected to slow by 0.2 percentage point. In emerging market and developing economies, growth is expected to slow down to 3.7 percent in 2025 and 3.9 percent in 2026, with significant downgrades for countries affected most by recent trade measures, such as China.

Global GDP Growth

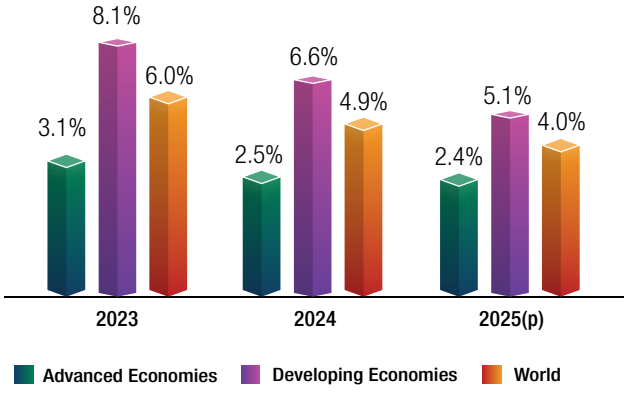
Particulars	2024	2025(p)	2026 (P)
World	3.3%	2.8%	3.0%
Advanced Economies	1.8%	1.4%	1.5%
Developing Economics	4.3%	3.7%	3.9%



Sources: Haver Analytics; WB & IMF staff calculations

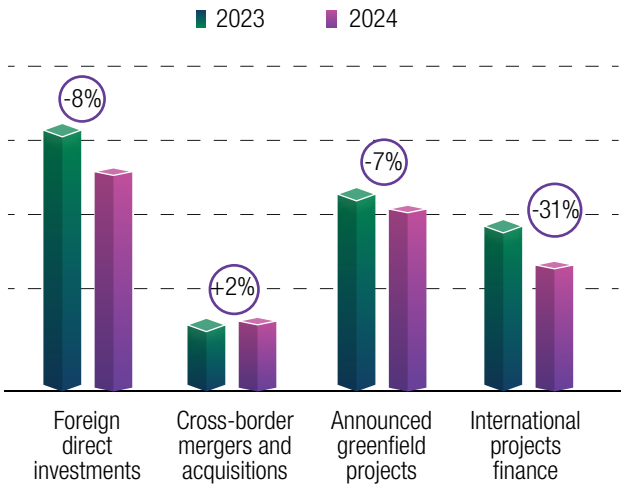
Global inflation is anticipated to moderate

Global headline inflation is expected to decline to 4.3 percent in 2025 and to 3.6 percent in 2026. Inflation is projected to converge back to target earlier in advanced economies, reaching 2.2 percent in 2026, compared with emerging market and developing economies, for which it declines to 4.6 percent over the same time horizon. Compared to the previous prediction the global inflation forecast is slightly higher. For advanced economies, the inflation forecast for 2025 has been revised upward by 0.4 percentage point. Compared with those in the last Update, the UK inflation forecast has been revised upward by 0.7 percentage point and the US forecast by 1.0 percentage point. In the euro area, the forecast is unchanged. Among emerging market and developing economies, the revisions are mixed. In emerging and developing Asia, inflationary pressures are expected to be even more muted, with a downward revision of 0.5 percentage point to 2025 forecasts relative to those in January. In emerging and developing Asia, inflationary pressures are expected to be even more muted, with a downward revision of 0.5 percentage point to 2025 forecasts relative to those in last update. After a series of downward surprises, inflation in China is expected to remain subdued.



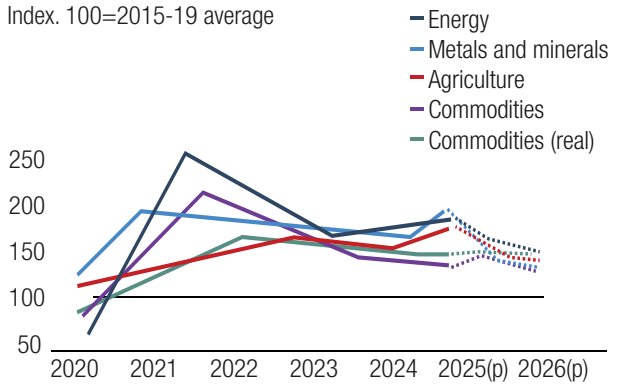
Foreign Direct Investments fell in 2024

According to UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD), global Foreign direct investment (FDI) rose 11% to $1.4 trillion in 2024 but fell 8% when excluding flows through European conduit economies, which often serve as transfer points before investment flows reach their final destination. Multinational transactions in conduit economies fueled a 43% surge in developed economies. Without them, flows dropped 15%.FDI to developing countries declined 2%, marking a second consecutive annual fall for the Global South and challenges progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which rely heavily on international project finance. Investments in SDG-related sectors dropped 11% globally in 2024, with fewer projects in agri-food systems, infrastructure, and water and sanitation compared to 2015, when the goals were adopted. FDI is expected to grow moderately in 2025, driven by improved financing conditions and increased mergers and acquisitions (M&A), though risks and investor uncertainty remain high.



Commodity prices are expected to fall

According to World Bank, commodity prices are set to fall sharply this year, by about 12 percent overall, as weakening global economic growth weighs on demand. Commodity prices are projected to decline by another 5 percent, reaching a six-year low. Oil prices are expected to exert substantial downward pressure on the aggregate commodity index in 2025, as a marked slowdown in global oil consumption coincides with expanding supply. The anticipated commodity price softening is broad-based, however, with more than half of the commodities in the forecast set to decrease this year, many by more than 10 percent. The latest shocks to hit commodity markets extend a so far tumultuous decade, marked by the highest level of commodity price volatility in at least half a century. Economic growth prospects could improve if trade barriers are rolled back in a lasting manner, leading to stronger commodity demand and higher prices. Commodity prices could otherwise rise if geopolitical tensions worsen, threatening oil and gas supplies, or if extreme weather events lead to agricultural and energy price spikes

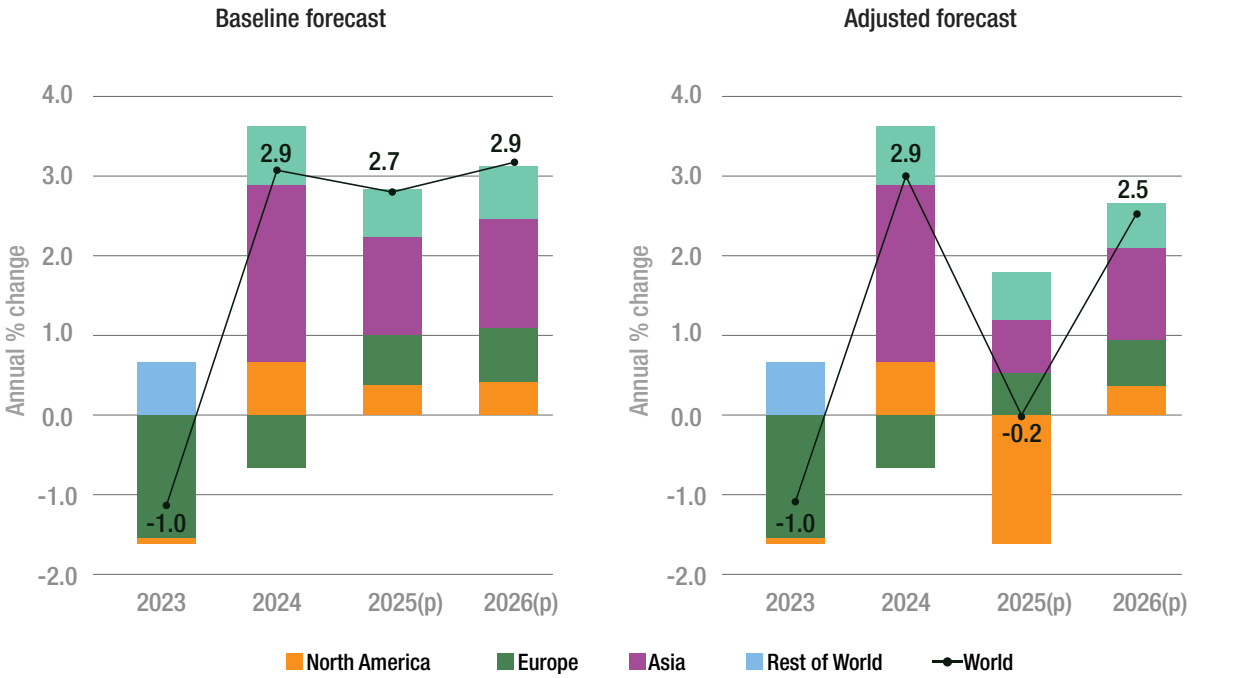


Source: World Bank

High tariff expected to hit world trade

According to World Trade Organization (WTO), global trade has deteriorated sharply due to a surge in tariffs and trade policy uncertainty (TPU). Based on measures in place, including the suspension of “reciprocal tariffs” by the United States, the volume of world merchandise trade is now expected to decline by 0.2% in 2025

before posting a modest recovery of 2.5% in 2026. The new estimate for 2025 is nearly three percentage points lower than it would have been without recent policy shifts, and marks a significant reversal from the start of the year, when WTO economists expected to see continued trade expansion supported by improving macroeconomic conditions. Risks to the forecast include the implementation of the currently suspended reciprocal tariffs by the United States, as well as a broader spillover of trade policy uncertainty beyond US-linked trade relationships. If enacted, reciprocal tariffs would reduce world merchandise trade growth by an additional 0.6 percentage points, posing particular risks for least-developed countries (LDCs), while a spreading of TPU would shave off a further 0.8 percentage points. Taken together, the reciprocal tariffs and spreading TPU would lead to a 1.5% decline in world merchandise trade volume in 2025.



Source: WTO Secretariat estimates.

Bangladesh Economic Overview

Bangladesh, a country known for the resilience of its people, has been looking forward to economical acceleration, export diversification and sustainability. Despite facing massive challenges and global economic shocks, the nation has shown resilience. According to World Bank, the dependency ratio of Bangladesh stands at 53 percent. With over 60% of its population under the age of 35, the nation boasts one of the youngest and dynamic workforces in the world. Beyond numbers, the workforce reflects a unique spirit of inclusivity and that is the gradual progress of women participation in the workforce. A large number of women are dominating industries such as Ready-Made Garments (RMG) and Leather Industry.

Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth of Bangladesh was revised down to 4.2 percent in FY24 from 5.8 percent in FY23. This was the second consecutive year of a deceleration in economic growth and the slowest pace of growth since last five years. The slowdown was driven by a sharp contraction in export growth and subdued investment. Tepid investment activity reflected high inflation and the resulting contractionary monetary policy, higher energy prices, and import restrictions.

On the supply side, industrial growth declined relatively significantly in FY24, and the services and agriculture sectors grew at similar rates in the previous recent years. Growth of agriculture and services is expected to remain subdued and industrial growth is projected to decline further to 1.9 percent in FY25. The agriculture sector faced significant challenges in Q1 FY25, primarily due to severe flooding. In the industrial sector, export growth provided some support, particularly in the ready-made garments (RMG) industry. However, industrial activity outside of the RMG sector remained sluggish.

Inflation averaged 10.6 percent in the first 8 months of FY25 and continued to dampen consumer purchasing power. To reign in inflationary pressure, Bangladesh Bank (BB) continued its tight monetary policy stance in the first three quarters of FY25 and raised the policy rate by 150 basis points to 10 percent since July 2024. Inflation was driven by high food and energy prices and higher import prices as a result of a depreciating taka. Signs of easing price pressures have materialized in Q3 FY25, but BB has signaled its intention to maintain the contractionary monetary policy stance, even in the face of weak economic activity. The real policy rate turned positive only in early of 2025, for the first time since 2020.

The current account deficit (CAD) narrowed in the first seven months of FY25, bolstered by strong remittance inflows and export earnings. This improvement was driven by a robust 23.6 percent increase in 7 remittances which were driven by the depreciation of the taka and various incentives offered by the government and banks. The

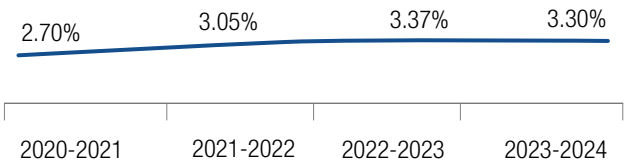
narrowing of the CAD helped the overall balance of payment (BoP) deficit to decline to US$ 1.2 billion compared to US $4.7 billion during the same period in FY24. A financial account surplus reflected an improvement in net trade credit, although the net foreign direct investment sharply declined. Following the adoption of the crawling peg exchange rate system in 2024, the exchange rate has remained largely stable. The depletion of foreign exchange reserves has also eased and have stabilized at just under US $22 billion.

Agriculture Sector

Agriculture is the largest job sector in Bangladesh, contributing 3.3 percent of GDP in fiscal year 2023-24 whereas the contribution of this sector was 3.37 percent in fiscal year 2022-23. GDP decreased 0.07 percentage point at agriculture sector in 2023-24 compared to 2022-23 due to de-growth of the dairy, poultry, fishing, aquaculture & agritourism.

Year	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Growth rate of Agriculture Sector	**2.70%**	**3.05%**	**3.37%**	**3.30%**

Growth rate of Agriculture Sector

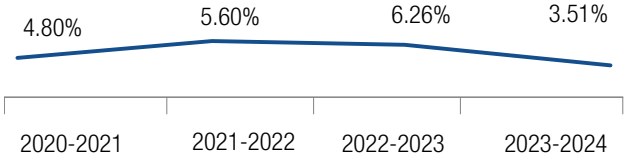


Industry Sector

Bangladesh's economy has seen significant fundamental shifts in recent decades. Bangladesh's Industrial Sector's contribution to the nation's gross domestic product was gradually growing in recent past years. But the overall scenario in the FY2023-24 is comparatively low. The industry sector contributed 3.51 percent to GDP and lowered by 4.86 percentage point from 8.37 percent in fiscal year 2022-2023. The regression in the industry sector has caused by reduced production of Ready-Made Garments industry.

Year	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Growth rate of Service Sector	**4.80%**	**5.60%**	**6.26%**	**3.51%**

Growth rate of Industry Sector

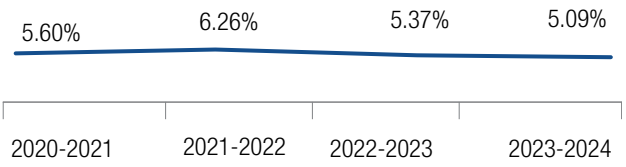


Service Sector

The contribution of the service sector to the GDP is 5.09 percent in the FY2023-24 compared to 5.37 in the FY2022-23. In the service sector GDP deteriorated by 0.28 percentage point in FY2023-24 due to high inflation and economic stagnant situation in the country.

Year	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Growth rate of Service Sector	**5.60%**	**6.26%**	**5.37%**	**5.09%**

Growth rate of Service Sector

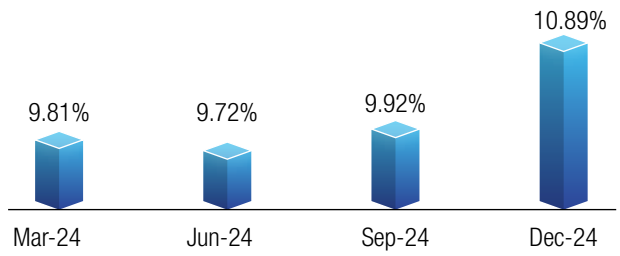


Inflation

Bangladesh has shown a promising sign in the world with its development in last few years but the economy in 2024 faced major challenges, as rampant inflation not only eroded purchasing power but also overshadowed the country's progress in other areas, underscoring the growing struggle to balance development amid rising economic pressures. The inflation rate in Bangladesh reached an alarming average of 10.34 percent in 2024, marking the highest level in over a decade during this year. Inflation hit 11.66 per cent in July, the highest since 2010-11 fiscal year, driven mainly by food prices reflecting the worsening of the purchasing capacity of people. In comparison, the inflation rate stood at 8.56 per cent in 2023, reflecting the worsening situation in 2024.The main reasons of the inflationary pressure are firstly, fluctuations in global commodity markets and the war in Ukraine continued to disrupt global supply chains. Secondly, Bangladeshi Taka depreciated significantly against the US Dollar, exacerbating inflationary pressures. The currency weakened by approximately 10 percent in 2024, making imports more expensive and driving up prices in the domestic market. Thirdly, persistent disruptions in global and regional supply chains and rising domestic demand, particularly during festival seasons.

Year	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24
Inflation Rate	**9.81%**	**9.72%**	**9.92%**	**10.89%**

Inflation



Export

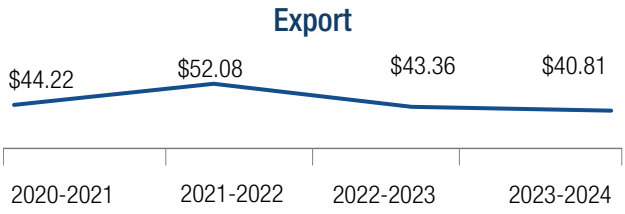
Exports play a pivotal role in Bangladesh's economic growth, acting as a major driver of GDP, employment, and foreign exchange earnings. The country's economy is heavily reliant on the ready-made garments (RMG) industry, which accounts for more than 88% of total export earnings. The exported goods worth US$ 40.81 billion were made shipments as exports from Bangladesh in 2023-24 against US$

43.36 billion in 2022-23, representing a decrease of 5.9% over the previous fiscal year.

The U.S. topped the list of potential buyers of goods from Bangladesh during the year 2023-24 with an amount of US$ 6.98 billion (17.1 % of the total export). Other major countries in descending orders of magnitude of exports were Germany US$ 4.5 billion (10.9 %), U.K. US$ 4.12 billion (10.1 %), Spain US$ 3.18 billion (7.8 %) and France US$ 2.08 billion (5.1 %).

Amount in US$ Billion

Year	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Export	$44.22	$52.08	$43.36	$40.81



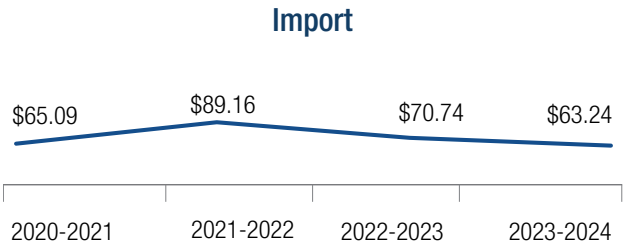
Import

Bangladesh relies heavily on imports for raw materials, capital machinery, fuel, and essential consumer goods, which support key sectors such as manufacturing, energy, and agriculture. While imports help sustain production and infrastructure development, they also pose challenges, particularly in terms of trade deficits and pressure on foreign exchange reserves. Imports recorded at customs during 2023-24 amounted to US$ 63.24 billion compared to US$ 70.75 billion in the previous fiscal year. Out of total imports during the year under review, import shipments for food grains and other commodities were US$ 1.96 billion (3.1 %) and US$ 61.28 billion (96.9 %) respectively.

Among all of the exporting countries, People's Republic of China topped the list of potential sellers of goods to Bangladesh during the year 2023-24 with an amount of US$ 18.09 billion (28.6% of total imports). Other major countries in descending orders of magnitude of imports were: India US$ 8.54 billion (13.5 %), Indonesia US$ 3.54 billion (5.6 %), United States of America (USA) US$ 2.72 billion (4.3 %), and Brazil US$ 2.66 billion (4.2 %), Malaysia US$ 2.09 billion (3.3 %).

Amount in US$ Billion

Year	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Import	$65.09	$89.16	$70.74	$63.24



Balance of Payment

The Balance of Payments (BoP) of Bangladesh, as reported by Bangladesh Bank, has been reflecting a persistent pressure on the current account since last few years, primarily driven by a widening trade deficit and slower growth in remittance inflows. Despite moderate performance in the export sector, import payments—particularly for fuel, food, and capital machinery—have increased significantly, contributing to a negative current account balance. In 2023-24, the current account balance increased by 45.57% (US$ 5.03 billion) compared to 2022- 23 mainly due to the improvement of net workers' remittances (10.7%), a major component of secondary income. In comparison to the US$ 27.38 billion deficit in 2022-23, the trade deficit recorded US$ 22.43 billion in 2023-24. The outflow of trade balance, services and primary income amounting to US$ 22.43 billion, US$ 4.33 billion and US$ 4.32 billion respectively left a deficit in the current account balance in 2023-24 after offsetting the inflow of US$ 24.39 billion as a secondary income.

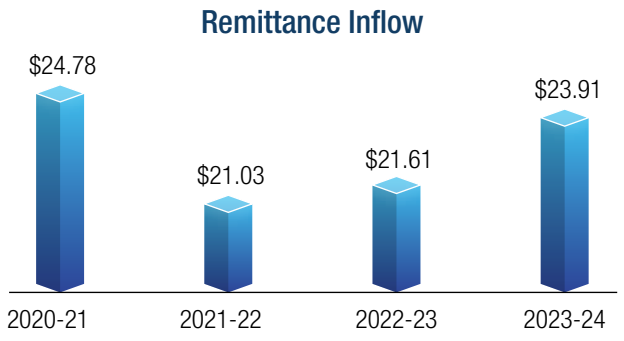
Remittance

Remittance inflows are a cornerstone of Bangladesh's economic stability, contributing significantly to household income, poverty alleviation, and national foreign exchange reserves. As one of the top remittance-receiving countries globally, Bangladesh benefits from the earnings of millions of migrant workers, primarily in the Middle East and Southeast Asia. The current status of remittance inflow reflects the consistent upward with a slight falling history in the inflows of worker's remittances, reaching the top at US$ 24.78 billion in 2020-21 and drop at US$ 21.61 billion in 2022-23, then rising to a peak at US$ 23.91 billion in 2023-24. The country's dependence on the inflows of worker's remittances has grown steadily over recent years, which plays a pivotal role in stabilizing the economy.

Among all the remittance-earning countries, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) topped the list of remittance-earning countries of Bangladesh during the year 2023-24 with an amount of US$ 4.63 billion (19.4%) Other major countries in descending order were: U.S.A. US$ 2.97 billion (12.4 %), United Kingdom US$ 2.79 billion (11.7 %), Saudi Arabia US$ 2.72 billion (11.4 %), Malaysia US$ 1.75 billion (7.3 %), Kuwait of US$ 1.51 billion (6.3 %), and Italy US$ 1.46 billion (6.1 %).

Amount in US$ Billion

Year	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Remittance Inflow	$24.78	$21.03	$21.61	$23.91



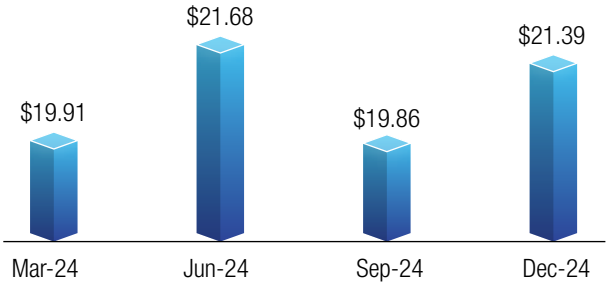
Foreign Exchange Reserve

The inflow of foreign direct investment (FDI) in the last fiscal year declined further. After recording a big jump three years back, the country witnessed a decline in FDI for two consecutive years. Macroeconomic instability coupled with political uncertainty discouraged foreign investors from injecting fresh capital. According to Bangladesh Bank Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) contracted by over 13.23% to US$ 1.27 billion in 2024 from US$ 1.46 billion in FY23. FDI stock in Bangladesh was US$ 18.29 billion at the end of 2024.

Amount in US$ Billion

Particulars	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24
FX Reserve as per BPM6	$19.91	$21.68	$19.86	$21.69

FX Reserve as per BPM6



Exchange Rate

The Bangladesh Taka (BDT) has been declining significantly against foreign currencies- specially the U.S. Dollar over the last few years due mostly to an increase in demand for the greenback to settle import-payment obligations, decline in forex reserves, domestic inflation etc. According to Bangladesh Bank, by the end of December 2024, exchange rate was BDT 120.00 per USD, compared to BDT 110.00 at the end of December 2023. In terms of Euro and GBP it was BDT124.89 per EUR and BDT 150.63 per GBP by the end of December 2024 compared to BDT 122.17 per EUR and BDT 140.78 per GBP by the end of 2023.Bangladesh observes overall approx. 9% depreciation of BDT against US Dollar over the past year.

Interest rate Movement

The difference between lending and deposit interest rates as a measure of banks' intermediation effectiveness has also shrunk significantly. The monthly trends of the weighted average lending and deposit interest rates of all banks indicate that the increase of the deposit rate was more pronounced than that of the loan rate. According to available statistics, the weighted average interest rate on advance increased from 9.34 percent in 2023 to 11.14 percent in 2024. While the rate of weighted average interest rate on deposit increased from 5.36 percent in 2023 to 5.54 percent in 2024.

Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024
Weighted average interest rate on advances	7.86%	8.05%	9.34%	11.14%
Weighted average interest rate on deposits	4.63%	4.60%	5.36%	5.54%

Banking Sector Outlook

Bangladesh's banking sector faces significant challenges due to long-standing structural weaknesses and emerging risks. The sector has been suffering from high levels of NPLs, low capital adequacy, and operational inefficiencies. Governance issues, regulatory capture, political interference in lending, and related-party lending have worsened the sector's performance and increased solvency risks over the years. Following the government change in 2024 and recognizing the fragility of the banking sector, the interim government and Bangladesh Bank have been assessing vulnerabilities in the sector and identifying the necessary reforms to address them. Multiple initiatives are critical to overcome the challenges and strengthen the sector swiftly. International experiences show that banking crises impose substantial economic costs, and prompt recognition and resolution of banking distress can significantly lower the cost of resolution. To strengthen the banking sector and enhance its resilience, authorities should prioritize: i) enhancing the bank resolution framework, ii) strengthening the deposit insurance system, iii) improving corporate governance and risk management, iv) restructuring state owned banks, v) establishing a robust NPL management framework, vi) enacting a comprehensive bankruptcy law, vii) enforcing banking regulations, viii) implementing an Emergency Liquidity Assistance framework, ix) adopting international best practices in bank regulation and supervision, and x) ensuring the full independence of Bangladesh Bank.

A General Performance Review of The Premier Bank PLC.

A General Performance Review of The Premier Bank PLC.

The Premier Bank PLC. incorporated on 10 June 1999 to carry out all kinds of banking business. The Bank commenced its operations on 26 October 1999 with the prime motto of "Service First". The Bank offers a wide range of depository products, Loans & Advances, Card products and a variety of services to carter virtually for every customer segment. The Product basket is rich in content featuring different types of Savings and Current Accounts, Term and Continues Loans, Personal Loans, Debit/Credit Cards, Internet Banking, Treasury & Syndication Services etc. The Bank has current network of 136 Branches which includes 19 AD Branches & 117 Non-AD Branches including 12 SME/Agri Branches. The Bank also has 67 sub-branches and 135 ATM booths at different locations of the country and a fully-owned subsidiary company named "Premier Bank Securities Limited" (PBSL) with 5 Branches in Dhaka and Chittagong cities. The Bank continued to strive towards building strong relationship with the customers and provide them fast and quality services as well as the best financial solution according to their actual needs. In its long journey, it has been trusted custodians of their money and a true financier of their wants.

Core Banking Activities

The range of banking activities comprises of deposits mobilization, extending credit facilities to corporate and retail businesses, small and medium enterprises, foreign trade business, trade financing, project financing, syndicate financing, commercial paper, lease and hire purchase financing, issuance of local and international credit card, remittance service, Off-shore Banking and so forth. The Bank has both conventional and Islamic Banking in its mode of operations. The services are provided through both traditional and modern IT system.

Products and Services

Premier Bank tries to position itself on a different platform away from its competitors through customizing its products and services. In the advent of growing customers' demand, sophisticated pricing of products is not the single weapon for higher market share.

Review of Financial Performance 2024

The overall performance of our Bank during the year 2024 has ensured value-creation for all stakeholders, including shareholders and customers. In the year 2024, the Bank witnessed decent growth in the field of deposits mobilization, loans distributions, import & export, remittances and other areas. Round the year we have focused our attention on understanding customer expectations and responding through appropriate products and services as well as developing strong relationship with different customer segment.

Operating Income

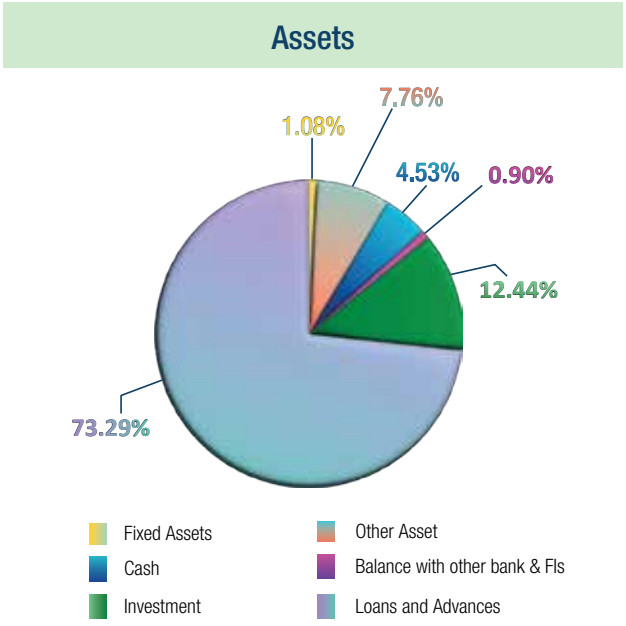
The Bank generated Operating Income of BDT 16,077.26 million in 2024 recording a decline of 8.12% over 2023 in the core banking business. The net Interest Income of the Bank stood at BDT 4,989.75 million for the year 2024. Besides, Income streams from fees, commissions and other operating Income stood at BDT 7,515.47 million. Operating income per employee declined from BDT 6.43 million in 2023 to BDT 5.86 million in 2024.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses stood at BDT 8,285.88 million in 2024. Operating cost per employee decreased from BDT 3.07 million in 2023 to BDT 3.02 million in 2024 despite salary, performance related rewards and increase of human resources. Other Operating were associated with system up-gradation, promotional & advertisement activities and Branch-network expansion to improve operational efficiency and enhance customer service.

Assets

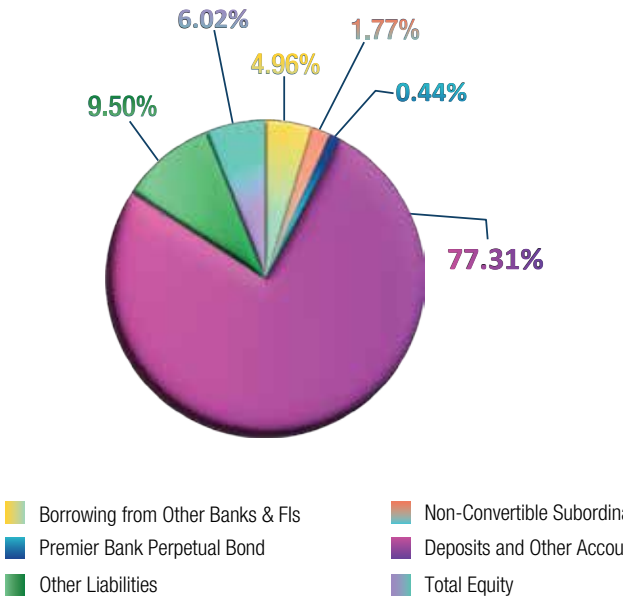
Total Assets of the Bank stood at BDT 449,626.03 million in 2024 against BDT 414,401.58 million in 2023 which was attributed mainly to a growth in the Loans and Advances portfolio. In 2024, Loans and Advances as a percentage of Total Assets stood at 73% in 2024 as compared to 70% in 2023.



Liabilities

Total liabilities and shareholder's equity of the Bank increased to BDT 449,626.03 million in 2024 from BDT 414,401.58 million in 2023 registering a growth of 8.50%. This was mainly due to increase of deposits and making of provision for taxation, loans, advances etc. Borrowings including subordinated bond of banks stood at BDT 30,263.16 million in 2024 against 2023 levels of BDT 38,773.90 million. The ratio of credit to deposit ratio stood at 87.38% in 2024 compared to 80.87% at the end of preceding year.

Liabilities

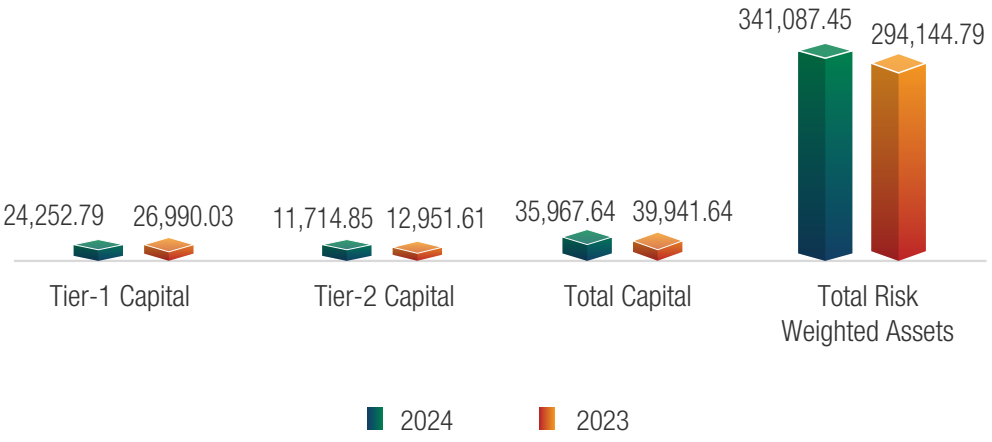


Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy indicates the financial strength and sustainability of the bank. The Bank actively manages its capital to meet regulatory requirement, current and future business needs and the risks in its businesses. The Bank ended the year 2024 with Common Equity Tier-I and Total Tier-I capital of BDT 22,252.79 million and 24,252.79, Tier-II capital of BDT 11,714.85 million; total Capital of the Bank stood at BDT 35,967.64 million. The Bank's capital to risk weighted asset ratio is 10.54%. Total capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR) of the Bank are as follows

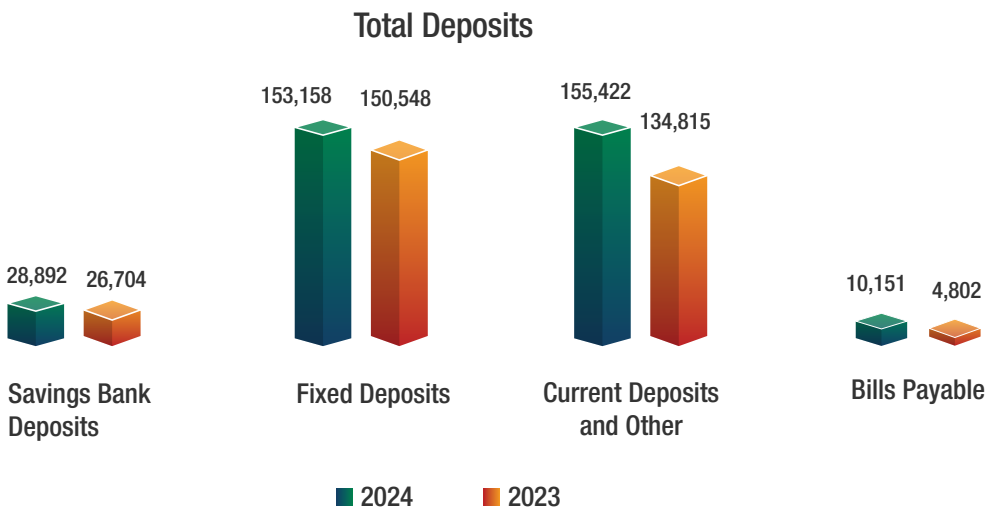
(Amount in BDT Million)

Particulars	2024	2023
Tier-1 Capital	24,252.79	26,990.03
Tier-2 Capital	11,714.85	12,951.61
Total Capital	35,967.64	39,941.64
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	341,087.45	294,144.79
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	10.54%	13.58%



Deposits

Deposit builds up the strong foundation of operating assets of the Bank. It is recognized as the blood of financial institution and gives strength to run the business activities. In pursuit of deposit mobilization, the Bank continued to succeed during the year 2024 with deposit balance of BDT 347,625.28 million from BDT 316,870.34 million in 2023 registering a growth of 9.71%. Our collective efforts in ensuring superior customer services through numerous delivery channels across the country could make it possible. Countrywide Branch Network and SME/Agri. Service Centers with a focus on rural customers have given the lower income segment an access to Online Banking System and opportunity for prompt receipt of remittances. We have wide range of our liability products which include fixed deposit, multiple savings schemes, current and savings deposit, special notice deposit etc. Comparative Deposit Blend of the Bank.



Loans and Advances

The Bank maintains a well-diversified loan portfolio by extending project finance, export finance, SME loans, commercial credit, continuous loans, agricultural credit, house building loan to the deserving clients and staff loan. A wide range of business, industry, service and trade sectors constitute the Bank's advance portfolio.

The credit portfolio of the Bank is composed of Corporate, SME and Retail Products under both conventional and Shariah based terms. Credit activities of the Bank are administered by the Credit Committee at Head Office with delegation of responsibilities grouped into assessment of risks, lending decisions and monitoring functions.

At the end of 2024, credit portfolio of the Bank increased by BDT 40,142.38 million to reach the total of BDT 329,534.65 million against BDT 289,392.37 million in 2023. The growth recorded was 13.87% over the preceding year. Bank's Credit to Deposit ratio was 87.37% percent in 2024.

Dividend

In light of Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 01 dated February 7, 2021, as well as Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter ref. no. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(dividend)/2025-3107 dated May 21, 2025; The Premier Bank PLC. declared No Dividend for the year 2024.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Dr. Arifur Rahman
Chairman

Management Review & Analysis

Management Committee

Management Committee (MANCOM)

SL No.	Employee Name	Functional Designation
1	Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar	Managing Director & Chairman- MANCOM
2	Mr. Sayed Abul Hashem	DMD & CFO
3	Mr. Mohammad Al-Amin	DMD & CCO
4	Mr. S M Wali Ul Morshed	DMD, Consumer Banking Division
5	Mr. Mohammad Shamim Murshed	SEVP & Head, Consumer Banking Division
6	Mr. Fahim Ahmad Ashraf	SEVP & Head, ICC Division
7	Mr. Md. Naquibul Islam	SEVP & Head, Operations Division
8	Mr. Md. Ahsan Ul Alam	SEVP & Head, Agent Banking Division
9	Mr. Md. Marufur Rahman Khan	SEVP & Head, ADC & Card Division
10	Mr. Md. Anowar Hossain	SEVP & Head, Credit Monitoring Division
11	Mr. Syed Shafqat Rabbi	EVP & Head, General Services Division
12	Mr. Shibly Sadeque	EVP & Head (CC), International Banking
13	Mr. Md. Tareq Uddin	EVP & Head, Marketing & Communication
14	Mr. Mohammad Ishrat Hossain Khan	EVP & Head, Islamic Banking Business
15	Mr. Asif Khan	EVP & Head, SME & Agriculture Banking Division
16	Mr. Abu Md. Sabbir Hassan Chowdhury	EVP & Chief IT Officer
17	Mr. Md. Kaiser Alam Mozumder	EVP & Head of HR (In-Charge)
18	Mr. Mohammad Akram Hossain	FVP & Company Secretary
19	Mr. Syed Md. Hasib Reza	FVP & Head, NRB & Foreign Remittance Division
20	Mr. Rajon Kumer Datta	AVP & In-Charge, Treasury Division (Front Office)

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

	Position	Present Incumbent	Status
1	Managing Director & CEO	Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar	Chairperson
2	Deputy Managing Director & CFO	Mr. Sayed Abul Hashem FCA, FCMA	Member
3	Head of Credit Risk Management Division	Mr. Mohammad Al-Amin	Member
4	Chief Risk Officer	Mr. Md. Naquibul Islam	Member
5	Head of Consumer Banking Division	Mr. Mohammad Shamim Murshed	Member
6	Head of SME & Agriculture Division	Mr. Asif Khan	Member
7	Head of International Division (Acting)	Ms. Nasima Ashraf	Member
8	Head of Islamic Banking Division	Mr. Mohammad Ishrat Hossain Khan	Member
9	Head of Treasury Division (In-Charge)	Mr. Rajon Komer Datta	Member Secretary

An Overview of Divisions

SME Banking

CMSME Finance

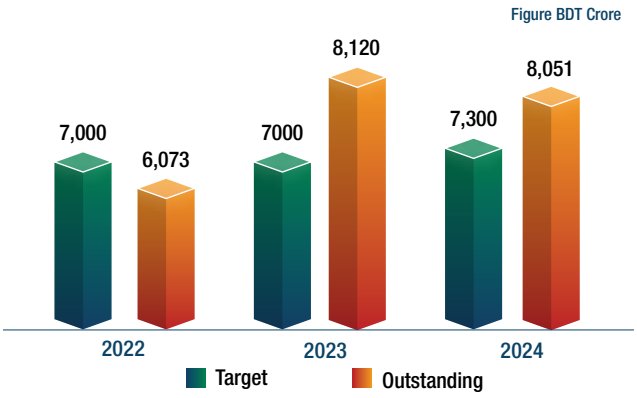
Financing in CMSME might be recognized as financing in the economy, as according to current information, there are more than 60 lac SME entrepreneurs across the country & as per ADB research 99% enterprises are SME in Bangladesh.

Therefore, Cottage, Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs) are considered as the engine of economic growth throughout the world. CMSMEs are playing a vital role in employment generation for sustainable industrialization in both the developed & developing countries of the world. In context of Bangladesh, there is no alternative of Cottage, Micro, Small & Medium enterprises for rapid industrialization and national economic growth through lower capital investment and employment generation.

Keeping in view of the contribution of CMSMEs in the growth of the economy of Bangladesh, our SME Banking Division has been staffed with experienced and well-groomed personnel to provide state of the art services to the CMSME clients. Our SME Banking is offering different products (CC, OD, Term Loan, Lease Finance, LC & Post Import Finance, Bank Guarantee, Work Order Finance etc.) on the basis of CMSME clients' financial requirements to develop their business.

CMSME clients are being served through all of our branches and Sub-branches. At the end of **2024**, CMSME loans accounted for about **24%** of total loans & advance portfolio of the bank, which has been distributed among well diversified CMSME sectors.

CMSME Finance

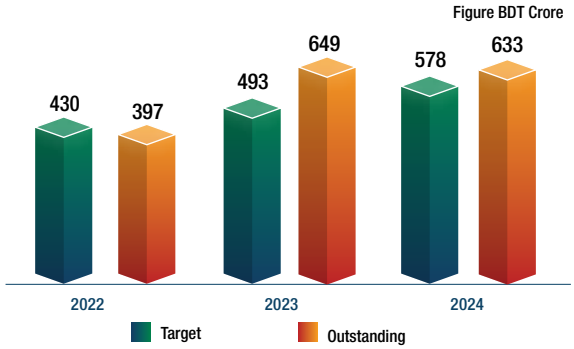


CMSME Loan & Advance portfolio of the Bank has reached a new milestone in 2024 in terms of volume and number. Outstanding loan portfolio of CMSME segment recorded BDT 8,051 crore at the end of 2024, which is 110.02% of the annual target of BDT 7,300 Crore set by Bangladesh Bank. Our vision for 2025 is to position The Premier Bank PLC. as one of the Best Structured CMSME Banks in Bangladesh.

Agriculture Finance

Agriculture is the backbone of our economy. In order to ensure food security by raising food production, Bangladesh Government has given top priority to develop Agriculture sector. As per agriculture credit policy 2024, Bangladesh Bank set agriculture loan disbursement target for all commercial banks. To support the Bangladesh Government strategies in the financial year 2024, The Premier Bank disbursed BDT 632.94 crore against the target of BDT 578.00 crore in agriculture sector.

Agreculture Finance



Activity Highlights of SME & Agriculture Banking Division:

1. **CMSME:** At the end of **2024,** CMSME loans & advance outstanding was **BDT 8,051** Crore which accounted for about **24%** of total loans & advance portfolio of the bank.
2. **Women Entrepreneurs Finance:** We have financed BDT 331.49 crore during the year **2024** to women entrepreneurs through dedicated women entrepreneur desk at our all branches to support self-reliant women entrepreneurs of the country.
3. **Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS):** The Premier Bank PLC. has disbursed **BDT 96.92** Crore till **2024** based on cash flow under the Credit Guarantee Scheme of the central bank.
4. **Refinance / Pre-finance Scheme:** The Premier Bank PLC. offers different Refinance / Pre-finance Scheme facilities at preferential interest rate. We have processed Refinance / Pre-finance of total **BDT 807.03** Crore till **2024**. Through which the clients as well as the Bank itself enjoyed much comfort in credit financing.
5. **Agriculture Finance:** To support and develop agriculture sector under various segments, The Premier Bank PLC. disbursed **BDT 576** crore against the target set by Bangladesh Bank amounting **BDT 578.00** crore in the financial year **2024**, which has a great contribution towards food security of an LDC (Least Developed Country) like Bangladesh.

Retail Banking

Consumer Banking Division

Consumer banking is a bank executed transactions directly with consumers, rather than corporations or other banks. It may be used to refer to a division of a bank dealing with retail customers and can also be termed as personal banking services. Retail banking encompasses the services offered to consumers by commercial banks. The term "retail" refers to the almost storefront-shopping nature of commercial banking services. Most commercial banks have extensive retail banking services and products to reach a wide consumer base. The Premier Bank PLC has worked to acquire advanced banking technology and a highly qualified and motivated work force. The purpose is to include business with significant market shared in sectors of the economy that have good prospects for growth.

Premier Consumer Banking products and services are designed to cater to the end-to-end needs of Farmers to Pension enjoying customer. Premier Bank PLC is preferred to all customers because it offers the entire banking experience under one roof. Amazing offers, customized, digital solutions and quick turnaround times are some of the hallmarks of Premier Bank PLC that has made it the banker of choice in Bangladesh. In 2024, we have taken modern Retail Banking Strategies and in 2025, we will move forward by adapting more innovative and customer friendly strategies.

Presently the division offers a wide range of retail products under both asset and liability portfolio. The Deposit Products are Premier Savings Account, Premier Excel Savers Account, Premier Esteem Savers Account, Premier Genius Account, Premier Payroll Account, Premier Current Account (individual), Premier Shadhinota Account, Premier Remittance Savers Account, Premier Women's Savers Account, Monthly income Scheme (MIS), Education Savings Scheme (ESS), Monthly Savings Scheme (MSS), Monthly Savings Scheme Shwapno (Two Years Monthly Deposit Scheme), Registered Retirement Deposit Plan (RRDP), Premier IFFD (interest first fixed deposit), Double Benefit Scheme (DBS), Premier Lakhpoti, Premier Millionaire, Premier Kotipoti. 100 days FDR, 13 Months FDR.

In the year 2024, Consumer Banking Division has newly launched some Savings & Deposit products and these are; Premier Supreme Savings Account, Premier Non-Resident Investor Taka Account (NITA), Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account (RFCD), Premier Personal Retail Account, Premier Senior Citizen Monthly Benefit Scheme, Senior Citizen FDR, Non- Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account (NFCD). Among these products, Premier Supreme Savings A/C and Premier Senior Citizen MBS is playing vital role in present market. Present portfolio of these prducts is as follows;

Title	Volume (in crore)
Premier Supreme Savings A/C	505.43
Premier Senior Citizen MBS	15.00

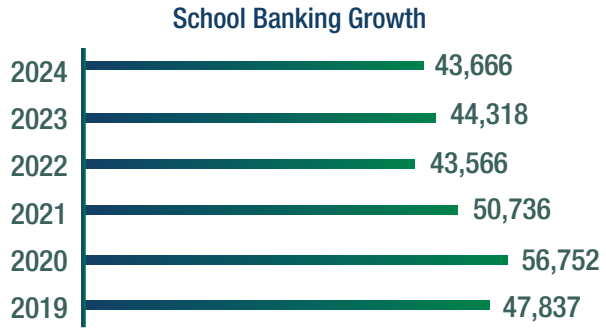
The Premier Bank PLC also offers Loan (Asset) Products and these are Premier Home Loan, Premier Home Loan for Freedom Freighter, Boshot Bhita loan, Auto Loan, Motor Bike loan, Personal Loan, Education loan, Consumer Credit Scheme, Secured Line, Travel Loan, etc.

It is to be mentioned that we have also designed a complete home loan solution which is so far the best product in the market comprising following types of loan:

- My First Home
- Home Construction Loan
- Takeover Loan
- Interior & Exterior Loan
- Home Line of Credit (HLC)
- Interest Only Home Loan
- Home Clubbed Secured

School Banking:

Since the inception of School Banking, Premier Bank PLC has launched School Banking Program and the Bank successfully participated all school Banking conferences and seminars organized by Bangladesh Bank in different division of Bangladesh. It is notable that recently Premier Bank PLC has received the School Banking Award from Bangladesh Bank in a program at BBTA auditorium for "Extensively Promoting Financial Products and Services to Students, Parents and the Teachers and unbanked people of that community to join the journey of Financial Inclusion.



Create awareness on Savings habit from childhood; the bank has performed school banking activities among renowned schools of the country with guidance of Consumer Banking Division. We organized series of activities like; Debate competition, Quiz competition etc. and then, distributed prizes, gifts among students across the country to promote school banking focusing account of students, Teachers salary accounts, Tuition fees account etc.

We are also offering following products & value promotions under school banking:

- Premier Genius Account
- Education Savings Scheme
- Tuition Fees Collection Services
- Payroll Banking Service for Teachers and
- Administrative Employees
- Dedicated Relationship Manager or Officer for smooth banking operation.

Student File Service:

Every year many students from Bangladesh go to abroad for higher study in abroad, they have to make payment of their tuition fees and other fees. As per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines, a Student File is required to be opened for payment procedure for abroad payments.

Only AD branches are allowed to make payments for admission and study by Bangladeshi Nationals in regular courses such as Under-

Premier
WOMEN
FIRST

পুঁজি নিয়ে নয় আর ভাবনা
ছোট-বড় স্বপ্নগুলো মেলবে ডানা

নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংক নিয়ে এলো '*Premier Women First*' ঋণ সেবা যা কটেজ, অতি ক্ষুদ্র বা ক্ষুদ্র যেকোনো ব্যবসাকে এগিয়ে নেয় ভাবনাহীন সাফল্যের পথে।

ঋণের সুবিধাসমূহ -

- ব্যবসায়িক চাহিদার উপর নির্ভর করে **সর্বোচ্চ ৫০,০০,০০০ টাকা** পর্যন্ত ঋণ সুবিধা
- বার্ষিক সুদের হার **৫.০০%**
- সময়মতো ঋণ পরিশোধে ১.০০% **নগদ প্রণোদনার নিশ্চয়তা**

বিস্তারিত জানতেঃ

Customer Care
16411

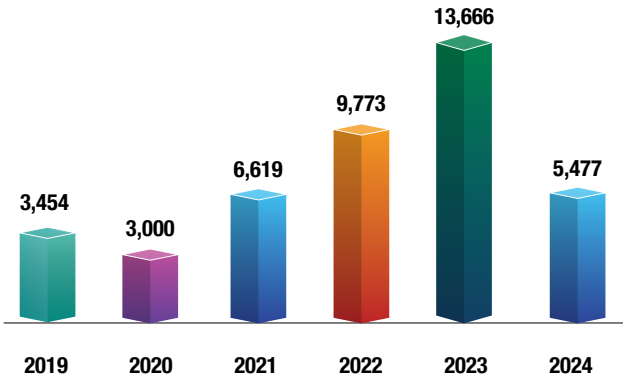
ThepremierBankPLC. www.premierbankltd.com দি প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংক পিএলসি.

Graduate, Post Graduate, Language course per-requisite to Bachelor Degree and Professional Diploma/Certificate courses in recognized institutions in abroad. Bank can take Service Charge / Ujrat Bill Wakalah (Wakalah fee) from the applicant to open the Student File.

All payments (for one year only) are payable to the educational institution is issued in favor of the institution concerned in the form of TT/MT/Draft. Payment for board and lodging and other incidental charges which are not compulsorily to be in favor of the educational institution may be issued in favor of the student in the form of TC/Draft. If advance is required, mentioned in written form, advance is allowed.

In terms of Student Files, The Premier Bank PLC has played significant role for the last four years in the banking industry.

Student File Growth



Card Division

The Premier Bank PLC. as the first principal member of Visa card has been playing a significant role in leading the Credit Card business in the country since 2004. Premier Card is now conducting its operations as principal member of Mastercard and Visa Int'l and doing Card Issuing and Acquiring business both. Any local or foreign Mastercard, Visa branded credit/debit/prepaid card users have wider access to our own 24-hours ATM network as well as 24x7 Customer Care Centre (16411). 2024 was a year of significant progress and evolution for Card Division.

We have achieved the below milestone up to 2024:

- Card Activation & PIN Generation through QR Code.
- Signed collectively around 400+ merchants for our value-added product ComfortPay Installment Plan (3, 6, 9, 12, 18, 24) (EMI) and Acquiring business.
- Growth in credit card advance, i.e., Tk. 209 Crore.
- Implemented Credit Shield / Safety Net Insurance policy (Double Benefit) for the Credit Cardholder and settled number of claims.
- Cash withdrawal facilities through Branch POS.
- Credit Card to PBL A/C Balance Transfer facility.
- Buy 1 Get 1 facilities with Hotel Renaissance Dhaka Gulshan Hotel and other renowned hotels.
- Reduced bad loans to a good percentage..

In the year 2024, we issued 2,482 Credit cards, 40,733 Debit cards and 1,408 Prepaid cards. We installed 135 ATMs up to the year 2024, which would accelerate to increase our CASA base & debit card growth. Our selective approach towards lending for 2024 meant that business growth was steady, which allowed us to bring other areas of our operations into focus, including brand building, infrastructure and transitioning the business towards a more Customer - centric model. Our EMV chip card & 2-Factor authentications put us in a strong position in the market and have served customer interest greatly.

Card Business already set its ambitious strategies for making consistent business growth in 2025 and the priorities are as follow:

- Robust collection and Recovery strategy to reduce the bad loan amount.
- Introducing value added services and with diversified product incorporate for our valued customer.
- Reward incentive program for heavy user.
- Discount Facilities in renowned Hotel, Restaurant, Hospital, Air lines and others Merchants.

We are committed to keep growing to deliver quality services and convenience to our Customer with our motto "Service First".

International trade and foreign exchange business

Trade finance and guarantee

International trade and foreign exchange operations of the bank are conducted under the active supervision of International Division. The bank provides trade service through 19 Authorized Dealer (AD) branches, centralized trade operations department and off-shore banking unit. The bank handled total import and export business during 2024 for BDT 352,135.58 Million and BDT 278,158.64 Million that witnessed growth of 14.38% and 9.57% respectively over 2023. The key export items were Ready Made Garments (RMG), leather shoes and other finished leather products, plastics, pharmaceuticals, ceramics, handicrafts and food items etc., while the main import items were industrial machineries, raw materials, chemicals, food items and commodities.

The bank also handled guarantee business of BDT 56,881.72 Million in 2024. A number of foreign companies participate in construction/ development of various projects in Bangladesh and submit their bids for which bid bond/ performances guarantee/advance payment guarantees are required by the government agencies. We advise/ confirm/re-issue bid bond, performances guarantee, advance payment guarantees etc. to various beneficiaries in Bangladesh against counter bank guarantee from correspondents abroad.

Correspondent Banking

In order to facilitate Foreign Exchange (FX), foreign trade, guarantee and other Foreign Currency (FCY) business and transactions for our clients, The Premier Bank PLC. maintains correspondent banking relationship with number of banks at home and abroad. The relationship has been expanded to 626 correspondents through 212 banks in 82 countries as on December 31, 2024. International division maintains 25 Nostro accounts in 10 major international currencies. The bank also enjoys substantial credit lines from correspondent banks for adding confirmation to Letter of Credits (LC) as and when required that facilitates international trade.

Export Development Fund (EDF)

The export sector in Bangladesh has grown up considerably making a major contribution to the national economy and plays an important role in earning foreign currency. Since establishment of EDF by Bangladesh Bank in 1989 with an objective to assist exporters for procuring raw materials through opening LCs or Back to Back LCs at sight payment basis. Our AD Branches receive refinance in United States Dollar (USD) from the EDF Section under FRTMD of Bangladesh Bank through International Division, Head Office against their foreign currency loans to manufacturer-exporters. Clients of the bank enjoyed USD 123 Million (approx.) as EDF loan during 2024. The amount is expected to increase further during 2025 in conformity with the growing export business of the bank.

Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)

Off-shore banking has become an important segment of international trade products and services. To cater the demand for off-shore banking services, the bank started its off-shore banking services since January 2010. Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) of the bank offers Deposit, Trade Finance and Foreign Currency Credit services to its eligible clients. Apart from servicing Type-A industrial units of Export Processing Zones, our OBU also serve on-shore clients within the purview set by Bangladesh Bank. OBU of the bank offers: Foreign Currency Deposit Account of Non-residents; Usance Payable at Sight (UPAS) Documentary Credit; Time Loan in Foreign Currency; Term Loan in Foreign Currency and Full-fledged export-import services to Type-A industrial unit of EPZs. Total loans and advances from the operation of off-shore banking amounted to USD 87.09 Million in 2024. Our OBU also contributed income of USD 4.19 Million during the year 2024.

Remittances

Remittance has been playing a crucial role in the economic development of the country. In Bangladesh, remittance is one of the most important economic variables in recent times as it helps to increase foreign exchange reserves, enhancing national savings and increasing velocity of money. Inflow of remittance is greater than foreign aid and thus helps in lessening dependence on foreign aid. Remittance growth in recent time in Bangladesh is very significant and is the second largest source of foreign exchange earnings after the garment sector. There are now over 10 million Bangladeshi expatriates working in the world. Remittance contributes nearly 6.71 % to the gross domestic product (GDP) of Bangladesh. It has transformed rural economy by enhancing the quality of life of the dependents of the remitters. Most remarkable contribution of the NRB's is the investing of their hard earned money for development of our rural economy in the form of SMEs and investment portfolio as a whole. Remittance has kept our economy strong when others are facing crisis.

The Premier Bank PLC has a wide network of drawing arrangement with major global money transfer companies and reputed exchange houses all over the world, so that NRB can easily send remittance. We have a modern centralized operation system for receiving remittance and 136 branches, 67 sub branches and Agent Banking outlets to ensure smooth remittance service delivery for NRBs and their beneficiaries. Our large global network enables NRB customers anywhere in the world to send both Instant Cash Transactions and Account credits. Third party account credits are settled promptly through BEFTN (Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network). In fact, we are able to cover whole Bangladesh with our wide network. There is a 'Remittance Help Desk' in our all branches to ensure quick payment of cash remittance, open their accounts and address any other remittance related issues. We make utmost effort to render best customer service to our NRBs and their beneficiaries to achieve sustainable growth.

In 2024, The Premier Bank PLC has exhibited resilience and dynamism in its wage earners remittance business amid global challenges. we have achieved great success in Wage Earners Remittance. In 2024 country ranking PBL stood 20th among all banks. In the Month of December, 2024 bank was hold 5th position. We have set up 8 more new remittance arrangements with different countries in 2024. It will help our expatriates send their money through legal channel.

Wage Earners Remittance performance at a glance from 2018 to 2024:

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total remittance in USD(million)	84.93	111.88	120.84	231.17	289.74	516.54	456
Total remittance in BDT(crore)	711.3	948.85	1,028.6	1,403.7	2,873.4	5,843.3	5,492

We have also undertaken various initiatives to encourage remittance flow and empowerment of NRBs and their beneficiaries.

1. Provide API Facilities: This has enabled faster and secured data transmission.
2. Introduction of Three session BEFTN transaction credit facility for the Remittance customer has enable faster service.
3. Premier Remittance Savers Account for Remittance Beneficiary which can be opened with no annual service charge, free debit card and higher interest rate.
4. We are investing in modern technology so that remittance delivery can be easy, fast and reliable.
5. We organize remittance promotion campaigns every year to acknowledge the contributions of NRBs and also encourage expatriates to send money to their beneficiaries through legitimate channels and offer attractive gifts to remittance beneficiaries for receiving remittances through our banks.
6. Probashi Palli Mela is being held each year to honor NRBs and their families for their contribution to the economy and underscore the importance of sending remittance through legal channel and avoid Hundi (Illegal Channel).
7. Bangladesh Government has declared 2.5% cash incentive to all wage Earners Remittance to encourage remittance through legal channel. The Premier Bank Limited is assisting customers to receive the cash incentive on all wage earners remittance.

We will strive to maintain the growth as we believe in the importance of remittance in the development of country's economy. With consolidation of our relations with global partners, we hope to achieve significant remittance growth in 2025. We are empowering remittance beneficiaries through financial inclusion in the banking sector by opening Remittance Savers Account. All in all, The Premier Bank PLC attaches the highest priority to the remittance and its customers.

Treasury Operations

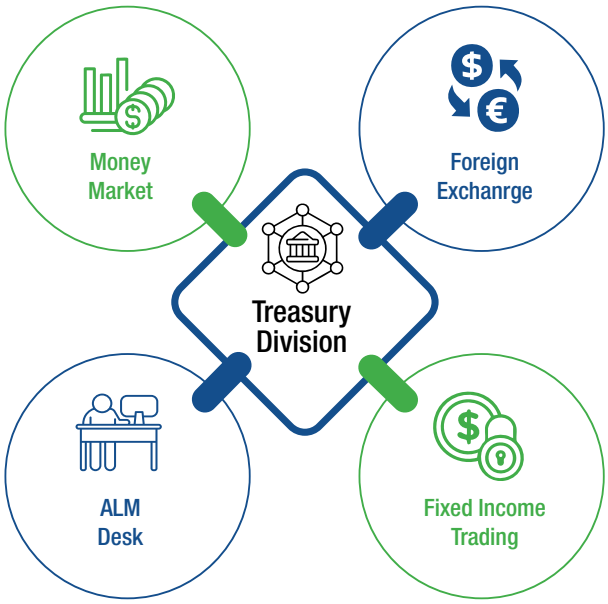
Major key issues of Banking in 2024 are upward Lending Rate, acute Liquidity crisis, Record of high Non-performing loans (NPLs), hike of Policy Rate for controlling Inflation and Liquidity management.
Although throughout the year of 2024, Liquidity crisis exist in the Money Market but our Treasury plays one of the most pivotal roles by ensuring the most efficient utilization of cash and financial services. Treasury division ensures a proper rapport with the central bank and represents the organization in the industry through its daily operations. It has to be stated that Treasury holds an influential role in building a favorable image of the bank in the industry. It complies with the rules and regulations of the central bank through maintaining Cash Reserve Requirement, Statutory Liquidity Requirement as well as Basel-III liquidity ratios.

Treasury has made a significant contribution to the Banks' profitability, risk mitigation and liquidity management in the year 2024. Treasury proactively conducts its role & makes a very impressive profit in 2024.

We have separate Front Office, Back Office and Mid Office with different reporting lines as per international best practices for Treasury management. Front office is responsible for dealing activities, Back Office for settlement of transaction and Mid Office for monitoring and looking up the compliances..

The key responsibilities assigned to the Treasury Division include the following:

- Manage the bank's balance sheet and maintain regulatory requirements.
- Manage the ALCO processes to ensure growth & sustainability of the Banks.
- Ensure profitability through treasury operations.
- Minimize market risk & liquidity risk through proper planning & forecasting.



Money Market Desk

Money Market desk ensures sufficient liquidity, compliance regulatory requirements i.e. maintain of SLR & CRR requirement of the bank and minimize market risk and liquidity risk though adopting new policy changed in Monetary policy and Liquidity crisis in the Money market. Premier Treasury proactively done its money market operation .

Money Market Products:

- Interbank Call Money/ Overnight Deal
- Interbank SND/ Term Deposit
- Repo & Reverse Repo
- FX SWAP

Foreign Exchange Desk

We have a separate Foreign Exchange (FX) desk where experienced dealers are engaged in foreign currency transactions. FX desk become more proactive in 2024 though overall economy faces challenges foreign currency liquidity shortage. The significant volume of income contribution from treasury in the form of exchange earning this year was possible because of prudent management of NOP (Net Open Position), efficient organization of liquidity flow arising from export-import business, and proper market forecasting.

FX desk become one of the most FCY trader in Spot, Swaps, Placements and Forward transactions in interbank market. Moreover, Treasury Division provided appropriate fund support to OBU and utilized the surplus FC fund in interbank to earn interest income.

Foreign Exchange Products:

- Spot Deal
- Placement
- Forward Deal

Fixed Income Trading Desk

Premier Treasury proactively conducted its role in fixed income trading & made a very impressive profit in 2024. We have also Government securities investment window to support & services to the customers.

Fixed Income Products:

- Buy-Sell of Treasury Bill & Bond
- Interbank Repo & Reverse Repo
- Central Bank Repo & Reverse Repo

Yield Curve Trend of Treasury Bill & Bond:

The key function of Asset Liability Management desk is to give insight to ALCO on Bank's balance sheet & off-balance sheet movement and key insight regarding market and industry trend on liquidity, Interest rate movement. The ALCO committee consists of the Managing Director as the Chairman of the committee & Head of Treasury is the member secretary meets at least once in every month to analyze, review and formulate strategy to manage the Assets and Liability of the bank. It takes various decision regarding interest rate of deposits, loan pricing, Credit Deposit Ratio, Fund transfer pricing etc. ALM plays an important role by identifying and measuring risks and minimizing the risks using various financial tools for stabilizing the balance sheet and maximizing profit for bank.

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Key Focus in 2024

Agent Banking

The Premier Bank PLC. has been steadfast in its commitment to financial inclusion, aiming to extend banking services to underserved and unbanked populations across Bangladesh. The Premier Agent Banking is a pivotal component of this mission which facilitates financial services through authorized agents, thereby connecting the gap between traditional banking infrastructure and remote communities.

Agent Banking serves as a channel for delivering essential banking services to areas deficient formal banking facilities. Agents often local business owners, conduct transactions on behalf of the bank, offering services such as:

- Account opening (Demand Deposit, Scheme, Time Deposit)
- Cash deposits and withdrawals
- Fund transfers (own Bank account, EFTN, RTGS)
- Initiation of SME, agricultural and retail loan applications
- Processing requests for debit and credit cards, cheque book

These services are designed to cater to geographically dispersed locations, ensuring that banking is accessible to all segments of society

Expansion and Outreach

In 2024, The Premier Bank PLC has expanded its Agent Banking network. Agent Banking has continued to grow in most of the dimensions in this year. As on 31 December 2024, The Premier Bank PLC. provide Agent Banking service through 200 outlets operated by 134 agents. The number of accounts opened through agent banking reaches 71,387 of which near about 70 percent belong to the customers of the rural areas. At the end of the year 2024, the amount of deposit accumulated in the agent banking accounts is BDT 2004.40 million, the amount of loan disbursement through agent banking account of The Premier Bank PLC. is BDT 200 million. Agent Banking activities indicates that the financial services delivered through agents are outreaching the deprived segments of the society and contributing to financial inclusion.

Technological Advancements

To enhance the efficiency and reach of its Agent Banking services, the bank has contained digital transformation. Investments in robust digital infrastructure have been made to ensure that financial services are accessible at customers' fingertips. The bank introduced its'new Agent Banking System (ABS) "Prantor" in 2024 for smooth operation from Agent Outlet. The implementation of new ABS demonstrates this assurance to offer a range of services including customer onboarding, banking transactions, bill payments, fund transfers and more.

Capacity Building and Training

Recognizing the critical role of agents and branch managers in the success of Agent Banking, The Premier Bank PLC has invested in comprehensive training programs. In 2024, the Agent Banking Division arranged different knowledge sharing program, workshop and coordination meeting with different Branch Managers, Focal Person of the Branch for skill development and business expansion. The programs emphasized the importance of financial inclusion and the strategic role of Agent Banking in achieving Sustainable Development Goals.

Agents are awarded by the Managing Director & CEO for their performance of 2024.

The Premier Bank Agent Banking initiative has made significant steps in promoting financial inclusion across Bangladesh. The Premier Bank PLC. continues to play a crucial role in bringing essential banking services to the doorstep of every citizen through strategic expansion, capacity building, technological innovation and a commitment to underserved communities. This extensive network emphasizes the bank's dedication to accomplishment unbanked and underbanked people.

Islamic Banking

Development of Islamic Banking has been significant over past few decades globally, particularly in regions with large Muslim populations. Over the past four decades, Islamic banking has firmly established itself as a significant financial sector in Bangladesh. Although year 2024 was a challenging year for economy of Bangladesh, Islamic Banking country deposit reached at BDT 4,366.67 billion as of September, 2024 with a 1.08% growth from same period of the previous year. Investment also reached at BDT 4,704.43 billion with growth of 9.64 % from same period of the previous year. The share of total deposits and investment of Islamic banks accounted for 25.08 percent and 28.18 percent respectively of countries deposit and loans and advances portfolio.

Premier Bank PLC. is one of the early movers in Islamic Banking and operating through 2 full-fledged branches in Mohakhali and Sylhet since 2003. In the year 2020 we added 25 window licenses to its feather. Moreover, utilizing online banking platform we have been providing Islamic Banking services to all other branches of the Premier Bank PLC. At present our 134 Conventional Branches and 67 Sub Branches are sourcing Islamic Banking deposit through this platform.

Highlights of 2024

Islamic Banking Deposit and investment book stood at BDT 2,394.99 Crore and BDT 2,234.04 Crore in 2024 compared to BDT 2,432.34 Crore and BDT 2178.62 Crore of previous year respectively.
Islamic Banking recorded Profit BDT 47.71 Crore as of 31st Dec, 2024

Key Initiatives:

1. New brand name and logo: Our Islamic Banking is now branded as "Premier Bank Islamic". New logo is visible with the mail signboard of the Bank, giving more visibility to our valued customers.
2. Digital footstep: Islamic Banking account is enabled at quick account tab at our mobile app pmoney. Customers can open account with mobile device at home now.
3. Inclusion of Agent Banking in Islamic banking account booking: Necessary integration has been successfully implemented to source Premier Bank Islamic accounts through Agent Banking outlets under Islamic Banking Branch.
4. New product development: Introduced pre-shipment finance product "Premier Bai Salam Pre-Shipment Finance" under Bai Salam mode and also introduced student finance scheme Premier Genius Student Finance under Ijara mode.

Key Strengths:

1. **Shariah Compliance:** To uphold Shariah value and ensure strict Shariah Compliance we have a strong Shariah Supervisory Committee (SSC) with five (5) eminent Shariah scholars among other members having outstanding strength in the field of the Quran, Hadith & Fiqh al-Muamalat. Shariah Supervisory Committee (SSC) ensures that all the processes and products meet strict Shariah adherence supported by local and international Shariah standard setting organizations like, Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI).

2. **Wide range of products:** Bank has introduced full range of deposit and asset products to cater the need of Retail, SME and Corporate segment customers. Bank has Shariah approved financing scheme for providing Personal Finance, Auto Finance, Home Finance under retail banking and also has working finance facility and term finance facility to facilitate SME and Corporate segment customer under Shariah mode Murabaha, Quard and Ijara.

3. **Robust IT platform:** Bank has a robust state of art core banking solution to accommodate all the shariah compliant deposit and investment products. Books of affairs of conventional and Islamic are also completely separate in the system.

4. **Strict Shariah guidance by Shariah Supervisory Committee:** All the products of Islamic Banking are strictly

adhered by Shariah and vetted by Shariah Supervisory Committee comprised of renowned Islamic Banking Professionals with profound knowledge of different Shariah modes Shariah scholars having outstanding strength in the field of the Quran, Hadith & Fiqh al-Muamalat.

5. **Skilled workforce:** Bank has a strong base of trained workforce who have been developed over the period of time having conversant knowledge of Shariah modes and deposit and investment products.

6. **Value Added Services to Customers:** Bank also brought the convenience of Internet Banking for Islamic customers through Mobile app and web platform, where customers can get account information, transfer fund within and outside the Premier Bank and pay utility bills. Bank has also introduced Visa Debit Card for Islamic Banking accounts and SMS notification after transaction.

Future outlook of Premier Bank Islamic (Way Forward for 2025)

1. Adding more window under Islamic Banking network and enabling more people to include in Islamic Banking facilities.
2. Concentrate on quality Investment to ensure a sustainability portfolio of Islamic Banking
3. Focus on financial inclusion through digital integration
4. Developing a knowledge-based employee with Islamic Banking norms and skills to serve valued customer in a better way
5. Increasing visibility of Premier Bank Islamic through extensive branding to establish Premier Islamic Brand
6. Improving growth and profitability metrics backed by significant increase in quality investment portfolio
7. Completing integration with digital banking service channels in order to offer seamless back-end user and client experience

Upcoming Products and services in 2025

- Musharaka Finance
- Islamic Credit Card

ISLAMIC BANKING PRODUCTS

Deposit Products

Al-Wadiah: Al-Wadiah Current Account is operated on the principles of Al-Wadiah. Bank ensures safety of the fund in this case. Bank commits to refund customers money deposited in these accounts on the demand of customers. On the other hand, the Bank takes permission from customers that the Bank may utilize the fund for business. No profit is guaranteed to customers where customers do not bear any loss out of business.

Mudaraba: Mudaraba is a partnership of labour and capital, where one partner provides full capital and the other one manages the business. The capital provider is called Sahib-Al-Maal and the user of the capital is called Mudarib. As per Shariah principles, the Mudarib will conduct the business independently following Shariah principles. The Sahib-Al-Maal may provide advices, if he deems fit but he cannot impose any decision over the Mudarib. Profit, if any, is divisible between the Sahib-Al-Maal and the Mudarib at a predetermined ratio. While loss, if any, is borne by the Sahib-Al-Maal only. Deposits received by Islamic banks under this principle are called Mudaraba Deposits. Here, the depositors invest as Sahib-Al-Maal and the bank manages the business as Mudarib

The Mudaraba deposits include:

- Mudaraba Savings Deposits
- Mudaraba Excel Savers Account
- Mudaraba Supreme Savings Account
- Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits
- Mudaraba Term Deposits
- Mudaraba Genius Account
- Mudaraba Esteem Savers Account
- Cash Waqf Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Payroll Account
- Mudaraba Premier Sadhinota Account
- Mudaraba Premier Remittance Saver Account
- Mudaraba Foreign Currency Account
- Mudaraba Non-Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Resident Foreign Currency Deposit Account:
- Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt
- Mudaraba Monthly Income Scheme
- Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme

Special Mudaraba Deposit Products

Hajj Savings Scheme: This scheme is basically a savings scheme for any Muslim citizen intending to perform the holy Hajj by building up savings on monthly installment basis that may be required in future to meet his/ her Hajj related expenses.

Hajj Plan Scheme: This is a specialized Scheme product for Muslims intending to perform the holy Hajj in future with a Down-Payment facility (besides regular installments). Customers pays an initial amount to open with and also pays a regular equal amount to build a fund per month as installment for performing holy Hajj in future.

Mahar Savings Scheme (Mahar): This is a specialized Scheme product where a married/ unmarried person (male) will be able to accumulate an amount of money by way of depositing a small amount each month as per his ability with an intention to pay-off the amount due [as FARD/ Obligatory] on him as MOHORANA towards his wife.

Mudaraba Umrah Deposit Scheme: 'Mudaraba Umrah Deposit Scheme is an Islamic Banking Deposit Product of the Bank. The Scheme is specially designed for the customers to save a small amount to perform the holy Umrah at a near future or at a certain age. Main objective of the products to enable all the intended Umrah performers by saving a handful amount to perform holy Umrah Hajj easily. Minimum installment would be BDT 5,000. The Scheme should be opened for a period of 12/18/24/30/36 Months.

Investment Modes under Islamic Banking

Bai' Al-Murabaha/Muajjal: Bai' Al-Murabaha/Muajjal is a contract between the Buyer and the seller under which the seller sells specific goods permissible under Islamic Shari'ah and Law of the land to the buyer at a cost-plus agreed profit, which will be payable at a future date in lump sum or in installments. The profit (marked-up) may be fixed in lump-sum or in percentage of the cost price of the goods. Here, Bank procurers the goods as per requirement of the customer from vendor or supplier and sells the same to the client adding profit.

Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Milk (HPSM): Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Milk (HPSM) is a special type of contract combining three separate contracts: Shirkat; Ijarah & Sale. An asset is procured jointly by the Bank and the Customer. The portion of the asset owned by the Bank is hired out to the Client (partner/ hirer) for a fixed rent and for a fixed period. In a separate contract, the Bank sells its portion to customer and transfers the ownership of its share gradually against periodic payment.

Investment Products under Islamic Banking

Personal (Consumer) Finance: Premier Islamic Personal Finance is a purpose based Consumer investment scheme for individuals based on Hire-Purchase Under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode of Islamic Finance only to purchase any Shari'ah approved durable Items/ Products that serves purposes like miscellaneous household appliances & furniture, computers/ electronic items; Items for Interior decoration of flat/ home; CNG Conversion/ Vehicle repair (private used vehicle only) or any other legitimate purposes.

Personal Auto Finance: Premier Islamic Auto Finance is designed to purchase of Brand New and Reconditioned Car, Jeep, Station Wagon, 4-Wheeler and Microbus for private use only and it is based on Hire-Purchase Under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode of Islamic Finance.

Personal Home Finance: Premier Islamic Home Finance is based on Hire-Purchase Under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode of Islamic Finance. It covers Customer's need to purchase Flat/Home or build home for residential purpose. It is basically a solution driven package that covers customer's different category of Mortgaged finance requirements with flexible payment solution.

Working Capital Finance: For SME and Corporate segment customers Premier Bank offers working capital facilities under Bai Murabaha/Muajjal Mode. Bank procures desired raw materials for customer from vendors or suppliers at customer's request and sells the items to customers adding profit, which is payable at future date. Repayment is facilitated at installment basis or lump sum basis as per customer's flexibility. All trading concerns, manufacturing concerns or garments manufacturing concerns can avail this facility to run their day to day business activities.

Term Finance Facility: For SME and Corporate segment customers Premier Bank Islamic offers Term Finance facilities under HPSM Mode. Bank invests into fixed asset or capital machinery as per customer's requirement and purchases jointly from suppliers. Customer takes bank's asset under rental mode and gradually purchased back a portion of the asset from Bank. Repayment is term based. Garment or non- Garment Manufacturing concerns can avail this facility to finance capital expenditure or project finance.

LC and Guarantee Facility: For SME and Corporate segment customers Premier Bank Islamic facilitates LC and Bank Guarantee service also

OTHER BANKING SERVICES

Student File Service: Remittance of Foreign Exchange for Bangladesh student going abroad for education purpose in regular courses in recognized educational institutions in undergraduate & Post-graduate level.

Locker Service: Locker service offered by the Banks gives customers a completely secured facility for safekeeping of his/ her valuable items, confidential documents and other valuables against from any unfortunate incident. Our Locker Service is available in most of the Branches in urban areas.

Hajj Pilgrims Service: Premier Bank is Pioneer at Hajj related services since 2010. The Bank provides Pre-Registration and Registration services to Hajj Pilgrims and sends remittance to Saudi Arabia for Hajj and Umrah purposes through IBAN at a very competitive exchange rate. Besides all, the Bank also provides personalized services to HAAB agencies all year round.

Branch Operations and Control

Branch Operations & Control Department (BOCD) under Operations Division plans, organize & implement operational strategies and support & control the day-to-day operational activities of the Branches and Sub-Branches to ensure General Banking operations in an effective, safe and compliant manner, thus provide best service to the customers. The department analyze effectiveness & efficiency of operational functionalities & processes and work on improving them.

In addition to the regular support to Branches/Sub-Branches and operational activities throughout the year 2024, BOCD under Operations Division continually monitor operational processes e.g. Client Account Data Modification, Account Opening Gaps, CIF Update, Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) Data & Reconciliation, follow up Dormant Account regularization and Automated Weekly and Monthly Cash Reports in collaboration with IT Division for Bangladesh Bank reporting. Operations Division along with IT Division worked relentlessly on digital transformation of operational process like online Tax Return Submission, E-Statement & Balance Confirmation Certificate Delivery digitally etc.

The BOCD under Operations Division along with IT Division implemented Remote Transaction involving three (3) Branches, Submission of Proof of Tax Return (PSR) digitally for smooth and seamless customer service at our Branches and Sub-Branches. As guided by Management, BOCD introduces the Monthly Inter Branch Surprise Checking of Physical Cash and General Control Points where Managers check, assess and report operational risks of the counterpart Branch for risk mitigation and compliance.

Regulatory Reporting Unit under this department manages queries from different Regulatory Authorities. This Unit maintains communication with stakeholders e.g. Regulators, Branches, Head Office Divisions to accumulate information for proper, accurate and timely reply to Regulatory Authorities (e.g. DUDOK, NBR, CIC, Customs, Police etc.) for ensuring compliance.

Central Payment System

Central Clearing Department is the most emerging department under operations division carrying mission flag and values by incorporating technology driven innovative services and product for its customers successfully, since 7th October, 2010.To modernize country's banking infrastructure, Bangladesh Bank Payment System Department launched several technologies driven systems to reach 'service excellence' to all its' customers.

BACH

BACH, the first ever electronic clearing house of Bangladesh, has two components - the Automated Cheque Processing System (ACPS) and the Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), to facilitate the electronic presentation and payment of paper instruments, BACPS employs the Cheque Imaging & Truncation (CIT) system (i.e. cheque, pay order, demand draft, dividend & refund warrants, etc.).This initiative is part of a larger set of reforms being carried out by the Bangladesh Bank to strengthen the integrity and effectiveness of the country's monetary system.

BEFTN

The Premier Bank BEFTN (Bangladesh Electronic Funds Transfer Network) system facilitates the electronic transmission of payments between banks, making it a faster and more efficient means of inter-bank clearing than the existing paper-based BACPS system, Payroll, foreign and domestic remittances, social security, company dividends, retirement, expense reimbursement, bill payments, corporate payments, government tax payments, social security payments, and person-to-person payments can all be processed. The system could process debit transfers including mortgage payments, loan payments, insurance premiums, utility bill payments, government tax payments, and government license and fee payments.

RTGS

As part of its inclusive digitalization initiative over the past few years, Bangladesh Bank developed the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) system on 29 October, 2015 to promote a safe, secure, and efficient interbank payment system. In reality, it offers up new possibilities for Bangladesh's payment and settlement system. RTGS is the quickest method for transferring funds between banks.

RTGS is an electronic settlement system that facilitates the real-time and gross movement of funds from one bank to another or from one account to another. Real-time transactions necessitate no waiting period. Typically, RTGS systems are utilized for transactions with a value of one lakh or more that requires and get quick clearing. In such a short time, the use of RTGS for more transfers has grown widespread. 24.11.2024 new version RTGS has been implemented.

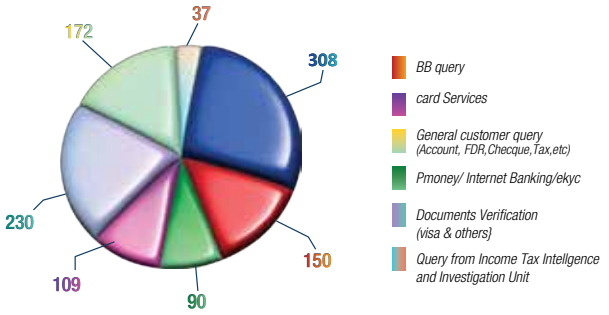
Service Quality

All Employees of the Premier Bank PLC. believe on Service First, motto of the Bank. Since its inception, Bank has been committed to ensure the best in service to its valued Customers. The Bank always strives to ensure prompt and convenient Customer service in a pleasant experience which will allow the Bank to create a long lasting emotional attachment with the Customers. We have Customer Service and Compliant Management policy in line with Bangladesh Bank Guidelines for ensuring the best Customer services to our valued Customer. We have Central Customer Service & Complaint Management Cell (CCS&CMC) and Branch Level Customer Service & Complaint Management Desk(BLCS&CMD) for dealing Customer Services & Complaints smoothly. Our Central Customer Service & Complaint Management Cell named as Service Quality Department receives & hears Customer Complaints from different channels like:

- Branches' Complaint Box.
- Written or verbal complaints from Customers.
- Financial Integrity and Customer Services Department (FICSD) of Bangladesh Bank.
- Electronic media like; website and email etc.

Customer Service Management (2024) at a glance:

Customer services - 2024



Major activities/initiatives:

1. Branch Visit: Service Quality Department under Operations division has visited 34(thirty-four) no. of Branches in the year of 2024 with an aim to oversee the status of 4 (Four) broad areas related to Customer Services of the Bank such as a) Environmental Arrangement, b) Employee Etiquettes c) Product, Service & Queue Management d) Display Board &Posters.
2. Root Cause Analysis (RCA) of Customer complaints: Service Quality Department has conducted Root Cause Analysis(RCA) of Customer Complaints for the year of 2024 to find out causes of Customer complaints of the Bank.

Moreover, In the year 2024, this department has received Customer complaints from different sources (Bangladesh Bank, email etc.) and taken prompt actions for complaint resolution to ensure smooth Customer Services of the Bank.

Research & Development

In an era of intense competition of banking industry when demand for deposit is high and shortage of good investors are in high demand. A division that will have third eye in the market, customers, products and services, will be able to give the Board and Management reliable, accurate and valid information. The initial R&D policy of The Premier Bank PLC. is proposed and finalized in the previous.

Research & Development (R&D) basically refers to all kinds of activities that have the potential to renew or extend present businesses or generate new ones, including core competency development, invention, product development, process improvement, etc. The R&D offers key competitive

advantage that have the potential to renew/extend business, identify potential of different industries, new product development and existing product modification. The R&D division of the bank should be given mandate to be the centralized body under Board and Management that would provide research-based, objective, scientifically derived and timely input and indicate possible avenues of development to the management and board in the four-core area within the bank. Listing of activities in the four (04) core areas are briefed as follows:

The objectives of Market research are basically three-fold each complementing the others (i) to study overall Banking industry indicators, peer banking intelligence in terms of corporate, consumer and SME (ii) Review on e-banking and e-commerce statistics for digital penetration (iii) Analysis of different financial indicators.

Industry research is vital to know the market demand, supply, and cost of production, export, import and overall potential of different industries for financing to the bank. The industry could be a formal one or informal ones that the Bank receives from different customers. Peer Bank Analysis on deposit, loan, customer, trade, manufacturing all are taken into consideration. Performances of branches located all over the country are tracked interval/regular basis. Industry analysis on employee, benefits, turnover, acquisition, retentions are the focus on subject matter.
The Branch/Sub-Branch/ATM Feasibility Study is the study where the optimum point of locating the potential premises.

AML & CFT Division

AML & CFT Division of the Premier Bank PLC is performing its duties to create a compliance culture in the Bank keeping in mind the motto of "Empowering Business with Compliance" so that any harmful element cannot enter our Banking system and cannot use any delivery channel of the Bank. To achieve the goal, we are following the Circulars/ Guidelines issued by Regulators.

To implement the instruction of regulators we have put in place the instructions given in (i) BFIU Circular No. 26 dated 16.06.2020, BRPD Circular No. 02 and 23 dated 23/02/2020 and 28/12/2021 respectively and the circulars issued by the regulators from time to time, (ii) ML & TF Risk Management Guidelines, iii) ML & TF Risk Assessment guidelines, iv) Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering and 4) e-KYC Guidelines issued by BFIU so that the AML & CFT System of the Bank can perform its duty actively.

Moreover, we are following the instruction of 1) Guidance Notes on Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) for all Reporting Organizations, 2) Guidelines for Beneficial Owner, 3) Guidance on Reporting Suspicious Transaction Report for The Reporting Organization and 4) Guidance Notes for Prevention of Terrorist Financing and Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction issued by Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU).

Furthermore, to execute the instruction of regulators AML & CFT Division meantime has taken the below mentioned initiatives:

1. **Issuance of Circulars:** To execute the instructions of the above-mentioned circulars/guidelines meantime we have issued o6 (Six) AML & CFT instructions circulars in the year-2024 covering different contemporary issues execution of which are under process & progress.
2. **Checking, Reviewing & Updating KYC Procedures:** Like other activities, AML & CFT Division is continuing checking, reviewing & updating information of all accounts of the Branches through Branch Officials with special priority of Loan, FC, Housewife, Student, and big volume SB & Schemes deposit accounts.
3. **Virtual (MS Team) Meeting:** AML & CFT Division arranged a 02(Two) weeklong Virtual (MS Team) meeting program with all the Branches of the Bank in the last week of January 2024 and first week of February 2024 to aware & inform the Branch Officials about what to do on AML & CFT giving emphasize on Quarterly Meeting Minutes, Half Yearly Self-Assessment and Checking, Reviewing & updating of KYC Procedures and Independent Testing Procedures(ITP), CTR/STR, Transaction Monitoring etc.
4. **Visiting of Branches:** In the year 2024 AML & CFT Division has visited 45 (Forty- Five) Branches and 20 (Twenty) Sub-Branches and 05 Agent Outlets for AML & CFT System Check Purpose.
5. **Submission of SAR/STR:** 44 (Forty-Four) Suspicious Activity Report and 07 (Seven) Suspicious Transaction Report have been submitted to BFIU in the year 2024 from our Bank through AML & CFT Division.
6. **Domestic PEPs/IPs:** Approval of 23 (Twenty-three) Influential Persons of 90 (Ninety) Accounts have been given in the year 2024.
7. **Lead Bank Training Program:** At the first time, The Premier Bank PLC organized a daylong training workshop on "Prevention of Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism" as Lead Bank at Sirajganj as guided by the Bangladesh Financial Intelligent Unit (BFIU) on June 08, 2024 wherein participants were 84 (Eighty-Four) officials of 36 (Thirty-Six) different Schedule Commercial Banks operating in Sirajganj District.

Training Workshop on "Prevention of Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism" organized by The Premier Bank PLC as Lead Bank on June 08, 2024 at Sirajganj, wherein Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed Masum, Director and Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain, Additional Director of BFIU were present as Chief Guest & Special Guest and Mr. Shamsuddin Chowdhury, the CAMLCO of the Premier Bank PLC presided over the

program. Mr. Md. Saiful Islam CAMS, SVP & Head of AML & CFT Division and Deputy CAMLCO of the Bank was also present in the program.

Besides, during the year 2025 Premier Bank AML & CFT Division shall -

i) Arrange a BAMLCO Conference to develop and create awareness among the BAMLCOs.
ii) Arrange of 02 Virtual (MS Team) Meeting with the officials of the Branches & Head Office, in the year-2025
iii) Visit of 100 (One Hundred) Branches, 25 (Twenty) Sub-Branches and more than 20 Agent outlets for AML & CFT System Checking Purpose.
iv) Arrange training program at Dhaka, Chattogram, Faridpur, Bogura, Cumilla and Mymensingh for the officials of (BAMLCOs, GB Officials, and officials of F-ex & Credit Division) of the Bank by arranging among others 06 (Six) regional training workshop
    - focusing on emerging risks,
    - comply guidance on reporting requirement,
    - strengthen KYC and customer on boarding process,
    - emphasis on digital crime prevention and
    - implement of TBML & PF prevention mechanism
v) Put all-out effort to increase number of quality SAR/STR.

vi) Exert all-out efforts to aware the Branch officials to increase the Independent Testing Procedure (ITP) rating of Branches.
vii) Give emphasize on Transaction Monitoring & Transaction Profile breach monitoring of customers.

Information Technology

The Premier Bank PLC., a leading financial institution in Bangladesh, offers a comprehensive suite of retail, corporate, and investment banking services. Embracing digital transformation, the bank focuses on innovation, automation, and advanced financial technology to enhance operations. Premier Bank ensures secure, efficient, and scalable banking solutions with a robust core banking infrastructure and integrated digital platforms.

Key initiatives include cloud-based services, advanced cybersecurity measures, and data analytics to improve customer insights. Leveraging cutting-edge technologies such as mobile banking apps, internet banking, and API-driven services, the bank delivers seamless digital experiences. Committed to strict compliance with international and local regulations, Premier Bank continues to lead in reshaping modern banking in Bangladesh.

Fully Compliant Data Center & Disaster Recovery

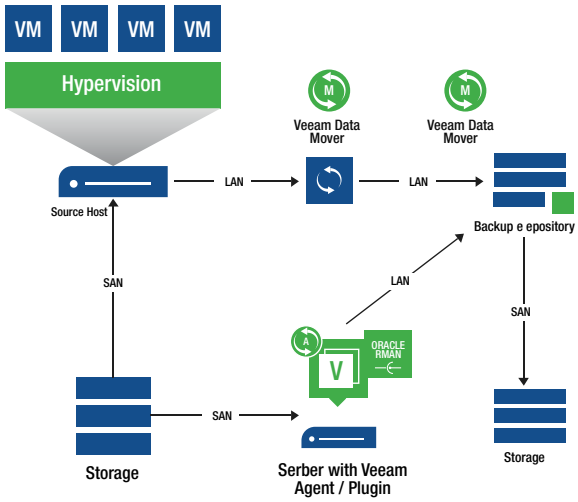
Since its inception, the bank has meticulously followed regulatory compliance precisely and without any failures. To meet evolving regulatory standards, the bank migrated its Data Center in July 2024 to Felicity IDC, located at Kaliakair Hi-Tech Park (KHTP), Gazipur, Bangladesh. This state-of-the-art facility is fully modernized and compliant with Central Bank regulations.

The renewal of ISO 27001:2022 certification reaffirms the bank's unwavering commitment to safeguarding sensitive information while maintaining the highest standards of confidentiality, integrity, and availability. As a critical layer of data security, the bank relies on an appliance-based backup system to enhance resilience.
Real-time data replication has been implemented for critical applications, including CBS, CMS, SWIFT, and payment systems to mitigate operational risks further.

Key Enhancements

- Veeam Backup & Replication Services: Additional licenses and expanded storage capacity ensure seamless backup and recovery.
- Storage System Replication: Deployment of dedicated storage at the DR site guarantees business continuity in disaster scenarios.

These upgrades significantly enhance the bank's resilience and operational robustness in disaster recovery and security.



Call Center Solution Enhancements

To improve customer service efficiency, Premier Bank has introduced several enhancements:

- Infrastructure Upgrade: Improved service response times.
- CRM Integration: Streamlined customer interactions and issue resolution.
- Agent Training: Strengthened training programs to improve service quality.

Future Goals

- Implement AI-driven chatbots for routine inquiries and customer awareness.
- Robotic outbound call monitoring to reduce fraudulent activity.
- Upgrade the platform for omnichannel communication.
- Introduce advanced analytics for performance tracking and optimization.

IP PBX Deployment

Premier Bank successfully deployed an IP PBX system, leading to:

- Enhanced communication efficiency with features like call forwarding and voicemail.
- A streamlined communication infrastructure, reducing dependence on traditional phone lines.
- Lower operational costs through optimized telephony management.

Future Goals

- Expand the system for remote offices and mobile users.
- Integrate features such as video conferencing and call analytics.
- Implement AI-based call routing for optimized call handling.

24/7 IT Operations Implementation

To ensure uninterrupted IT support, Premier Bank has established:

- Dedicated Support Team: Shift-based operations for continuous support.
- Automated Monitoring & Alerts: Real-time alerts for proactive issue resolution.
- Remote Management: Effective incident escalation procedures to minimize downtime.

Cybersecurity & Threat Management

Recent Achievements

- PAM Implementation: Securing and controlling privileged accounts strengthened access control and compliance.
- Palo Alto Firewall Deployment: Advanced network threat prevention strengthened network security.
- F5 Web Security Integration: Protection against DDoS attacks and data breaches enhanced protection for web applications.

Future Plans

- Establishing a Security Operations Center (SOC) for continuous monitoring.
- Implementing SIEM for advanced security event management.
- Strengthening threat detection through PAM, Palo Alto, and F5 integration.

Robust In-House Development

In today's fast-paced technological landscape, banking operations evolve rapidly, demanding immediate technological support. To address this need, initiatives have been undertaken to provide swift and efficient business solutions.

- KPI Management System – Tracks employee performance effectively.
- Foreign Currency XML Reporting – Seamless reporting to Bangladesh Bank.
- Balance Confirmation Tool – Enables customers to verify balances effortlessly.
- E-Statement Online Service – Convenient digital access to account statements.
- Missed Call Balance Alerts – Instant balance updates via missed calls.
- PBL Signature Booklet Viewer – Secure access to authorized signatures.
- E-Service – Quick account statement retrieval using account and mobile numbers.
- Green PIN Implementation – Secure, hassle-free credit/debit card PIN changes.

- **SWIFT Transaction Monitoring System** – Centralized oversight of SWIFT transactions.
- **MFS Transaction Monitoring Dashboard** – Enhanced monitoring of mobile financial transactions.
- **Auto Debit Card Requisition System** – Automated request and issuance of bank cards.
- **Premier Quick Loan Automation** – Streamlined loan processing.
- **Premier School Banking System** – School banking can help young people learn to manage credit responsibly and save for future investments.
- **Corporate Quick Account Dashboard** – Tailored for SMEs and enterprises, facilitating bulk payments, salary disbursements, transaction management, and ERP integration.
- **Email Marketing Platform** – Automated bulk email campaigns for customer engagement.
- **Lanka Bangla Statement Automation** – Simplified statement generation and management.

These advancements reinforce the bank's commitment to innovation, ensuring seamless customer experiences and operational efficiency.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

PCI DSS Compliance Roadmap

- Standards Implementation: Adopting PCI DSS for secure payment card data handling.
- Regular Assessments: Conducting internal and external audits to maintain compliance.
- Employee Training: Security awareness programs for staff.

- Enhanced Security Controls: Using encryption, tokenization, and multi-factor authentication.
- Security Operations Center (SOC): 24/7 monitoring and threat response.
- SIEM Implementation: Centralized event data management and incident response.
- Enhanced Threat Detection: Integrating PAM, Palo Alto, and F5 with SOC for proactive security.

Commitment to Technological Advancement

Through continuous innovation and investment in cutting-edge technology, Premier Bank PLC. remains a leader in secure, efficient, and customer-centric banking in Bangladesh.

IT Security

As a cornerstone of enterprise security governance, the IT Security & Governance Division (ITSGD) at The Premier Bank PLC. plays a critical role in protecting the institution's technological assets and digital infrastructure. ITSGD provides strategic oversight, robust risk management, efficient resource allocation, and continuous performance monitoring to ensure that all security initiatives are effectively aligned with the bank's business objectives.

The division's focus on aligning security strategies with regulatory frameworks and business goals protects critical information and systems from unauthorized access, data breaches, service disruptions, and other potential threats. In an era where the globalization of information systems presents increasing complexities, and sophisticated cyberattacks from hackers and fraudsters grow more frequent, the need for comprehensive security governance is greater than ever.

To enhance resilience and adaptability in today's dynamic threat landscape, The Premier Bank PLC. has prioritized the implementation of an advanced Information Security Management System (ISMS). This system is designed to fortify our technology environment and deliver secure, reliable, and innovative banking services. By integrating global best practices with state-of-the-art technology, we remain committed to protecting the trust and confidence of our valued customers, partners, and stakeholders.

The Premier Bank PLC. Secures ISO 27001:2022 Certification

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

GMS INTERCERT SERVICES has assessed and certified the Information Security Management System of

THE PREMIER BANK PLC.

4th Floor, Iqbal Centre, 42, Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka – 1213, Bangladesh.

(hereinafter called the organization) and hereby declares that organization is in conformance with

ISO/IEC 27001:2022
Information Security Management System

This registration is in respect to the following scope:

The Scope of Information Security Management System of The Premier Bank PLC. is Restricted to Information, Information System Resources and Information Processing Activities Carried Out within the Information Technology Division, IT Security & Governance, Data Center and Disaster Recovery Site.
(Statement of Applicability - Version 2.0, dated July 18, 2023)

Initial Registration Date	: August 08, 2022
Issued Date	: August 08, 2023
1st Surveillance Date	: July 11, 2023
2nd Surveillance on or before	: July 08, 2024
Valid until	: August 07, 2024

NABIL GRETCHEN
Certification Manager

AIAO-BAR
ACCREDITED

Certificate Number : ISMS3022078/V

GMS INTERCERT SERVICES

The Premier Bank PLC on achieving the ISO 27001:2022 certification! This accomplishment highlights the bank's unwavering commitment to information security and operational excellence. By maintaining this globally recognized standard for three years, Premier Bank demonstrates its dedication to safeguarding customer data and reinforcing trust in financial services.

Strengthening Business Continuity and Data Resilience: Shift to the Tier-III data center

As part of our commitment to ensuring robust security across critical IT operations, the IT Security & Governance Division played a pivotal role in securing the recent transition of Disaster Recovery (DR) operations to the Tier-III Data Center.

This strategic migration marks a significant milestone in our business continuity planning and security framework. The Tier-III certification ensures improved uptime, fault-tolerant infrastructure, and robust redundancy systems, minimizing the risk of downtime and data loss.

uptime INSTITUTE

29 May 2024

Subject : Tier Certification of Design Documents and Tier Certification of Constructed Facility Felicity Ltd- Felicity Central DC

This letter is to confirm that Uptime Institute Professional Services conducted the Tier III Certification of Design Documents (TCDD) for Felicity Ltd - Felicity Central DC in Gazipur, Bangladesh. All Tier comments were successfully closed, and all pending points have been successfully addressed. Accordingly, the Tier III Certification of Design Documents (TCDD) award was issued.

The Tier III Certification of Constructed Facility (TCCF) contract was awarded to Uptime Institute. We will perform the Tier III Certification of Constructed Facility (TCCF) onsite assessment to guarantee that the site meets all Tier III requirements and standards once the schedule is received from Felicity Ltd and confirmed by Uptime Institute.

As a vendor-neutral consulting firm and Tier Certification body, Uptime Institute Professional Services does not provide endorsements of vendors as a business policy.

Please feel free to contact us should you have any questions or comments.

Yours truly,

Mustapha Louni
Chief Business Officer (CBO)

Uptime Institute
405 Lexington Avenue, 9th Floor
New York, NY 10174
UPTIMEINSTITUTE.COM

Significant achievements during 2024:

- Attainment of Surveillance Audit-II Certification for Information Security Management System (ISO 27001:2022).
- Initiated and deployed a Privileged Access Management (PAM) solution to enhance security for privileged user access, ensuring robust access control, session monitoring, and compliance for 5 years.
- Successfully renewed the Solidcore license, strengthening security vigilance through nationwide deployment across all ATMs for 3 years.
- Consistently providing timely cybersecurity threat advisories to the IT team, enhancing their readiness to counter evolving risks.
- Integration of various critical systems within a web application firewall for enhanced security measures.
- Formulated Request for Proposal (RFP) for a variety of ICT security solutions. i.e Firewall, PAM, Solidecore, PT, SWIFT CSP etc.
- Led the review, development, and implementation of comprehensive information security policies, procedures, and guidelines to safeguard Premier Bank PLC's information assets. Ensured full compliance with Bangladesh Bank's ICT Security Guidelines, reinforcing the bank's commitment to robust cybersecurity practices and regulatory adherence.
- Developed the new Premier Bank ICT Policy 4.0, aligned with Bangladesh Bank IT Policy 4.0, and currently awaiting board approval.
- Established a target to reduce ICT security incidents and implemented a monitoring system to track progress, adjusting strategies as needed.
- Created and disseminated information security awareness messages to all Premier Bank personnel and ensured extended outreach to clients through various concerned divisions and departments using channels such as social media and email.
- Initiated activities pertaining to the Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT).
- Conducted vulnerability assessment of various business critical solutions using licensed VA tool, Tenable.io.
- Completed information security risk assessment for the following Solutions: eDoc Solution, Privileged User Access Control Management for Business-Critical Information Systems, Human Resources Management System (SCALED), BACH Solution, RTGS (PLUG-B) Solution, SWIFT, Remittance Management Solution, Bills Pay Solution, Agent Banking Solution (nCore), Card Management System (OmniCard), Sanction Screening Solution (nOFAC-nSMART), and eKYC Solution, ensuring comprehensive security measures.
- Implemented comprehensive security log management for various network devices and servers, enhancing monitoring and response capabilities.
- Successfully developed and obtained approval for the Business Continuity Plan (BCP), Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP), Strategic Plan & Future Roadmap, and Monitoring & Logging Procedure Documentation for Premier Bank's Information Technology Division, enhancing preparedness for potential disruptions and ensuring operational resilience.
- Revised and upgraded the Incident and Problem Management Procedure and Guideline to Version 3.0, streamlining response protocols for greater efficiency and effectiveness.
- Completed Review and Update of Change Management Process to Version 2, Ensuring Alignment with Evolving Business Needs and Industry Best Practices.
- ICT security related internal audit and regulatory compliance implementation and follow up.
- Conducted cybersecurity awareness sessions and scenario-based examinations for all employees of Premier Bank to enhance knowledge, preparedness, and response capabilities.
- Renewed and upgraded expired firewall systems to maintain robust network security and safeguard against emerging threats.
- Performed cyber security review for in-house-developed applications to identify vulnerabilities before deployment

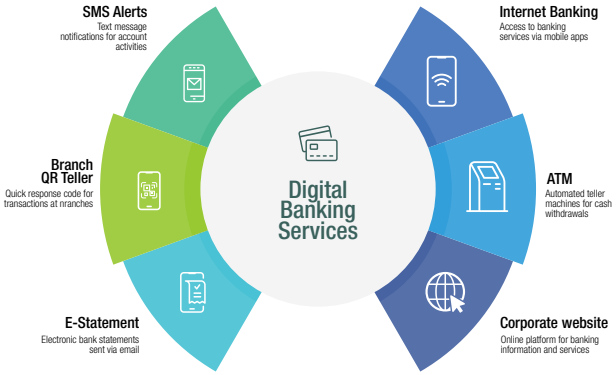
Remarkable Upcoming Information Security Initiatives:

- Deployment of Security Operations Center (SOC) and Integration of Security Information & Event Management (SIEM) Tool.
- Perform Penetration Testing (PT) on mission-critical applications, systems, databases, and network Devices.
- Launching the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) certification project.
- Execute SWIFT Customer Security Program (CSP) to ensure compliance with security standards and enhance the overall security posture.
- Coordination of a comprehensive information security awareness session for Premier Bank officials and customers.
- Practice information security planning and design for all ongoing information systems implementation.
- Conduct Capture The Flag (CTF) training sessions and participated in CTF competitions organized by BGD e-GOV CIRT as part of information security initiatives to strengthen technical skills and cybersecurity awareness.
- Monitor security product licenses for expiration and take proactive initiatives for timely renewal.
- Conduct a Proof of Concept (PoC) for Security Operations Center as a Service (SOCaaS) to evaluate its effectiveness in improving threat detection, monitoring, and incident response.

Digital Banking

The evolution from traditional banking to digital platforms, which has been both gradual and transformative, represents a pivotal advancement in the financial sector, fundamentally altering the way customers engage with financial institutions. In previous years, we established a robust digital infrastructure by launching a diverse array of services—ranging from Premier Internet Banking and mobile applications to ATM services and personalized SMS alerts—thereby ensuring uninterrupted access to banking activities while simultaneously enhancing operational efficiency and promoting sustainability through these initiatives.

We remained steadfast in our commitment to modernize banking solutions by introducing innovative, customer-centric services that not only encompass doorstep banking features such as Quick Account but also simplify utility bill payments. By harnessing advanced digital technologies—including QR codes like Bangla QR and Branch QR Teller, we aspire to streamline processes, reduce operational costs, and elevate customer convenience, ultimately creating an intuitive and accessible digital ecosystem in which customers can manage their finances with unprecedented ease. This comprehensive approach, which prioritizes financial inclusion and sustained customer engagement, underlines our promise to deliver cutting-edge solutions that are responsive to the evolving needs of the modern financial landscape.



Services We Offer

- Mobile App (pmoney) /Internet Banking
- ATM Banking
- SMS Alert service & Bulk SMS Service
- E-Statement
- Corporate Website

Mobile App (Pmoney)

pmoney – The Premier Bank PLC's Advanced Mobile Banking Solution pmoney, the flagship mobile banking application of The Premier Bank PLC., represents a sophisticated digital platform engineered to deliver unparalleled banking convenience, security, and efficiency to its users. As a comprehensive financial tool, pmoney empowers customers to manage their banking needs with precision and ease, leveraging technology to facilitate seamless transactions and real-time financial oversight. Designed to cater to the evolving demands of modern banking, the application integrates a number of features that define the paradigm of digital financial management.

1. Comprehensive Account Information Access

Users can effortlessly access detailed information pertaining to a variety of accounts, including Savings, Current, DPS (Deposit Pension Scheme), FDR (Fixed Deposit Receipt), and Loan accounts, thereby enabling holistic financial oversight.

2. Credit Card Management

The platform provides real-time access to credit card information, allowing users to monitor transactions, check balances, and manage card-related activities with unparalleled ease.

3. Real-Time Fund Transfer Capabilitiest

The application supports instantaneous fund transfers across a range of scenarios, including transfers between the user's own accounts, within Premier Bank accounts, and to accounts held at other financial institutions.

It also enables real-time interbank fund transfers through channels such as NPSB (National Payment Switch Bangladesh), RTGS (Real-Time Gross Settlement), and BEFTN (Bangladesh Electronic Funds Transfer Network).

4. Credit Card Bill Payment

Users can conveniently settle their credit card bills directly through the app, ensuring timely payments and avoiding potential late fees. Clients can transfer balance from Card to their accounts too.

5. Automated Challan (A-challan) Payment

pmoney simplifies the payment of government and institutional challans through its automated challan payment feature, ensuring accuracy and efficiency in financial transactions.

6. Mobile Financial Services (MFS) Fund Transfers

The application supports seamless fund transfers to popular Mobile Financial Services (MFS) platforms, including Nagad and Bkash, providing users with greater flexibility in managing their finances.

7. Bangla QR Payment

pmoney incorporates Bangla QR payment functionality, enabling users to make secure and contactless payments at merchant outlets, thereby enhancing transactional convenience.

8. Instant Mobile Recharge/Top-Up

The platform offers instant mobile recharge/top-up services, allowing users to maintain uninterrupted connectivity with just a few taps.

9. Utility Bill Payments

pmoney enables users to pay utility bills, such as WASA (Water and Sewerage Authority) charges, with ease, ensuring timely settlements and avoiding service disruptions.

10. Exclusive Discount Offers and EMI Information

Users gain access to exclusive discount offers and detailed information on Equated Monthly Installments (EMIs), enhancing their ability to make informed financial decisions.

11. Direct Communication with Premier Bank

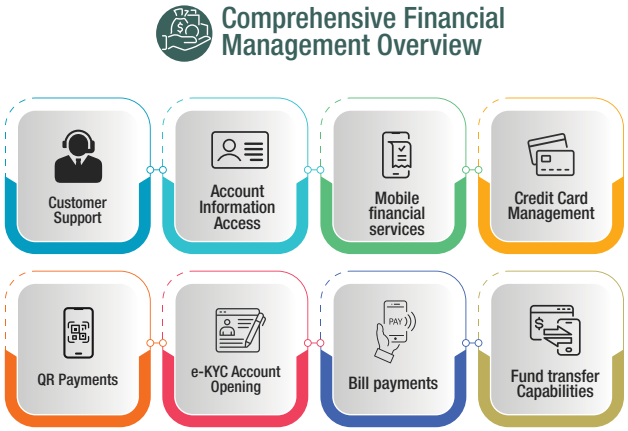
The application provides users with direct access to Premier Bank's branch locations, complaint resolution services, and customer support channels, ensuring prompt assistance and effective issue resolution.

12. Real-Time Notifications and Updates

pmoney keeps users informed through real-time notifications regarding account activities, promotional offers, and system updates, ensuring they remain abreast of the latest developments.

13. Branch and Service Locator

The app features an intuitive locator tool that enables users to easily find Premier Bank branches, ATMs, agents, and Premier Fast Tracks, enhancing accessibility and convenience.



ATM Service

Automated Teller Machine (ATM) terminals represent a cornerstone of modern banking infrastructure, offering customers unparalleled convenience, accessibility, and efficiency in conducting financial

transactions. These have revolutionized the way individuals interact with their financial institutions, eliminating the constraints of traditional banking hours and physical branch visits. User can withdraw money, check balance, change PIN number or even get mini statements of accounts at an ATM.

Features of Our ATM Booths

- We are providing 24/7 ATM Banking across the country where customers can use their VISA and MasterCard. We are also on the process to get connected with National Payment Switch Bangladesh (NPSB) and hopefully very soon, all the local cards in Bangladesh connected to NPSB will be able use our ATM Terminals.
- Convenient Self Service: ATM terminals operate round-the-clock, enabling users to perform essential banking transactions at any time, irrespective of banking hours or holidays, thereby providing unmatched flexibility. Maximum amount per day: BDT 1,00,000; Maximum amount per single transaction: BDT 20,000; Minimum amount per single transaction: BDT 500.
- Account Management: Check Balance – View account balance before make a withdrawal. Mini Statement – Receive a print out of transaction history and account balance.
- Innovations: More modern facilities will be incorporated soon for Customer ease and satisfactions:
    - Deposits – Cash and Cheque deposits will be made through our CRM machine.
    - Transfer funds – Transfer funds between multiple accounts.

SMS Alert service & Bulk SMS Service

Premier Bank's "SMS Alert Banking": Real-Time Account Monitoring service offers customers the ability to maintain continuous vigilance over their accounts through instantaneous notifications of all transactional activities. This service, which is mandatory for all transactional accounts, ensures that every debit or credit transaction is promptly communicated to the account holder via SMS as soon as it occurs. The features and benefits of this service are as follows:

1. **Automatic Transaction Alerts:** Customers are automatically notified on their registered mobile numbers for all transactions conducted through various channels, including debit cards, internet banking, branch-initiated transactions, and cheque clearances, thereby ensuring comprehensive coverage of account activities.
2. **Vigilance and Fraud Prevention:** The service acts as a robust safeguard against unauthorized access or fraudulent activities by enabling customers to detect and respond to suspicious transactions in real-time, thereby enhancing the security of their financial assets.
3. **Push-Pull Service Accessibility:** Customers can effortlessly avail themselves of the Pull SMS service by simply dialing or making a missed call to the designated number (09666716411), ensuring immediate access to account information whenever required.

E-Statement

Premier Bank's e-Statement service represents a forward-thinking approach to account management, combining environmental sustainability with enhanced user convenience. By transitioning from traditional paper statements to digital formats, customers can access their account statements anytime and anywhere, while contributing to the preservation of natural resources. The key features and benefits of this service include:

1. **Ease and Accessibility:** Customers no longer need to wait for physical statements to arrive, as monthly e-statements are automatically delivered to their registered email addresses, ensuring timely and hassle-free access to financial records.
2. **Convenience and Operational Efficiency:** The elimination of the need to visit branches for account statements not only saves time but also streamlines the process of financial record-keeping, allowing customers to focus on more critical tasks.

3. **Environmental Responsibility:** By reducing reliance on paper-based statements, the e-Statement service aligns with global efforts to promote sustainability, conserve natural resources, and minimize the ecological footprint of banking operations.
4. **Enhanced Security and Privacy:** The service ensures the utmost confidentiality of financial information, as e-statements are accessible only to the account holder, thereby maintaining the integrity and privacy of sensitive data.

Corporate Website Management

The corporate website serves as a vital platform for showcasing The Premier Bank PLC's brand identity, values and offering to clients and stakeholders. It is often the first point of contact for potential customers and a critical resource for existing ones. A well-designed and functional website reflects professionalism, builds trust and enhances engagement among potential clients. Given its importance, our bank website meets several key necessities:

1. **User Experience:** Ensuring an intuitive, accessible and responsive design for seamless navigation across devices.
2. **Brand Representation:** Accurately reflecting our bank's mission, vision and services.
3. **Scalability and Security:** Incorporating robust frameworks to accommodate future growth while safeguarding user data.
4. **Functionality:** Integrating essential features such as client portal, forms and analytics
5. **Search Engine Optimization:** Enhancing visibility and search ranking to drive organic traffic and expand our digital reach

Branch QR Teller

Premier Bank's Branch QR Teller represents a transformative innovation in the realm of customer service and transactional efficiency within the banking sector. This cutting-edge solution leverages Quick Response (QR) code technology to streamline in-branch transactions, offering customers a seamless, secure, and contactless banking experience. By integrating advanced digital capabilities with traditional banking services, the Branch QR Teller exemplifies Premier Bank's commitment to innovation, operational excellence, and customer-centricity.

Key Features of Branch QR Teller

1. Contactless Transaction Processing:

The Branch QR Teller enables customers to initiate and complete transactions without Cheques, thereby enhancing convenience.

2. QR Code-Based Authentication:

Customers can scan a unique QR code through Premier Bank's mobile app, which is then processed back office to authenticate and process transactions securely and efficiently.

Branch Teller Table Topper

As Premier Bank continues to embrace digital transformation, the Branch QR Teller stands as a shining example of how technology can be leveraged to create value for customers while driving operational excellence.

Quick Account

In the process of our continuous endeavors towards digitization, to be in sync with the state-of-the-art technology infrastructure and our various initiatives to uplift our Brand Promise "Service First", The Premier Bank PLC. has introduced Quick Account, designed to

provide a streamlined, paperless onboarding process for customers. Any customers can avail this facility by downloading the pmoney app from Google Play Store for android or Apple App store for IOS or using internet banking site or The Premier bank official website.

Key Features of Quick Account:

- Digital Onboarding: Quick Account offers a paperless onboarding solution that quickly identifies and verifies customer identities. The system maintains digital KYC profiles and can verify identity documents or biometric data, significantly speeding up the KYC process and reducing the time required to open new accounts.
- Simplified and Regular Account: Quick Account provides two types of Account processes based on the customer's risk exposure:

1. Simplified Account: Where a customer can be onboarded and customer identity can be verified with NID/Election Commission portal electronically using simplified digital KYC form in case of proven lower risk scenario. These accounts are created instantly, with the customer receiving their account number immediately. Once the account is set up, customers can start making transactions through the pmoney app or internet banking. The monthly transaction limit is capped at BDT 100,000, in accordance with Bangladesh Bank regulations.

2. Regular Account: Where a customer can be onboarded verifying customer identity electronically, a prescribed digital KYC required to be filled in and stored as well as a risk grading exercise required to be documented. After completing the initial account creation, customers receive a tracking number. They must then visit a branch and provide the necessary documents if necessary to finalize the account opening. The monthly transaction limit for regular accounts is determined by Bangladesh Bank's policy.

Target Customers: Quick Account is designed to serve a wide range of customers, particularly those who have been traditionally underserved by the financial sector. Target customers include:

- Individuals aged 18 and older
- Payroll account holders
- Bangla QR merchants
- Micro-entrepreneurs, particularly those involved in the sale and service of products at the grassroots level.

Our Initiatives for the Future:

Premier Bank is steadfast in its commitment to driving digital innovation and fostering financial inclusion through a series of strategic initiatives designed to enhance customer experience, operational efficiency, and environmental sustainability. These initiatives underscore the bank's dedication to leveraging cutting-edge technology and sustainable practices to meet the evolving needs of its customers while contributing to the broader goals of a cashless and paperless society. Below is an elaboration of these key initiatives:

1. Expansion of the pmoney User Base:

Premier Bank is actively focused on expanding the user base of its pmoney mobile banking application, with the objective of providing customers with uninterrupted and seamless access to a comprehensive suite of banking services. By ensuring that these services are available anytime and anywhere, the bank aims to empower users with greater financial flexibility and convenience, thereby reinforcing its position as a leader in digital banking solutions.

2. Advancement Towards Cashless and Paperless Banking:

In alignment with global sustainability goals, Premier Bank is committed to transitioning towards cashless and paperless banking practices. This initiative not only reduces the environmental impact associated with traditional banking operations but also enhances operational efficiency and customer convenience. By minimizing reliance on physical cash and paper-based processes, the bank is paving the way for a more sustainable and technologically advanced financial ecosystem.

3. Introduction of CRM (Cash Recycler Machine) Technology:

The launch of Cash Recycler Machine (CRM) technology will represent a significant milestone in Premier Bank's journey to optimize banking operations. This innovative solution automates cash handling processes, thereby improving transactional accuracy, reducing operational costs, and enhancing the overall customer experience. The integration of CRM technology reflects the bank's dedication to adopting state-of-the-art tools that streamline operations and deliver superior service quality.

4. Empowerment Through Bangla QR and Merchant QR Acquisition:

Premier Bank is deeply invested in promoting Bangla QR, a secure, interoperable, and user-friendly payment solution that empowers both merchants and customers. By facilitating seamless and contactless transactions, Bangla QR not only simplifies the payment process but also fosters greater financial inclusion, particularly for underserved communities. Additionally, the bank is actively pursuing Merchant QR Acquisition to onboard a wider network of merchants, enabling them to accept digital payments effortlessly and expanding the reach of cashless transactions.

5. DPS and FDR Account Opening Through pmoney:

To further enhance customer convenience, Premier Bank will introduce the capability to open Deposit Pension Scheme (DPS) and Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) accounts directly through the pmoney app. This feature allows customers to initiate and complete the account opening process digitally, eliminating the need for physical branch visits and reducing processing times. By integrating these services into its digital platform, the bank is making long-term savings and investment products more accessible to its customers.

6. Corporate Banking Solutions:

Recognizing the unique needs of corporate clients, Premier Bank is working on developing a suite of Corporate Banking Solutions designed to streamline financial operations for businesses. These solutions include digital payment platforms that enable corporations to manage their finances efficiently and securely. By offering customized services that align with the evolving demands of the corporate sector, Premier Bank is strengthening its position as a trusted partner for businesses.

Internal Control & Compliance

The banking industry involves diverse and complex financial activities, inherently carrying significant risks. To ensure smooth operations and safeguard stakeholders' interests, **an effective internal control system, strong governance, transparency, and accountability** are essential.

Internal control encompasses not only **regulatory and legal requirements,** but also internal rules, policies, procedures, and best practices adopted from both local and global banking standards. It plays a crucial role in preventing and detecting fraud while protecting the bank's resources.

Internal control is a **continuous process** rather than a static structure. It is an integral part of all banking activities, monitored by the **Board of Directors and Management** at every level of the bank. The **Internal Control Framework** consists of **Internal Audit, Compliance, and Monitoring** functions.

Key Features of Internal Control System:

- Management oversight and control culture
- Risk identification and assessment
- Control activities and segregation of duties
- Information and communication
- Monitoring activities and corrective actions
- Surprise inspections and necessary rectifications

The **Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) of The Premier Bank PLC.** acts as a **watchdog** to ensure safe, sound, and compliant banking operations. ICCD regularly reports to the **Audit Committee of the Board,** ensuring the effectiveness of the overall internal control process. To mitigate **operational risks,** the division conducts **regular and surprise audits/inspections,** based on **internal audit manuals, regulatory guidelines, and policies set by Bangladesh Bank and other authorities.**

ICCD Structure:

The **Board of Directors** has structured the ICCD in alignment with the **Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance** issued by **Bangladesh Bank.** Under this framework, three separate units function within the ICCD:

1. **Audit and Inspection Unit**
   - Conventional Audit Unit
   - Shari'ah Audit Unit
   - IT Audit Unit
2. **Compliance Unit**
3. **Monitoring Unit**

Audit & Inspection Unit

As per **Section 15(GA) of the Bank Company Act-1991 (amended up to 2023),** the **Audit Division must operate independently,** free from any influence of management.

In compliance with this, the **Internal Audit Unit of Premier Bank** functions independently from both **management and business operations** to eliminate conflicts of interest. The **internal audit staff** is responsible for conducting their duties **objectively and impartially.**

Internal audit is an **ongoing, risk-based, and value-driven** activity designed to strengthen the bank's operational efficiency. It systematically evaluates and improves **risk management, control mechanisms, and governance processes.** The audit process ensures compliance with **banking policies, regulatory requirements, and international best practices.**

To achieve this, the unit prepares a **comprehensive Risk-Based Audit Plan,** which includes:

- **Annual, half-yearly, quarterly, bi-monthly, and monthly audits**
- **Surprise and special audits/inspections**

These audit plans are approved by the **Senior Management and the Audit Committee of the Board.**

IT Audit & IT Security

IT Audit is an **integral part** of the **bank's overall internal audit process,** focusing on assessing operational risks within a **technological environment.**

- **Regular IT audits** are conducted at the **Head Office and Branches** to ensure compliance with the **ICT Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.**
- IT auditors **assess control mechanisms** in the Core Banking System (CBS) and other critical banking applications.
- Special audits are performed to **identify security vulnerabilities, evaluate IT risk exposure, and ensure compliance with banking standards.**

Shari'ah Audit

The bank operates **two full-fledged Shari'ah branches**—one in **Dhaka (IBB, Mohakhali)** and another in **Sylhet (IBB, Sylhet)**—along with **25 Islamic Banking Windows (IBW),** all of which strictly adhere to **Shari'ah principles** in their banking activities.

To ensure compliance with **Shari'ah rules and regulations,** the bank has established a **Shari'ah Supervisory Committee,** which holds **periodic meetings** to review ongoing activities and provide time-befitting guidance.
The **Shari'ah Audit Unit** is responsible for conducting **annual internal Shari'ah audits** of the **Shari'ah branches and Islamic Banking Windows (IBW).** The audit findings are submitted to the **Shari'ah Supervisory Committee** for review and necessary recommendations, ensuring that all operations remain in alignment with **Shari'ah principles and regulatory guidelines.**

Compliance Unit

The **Compliance Unit** ensures adherence to applicable **laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines** issued by **Bangladesh Bank, NBR, and other regulatory bodies.** It also enforces internal compliance policies while maintaining liaison with regulators to promptly address any modifications in compliance requirements.

Key Responsibilities:

Advising branches and divisions on regulatory and compliance matters

- **Ensuring timely follow-up and resolution** of internal and external audit observations
- **Coordinating the submission of reports and responses to Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies**
- **Ensuring regulatory compliance** with Bangladesh Bank's findings from **Comprehensive & Special Inspections**

Monitoring Unit

The Monitoring Unit supervises the **implementation of control mechanisms** across **branches and head office divisions** to enhance the bank's **internal control framework.**

Monitoring Tools:

- **Departmental Control Function Checklist (DCFCL)**
- **Loan Documentation Checklist (LDCL)**
- **Quarterly Operations Report (QOR)**
- **Self-assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls**

This unit **analyzes operational risks, identifies deficiencies, and recommends corrective actions.** Any **significant operational lapses or regulatory violations** are escalated to **Senior Management and the Audit Committee of the Board (ACB), if necessary.**

Conclusion

The **Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD)** remains committed to upholding **strong governance, transparency, and regulatory compliance.** By continuously improving internal controls and risk management processes, ICCD ensures that **The Premier Bank PLC.** operates **safely, efficiently, and in full compliance with national and international banking standards.**

Credit Administration Division (CAD)

Credit Administration Division (CAD), Head Office works as a strong supporting wing of a Bank. Maintaining Product Policy guideline, circulars (as per internal and BB) due diligence, compliance, Proper credit discipline to protects the interests and asset as well as reputation of the Bank.

Credit risk is the potential that a borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions. Credit risk comes from a bank's dealing with households, small or medium sized enterprises (SMEs), corporate or institutional clients, other banks and financial institutions, or a sovereign. The goal of credit risk management is to maximize a bank's risk-adjusted rate of return by maintaining credit risk exposure within acceptable parameters. An organization needs to manage the credit risk inherent in the entire portfolio as well as the risk in individual credit or transaction. Moreover, it should also consider the relationships between credit risk and other risks. The effective management of credit risk is a critical component of a comprehensive approach to risk management and essential to the long-term success of any banking organization. The assessment of credit risk involves evaluating both the probability of default by the borrower and the exposure or financial impact on the bank in the event of default.

Management & Mitigation Procedures

Credit Risk Management Policy

The credit risk management policy of PBL sets out the fundamental credit principles and standards for managing and mitigating credit risk associated with the bank. The policy has been formulated pursuant to the regulatory directives and guidelines, such as, "Guidelines on Credit Risk Management (CRM) for Banks" by Bangladesh Bank, Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS), Risk Management Guidelines for Banks, and credit risk related circulars and directives provided by Bangladesh Bank from time to time.

Credit Risk Appetite

Credit risk appetite plays the vital role in devising the overall credit strategies of the bank. It sets out the perimeter for different credit aspects, which helps in shaping meticulous and wide-ranging credit control mechanisms. The bank follows the following key steps in determining its credit risk appetite:

- Analysis of the present economic outlook
- Forecasting the economic and market environment
- Outlook from the Board of Directors
- Emphasis on regulatory requirements and directives
- Bank's strategies to grow/reduce portfolio in selected sector/ industry

Organizational Structure

One of the key aspects of credit risk management is the segregation of management roles in credit processing, supervision, and compliance. It is done through adopting an organizational structure, where management roles - starting from risk-taking, risk approving to documentation, disbursement, and recovery - are all functionally separated. It also ensures that a check and balance system is in place and quality of credit is never compromised. An apt organizational structure is pivotal for managing and mitigating risks stemming from its credit-related activities. However, it may vary according to the size, complexity, and diversification of the bank's activities.

The Board of the bank has a vital role in assuming and managing the bank's credit risk. The PBL Board's overall responsibility is to approve credit risk strategies and significant policies relating to it and its management, which should be consistent with the comprehensive business strategies. On the other hand, senior management's responsibility is to transform strategic directions set by the Board in the shape of policies and procedures. Senior management has to ensure that the policies are embedded in the culture of the bank. The bank also has a Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) to oversee and govern material issues pertinent to the credit risk.

Segregation of Functions

PBL's credit risk management functions are entrusted with various departments with defined roles and responsibilities to instigate synergies for a more structured functionality in the management and mitigation process. This segregation aims to reinforce accountability and transparency in each department and implement corporate governance principles across the credit-related functions. It also allows the bank to impose controls over the disbursement of authorized loan facilities and to obtain an independent judgment of credit proposals.

Objectives:

- Business Support with adequate control
- **Service Quality:** Ensured high standard service and more than 100% error free tasks
- **Compliance:** Maintaining to establish for a compliance culture and no adverse audit comment arisen.
- Risk mitigates
- **TAT:** More than 100% delivery within TAT without formal complaint
- Operational loss is reported

Document Checking/Commitment ID/Deferral Team

Team ensures completion of documentation formalities as per sanction terms, conditions as well as ensure of delegation of authority of approval of credit facilities of Bank. Authorize disbursement to Branches against sanction of credit facilities by issuing Commitment ID as per approval. Deferrals of credit activities of the Branches and apprises top management on month basis.

MIS Unit

Maintaining CL and other statements relating to BB as well as recovery, past due/overdue and classified loans as well as documentation status. Besides, it prepares and submits regulatory returns/statements related to credit to the concerned bodies and Bank Management on regular basis.

CIB Cell Unit

CAD deals with all works related to CIS/CIB reports. It generates CIS reports from Bangladesh Bank web portal as per requirement of the Branches and deliver them to the respective Branches in time.

Major initiatives

To ensure proper documentation and monitoring, we have established e-Doc. E-Doc is the automation process of security documentation and monitoring as it allows the electronic archiving of security documents along with reminder clock for better monitoring and control. Now all branches are running under E-Doc system smoothly.

Credit Administration Division is working with a strong support team for completion of documentation formalities as per sanction terms as well as ensure of quality disbursement of approved credit facilities of Bank.

Credit Risk Management Division

Credit Risk is the most significant risk banks confront and are exposed to. Hence, CRM endeavors to risk - adjusted returns keeping exposures within the acceptable risk parameters. In the context of ever growing NPL in the country's banking sector, key focus of CRM is to maintain NPL at the minimum notch. With a view to reach this objective, Credit Risk management [CRM] Division of The Premier Bank PLC strives for the best underwriting practice. Furthermore, CRM Division of The Premier Bank PLC contemplates on protecting the interest of our customers, business, fellow colleagues, shareholders and the communities that we serve, while rest assuring that we are able to support our strategy and provide sustainable growth. Our comprehensively crafted Credit Management Policy supports our venture to implement our business policy, which always at the forefront our key focus. As we implement change initiatives, we actively manage the execution risks. We also perform periodic risk assessments, including against strategies, to help ensure retention of key personnel for our continued safe operation.

Banking operations come with the factor of risk; it's inevitable. In the simplest way possible, risk is an uncertainty of a situation or event that may happen in the future and for banks, it's the uncertainty of an outcome of business investments. The various types of banking risks may be classified as Strategic risk, Compliance risk, Credit risk, Cyber Security risk, Liquidity risk, Market risk, Operational risk, etc. Out of these Credit Risk represents the most important type of risk for commercial banks.

Credit Risk Management is one of the 6 core Risks of Bank. Credit risk is understood simply as the risk a bank takes while lending out money to borrowers. They might default and fail to repay the dues in time and these results in losses to the bank. Loan portfolio management is very important but most times a bank can't fully assess if it will retrieve the money back because even if the borrowers have been paying their dues on time, the economy might show shift and change the way things have always been. So, what do banks do then? They need to manage their credit risks.

The goal of credit risk management in banks is to maintain credit risk exposure within proper and acceptable parameters. It is the practice of mitigating losses by understanding the adequacy of a bank's capital and loan loss reserves at any given time. For this, banks not only need to manage the entire portfolio but also individual credits.

OUR APPROACH TO CREDIT RISK

Employing informed risk decision-making and robust risk management, supported by a consistent risk-focused culture, we at The Premier Bank Limited strive to protect the Bank's and our stakeholders, while fulfilling our strategic mission. A prudent approach to risk is fundamental to our business model and drives our participation choices.

Credit Risk Management Division of The Premier Bank PLC has always been on its strong foothold and relentless pursuit for excellence in Managing Credit Portfolios in order to maintain a sustainable growth altogether in all respect. A team of well-experienced bankers led by our Managing Director & CEO engaged in monitoring the Credit Risk adhering to Bank's Credit Policy, Regulatory Bindings, Prudential Guidelines and Circular letters issued from Bangladesh Bank from time to time.

CRM Division is also engaged in periodic revision and continual standardization of the Credit Policy of the Bank in commensurate with the "Guidelines on Credit Risk Management for Banks", "Guidelines on Environment and Social Risk Management [ESRM] for Banks and Financial institution in Bangladesh", and "Internal Credit Risk Rating System" of Bangladesh Bank. For obtaining comprehensive and reliable survey reports on the collateral securities, CRM Division is continually engaged in augmenting the overall Asset Quality and contributing to the growth and success of the bank

CULTURE AND THE CUSTOMER

Risk management requires all colleagues to play their part, with individuals taking responsibility for their actions. The Bank's aims to support this through ongoing investment in infrastructure and developing colleagues' capabilities. Senior Management articulate the core risk values to which the Bank aspires, based on the Bank's prudent business model and approach to risk management with the Board's guidance.

As a Bank, we are open, honest and transparent with colleagues working in collaboration with business areas to:

1. Support effective risk management and provide constructive challenge;
2. Share lessons learned and understand root causes when things go wrong;
3. Consider horizon risks and opportunities;
4. Establish an appropriate credit risk understanding & analysis environment;
5. Operate under a sound credit-granting process;
6. Maintain an appropriate credit administration, measurement and monitoring process; and
7. Ensure adequate controls over credit risk following regulatory compliance culture.

KEY ACHIEVEMENT IN 2024

Updating Credit Policy:

To get along with changing Business landscape of the economy in general and Banking Sector in particular, updating Bank's Credit policy is essential. To put it in that perspective, revision of Bank's Credit Policy at the concluding stage. Major focus is to revisit the policy to maintain healthy credit portfolio of the bank complying regulatory guidelines.

Developing skill of Credit Analyst:

In order to establish excellence in underwriting standard having an expert team is the always at the forefront of The Premier Bank's objective. CRM Division of the Bank put emphasis on continuous training & development its underwriting team.

Respect for Nature & Sustainable Finance:

CRM always gives due emphasis on the Environmental & Social Risk aspects of the finances. We are committed to make a positive footprint on the environment and Social wellbeing through our Green Banking activities as well as the projects we finance. Under Sustainable Finance, we financed in different sectors i.e., Renewable energy, Energy and Resource efficiency, Liquid Waste Management, Green Environment establishments, Circular Economy, Green CSME, Sustainable Agriculture, Sustainable MSME, Socially Responsible Financing etc. In 2024, we facilitated 277 numbers of borrowers under Green Finance amounting to Tk3,698.57 Million and 30,451 Numbers of borrower under Sustainable Finance amounting to Tk20,365.52 Million in 2024, Sustainable Finance accounted for 40.17% of the Bank's Total Loans & Advance portfolio.

ACTION PLAN 2025

The following points summarise key aspects of our subjective and objective based Action Plans rolled out for the year 2025, which, we believe, shall pave the way aligning the active role of the Credit management Division with our business strategies in different sectors.

1. Completion of Credit Rating of eligible borrowers
2. Faster disposal of Credit Proposals in a diligent manner.
3. Reducing large loan exposure
4. Achieving yearly target on various pre-finance and re-finance schemes of BB
5. Regularization of overdue loans & advances
6. Quick & diligent disposal of regular business proposal within 3 days having no queries and within 5 days by resolving queries, if any.
7. Diversifying Bank's Credit portfolio in various uncharted sectors to avert Concentration pitfall.
8. Physical visit to RMG factories by the HO officials along with merchandiser
9. Reviewing Credit Policy, RMG Policy, SME Policy & Retail Policy, Delegation of Credit Approval Authority, and formulating new other policy likely to come up
10. Reviewing & fixing of geographical concentration of credit portfolios with a view to bringing in an equilibrium
11. Arranging of Training & development program for Branch credit officials
12. Revision of credit proposal formats to simplify and ensuring prompt service to the Branches
13. Formation of a separate RMG monitoring team in CRM with officials adequately conversant with the business
14. Centralization of RMG & trade finance business
15. Formation of work order monitoring cell within CRM Division
16. Formation of Syndication & Structured Finance Unit/Team under CRM Division
17. Development of MIS team for CRM Division

CONNECTIVITY OF RISKS AND OUR STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

COVID-19, ongoing Ukraine War and prevalent global inflationary situation have demonstrated how individual risks in aggregate, through their interconnectivity, can place significant pressure on the Bank's strategy, business model and performance. In response to these unprecedented events, a new strategic risk management framework was approved. Extensive work has been undertaken in 2021 and 2022 to build a deeper analytical understanding of the Bank's key strategic risk themes and risk connectivity.

Furthermore, in the context of ever widening money laundering scenario of the economy, Credit Risk management of the Bank also act as vanguard to combat Trade Based Money Laundering as well as Credit Backed Money Laundering activities. Credit Risk Management Division of the Bank aims at complying Central Bank's comprehensive guidelines on Trade based Money laundering in each Trade Transaction. Credit Risk Management Division focuses on Price Verification, Transaction Monitoring and screening entire areas of foreign trade.

On the other hand, to combat Credit Backed Money Laundering, Credit Risk Management Division of the Bank focuses on AMT & CFT issues from account opening to end use supervision of the loans and advances. Bank is working on awareness and expertise of all concerned Officers/ Executives and Relationship Officers and Managers as to identify and manage Money Laundering Risk in an orderly manner.

STRESS TESTING AND RECOVERY PLANNING

The Premier Bank PLC operates a wide-ranging stress-testing programme that is a part of our risk management and capital and liquidity planning. Stress testing provides management with key insights into the impact of severely adverse events on Bank's Credit exposure, and provides confidence to regularize on the Bank's financial stability. We also resort to our internal stress tests in order to understand the nature and level of all material risks, quantify the impact of such risks and develop plausible business-as-usual mitigating actions.

The Premier Bank has integrated sustainability into overall Credit Management by adopting Environmental and Social Risk Management policy. Financing in sustainable eco-friendly and socially beneficial projects are at the core of Bank's area of lending.

Credit Risks Management Division is pledge bound to perform its duties and responsibilities to protect interest of the Bank and the stake holders at all levels, at all times.

Central Trade Operation Division (CTOD)

Financial system of Bangladesh is mainly bank-based and private commercial banks have been playing a pivotal role in this area. Likewise, Trade Operation plays a central role there. As a financial institution, a Trade Operation has to ensure compliance with local and international rules, regulatory guidelines, transparency in operations, good corporate governance and internal control to gain public trust and survive in the competitive industry.

Corporate & Trade services are the major thriving sector of The Premier Bank PLC where Central Trade Operation Division (CTOD) has been providing its all-out support to facilitate the bank's trade business. CTOD supports the trade operation and trade finance of our bank in the areas like Import Letters of Credit, Export Letters of Credit, Negotiation and Documentary Collection, Discounting, Inward & Outward Remittance, issuance of Guarantees against Counter Guarantees/Standby Letters of Credit from overseas Banks and financial institutions.

The Premier Bank PLC offers various trade products through its 19 Authorized Dealer (AD) branches (for serving 117 Non-AD branches and 27 sub-branches in the country) along with a vast network of Correspondents throughout the globe.

Products and Services

Ever since "Business" has become a matter of beyond the geographical boundaries, Foreign Trade has been introduced as a major wing of modern banking. For supporting the businesses of our customers, we have made a strong base for offering wide range of products and services related to Trade Finance.

- Export LC Advising & Transfer (both local and foreign export)
- Export Bill Negotiation/Collection
- Export Bill Finance
- Import Finance
- Import Bill Handling
- Shipping Guarantee
- EDF Loan
- Cash Incentive Operation
- OBU Financing
- Remittance Operation
- FDI Operation
- Price Verification
- Credit Report Collection
- Vessel & Container Tracking

Non – Funded Facilities

- Letter of Credit (Cash LC, BTB LC, UPAS, EDF etc.)
- Bank Guarantee

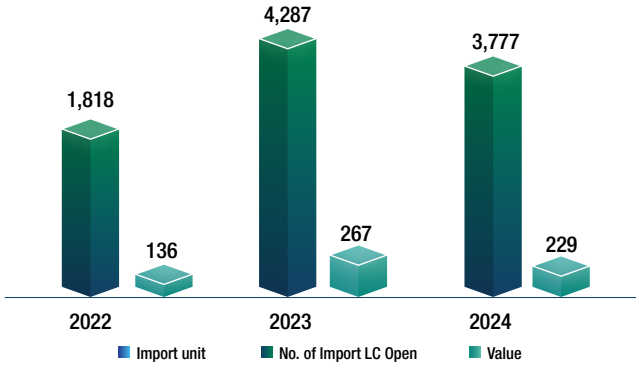
Central Trade Operations Division (CTOD) processes and manages the foreign trade business of Non-AD Branches and sub-branches of the bank from two centers CTOD (Head Office) and CTOD(Chattogram Hub). The division provides Export, Import, Remittance and Foreign Guarantee related services to the Non-AD branches and sub-branches of the bank. The main Moto of CTOD is to provide

- Quick service delivery
- Eliminate risks by operational control and enhance governance oversight
- Data accuracy and high quality MIS
- Tracking and managing of audit trail
- Faster customer communication
- Ensure sanction compliance and AML Guidelines

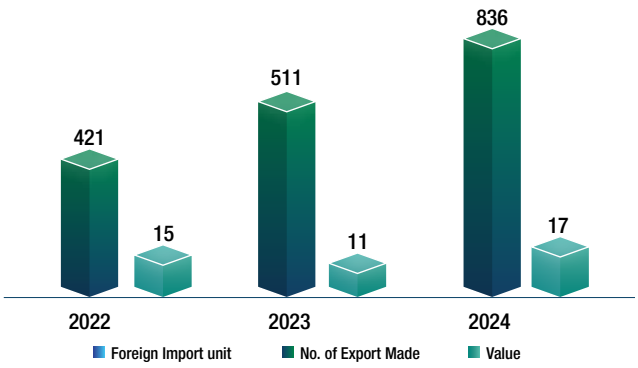
Moreover, CTOD operates training and development for the Non-AD branches and sub-branches to strengthen the trade based knowledge level of the manpower. In the year 2024, CTOD trained a substantial number of Non-AD Trade officials in line with trade operation and trade finance with the help of LTDC.

It is mentioned here that along with a huge volume of import and other services, CTOD is now operating the highest volume of Local Export operation and Student File Remittance of the Bank.

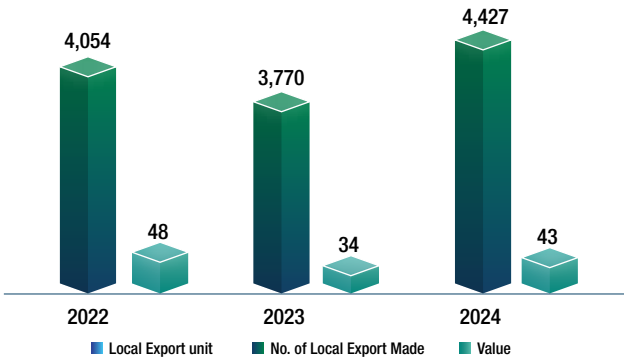
Import position of CTOD (Fig. in Million)



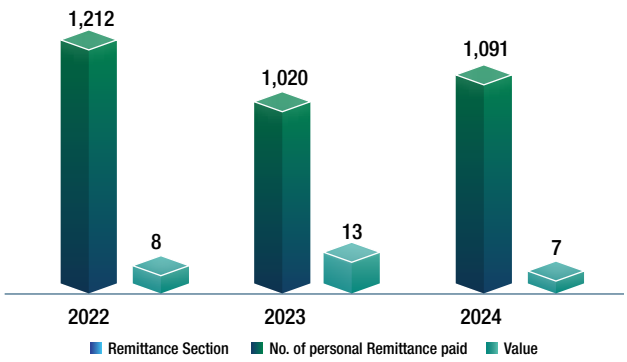
Foreign Export Position of CTOD (Fig. in Million)



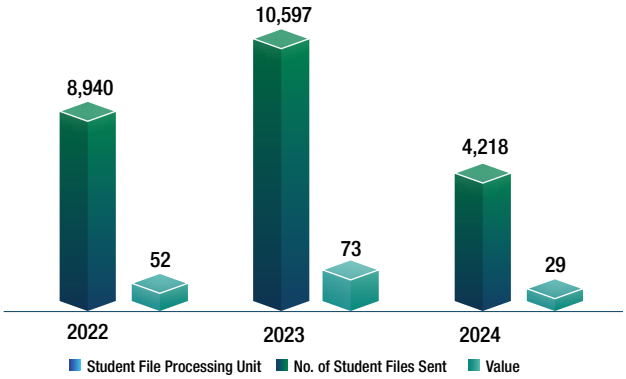
Local Export Position of CTOD (Fig in Million)



Remittance Position of CTOD (Fig in Million)



Student File Position of CTOD (Fig in Million)



Premier Bank Securities Limited (PBSL)

Premier Bank Securities Limited (PBSL), a subsidiary of the Premier Bank PLC has been established on June 23, 2010 in accordance with the BRPD Circular no: 12, dated October 14, 2009 and commenced full-fledged operation as a subsidiary of the Bank on 29th May, 2011 to facilitate a comprehensive range of capital market services and facilities; like Stock Broking, Custodial Services and Online Trading focused on both domestic and international customers.

Our mission is to lead the brokerage business in the country adhering compliance, enhancing competences, offering diversified products and nurturing of a workplace culture of excellence and integrity. Premier Bank Securities Limited is dedicated in contributing community initiatives since its inception.

We are offering our products and services:

a. Brokerage Services: • Trade Execution • Any branch trading • Separate arrangements for exclusive investors • Special lounge for Women investors • Trading arrangement with Dual exchange; i.e. DSE & CSE • Very Competetive fees and charges • Investment advisory services • IPO Application process	**b. Margin Loan Facilities:** Margin Loans are being facilitated to the customers for investment in the capital market against margin deposit within the limit set from time to time by the management as per Margin Loan Policy of the company and Margin Rules, 1999 of Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC). `
c. Custodial Services as Full Service DP: • BO (Beneficiay Owner) account opening • Safe keeping of shares and securities • Verify and register of securities • Dematerialization & Re-materialization of shares • Transfers and Transmission of shares • Pledging, Un-pledging and Confiscation services • Corporate Action Inquiry • BO ISIN Balance and master maintenance inquiry, etc.	**d. Phone/ E-mail Services/Mobile Apps:** • Buy /Sale order & Confirmation • Stock Position • Balance of Financial Ledger • Purchase power inquiry • Portfolio Position inquiry • Margin call • IPO Application
e. Dealer Services: • Own portfolio investment • Market screening	**f. Research and Analysis:** • Market pulse and momentum are being provided by the experienced Market Research and Analysis team. • Market pulse and momentum
g. Other Services: • Experinced Trading personnel • Mobile Apps Trading • Exclusive Terminals	• BEFTN • Help Desk

KEY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF PBSL:

Particulars	2024 (BDT in mn)	2023 (BDT in mn)
Total operating income	113.34	61.84
Net operating profit	(97.86)	(178.69)
Net profit	(112.98)	(190.76)
Total assets	5,334.30	5,493.36

Major initiatives in 2024:

- Premier Bank Securities Limited (PBSL) has taken various initiatives to become the leading brokerage house. As a part of the initiatives, expert trading personnel and marketing agents has been recruited to achieve at least 2% market share for the year 2024;
- In order to recover negative equity as well as inadequate equity margin accounts Premier Bank Securities Limited (PBSL) has taken effective plans and programs including stop `interest and charges, making provisions in order to comply with the regulatory requirements;

Way forward 2025:

- Growth in Turnover: Target has been fixed to achieve at least 3.5% of total market share during the year with 150% growth than that of the last year;
- Growth in Clients: At least 1500 new BO accounts in this year with 42% growth;
- New Branch/ Booth: in the year 2024 PBSL has hired specious office premises in order to allocate maximum TWS for better customer service. The Management has planned opening of new branches/ booths in the prime locations in the mega cities to enrich its services in near future;
- Hire experienced workforce: PBSL has planned to hire most experienced workforce in the panel of the existing manpower in order to become market leader;
- Introduce New Technology: In the year 2024 PBSL has launched new Back Office Software CAPITA in order replace the older Back Office software BlueChip aiming to facilitate smooth customer service and records along with up to date hardware establishments. We are looking forward to install top class Order Management System (OMS) in order to experience most modern customer service and management;
- Increase Commission based Income: The management has already fixed concessional rate of commission to attract and retain a large number of prospective investors in this year. Agent service shall also be boost up.
- Revision of Margin Loan Policy: The existing PBSL Margin Loan Policy designed to be revised in line of compliance of the Margin Rules, 1999 in order to easier margin loan monitoring, recovery and disbursement of new loans for better business;
- Dealer Investment: In order to keep the market momentum in force the Management planned to enlarge the Dealer investment size during the year 2025. Fundamentally strong and prospective shares and securities shall be invested in the Dealer portfolio as well as reshuffle of the existing;
- Trading of Govt. Treasury Bond: In order to ensure diversified investment philosophy, the Management has taken initiatives to facilitate trading of Govt. Treasury Bond;
- Arrangement of Training/ Awareness programs: In order to look for a sustainable future, the Management has planned to arrange various training/ awareness programs for the employees as well as for the customers from time to time.

Stakeholders' Information

Redressal of Investors Complaints

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

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

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

The bank sees the importance of the consideration of transactions which may have conflict of interest or may be connected or related transactions, and abides by good corporate governance principles, including the rules and regulations of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and the Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) transactions, Directors, management and those who are related persons do not participate in the consideration to approve such transactions.

Investors' inquiries/Complaint

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

Share Management Department

Iqbal Center (12th Floor) 42, Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213
Phone: +88 02222274844-8

PBL SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

Percentage of shareholding

As on December 31, 2024

SL No.	Shareholder's Group	2024		2023	
		No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
1	**Sponsors & Directors**				
	i) Local (Individual)	398,094,520	32.27%	372,747,677	30.22%
	ii) Govt. of Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	iii) Foreign (Individual)	33,251,832	2.70%	33,251,832	2.70%
	iv) Independent Director (Individual)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	**Associated Companies**	-	-	-	-
3	**Govt. of Bangladesh (other than in sl. 1)**	-	-	-	-
4	**Corporate Bodies**				
	i. Local :- Financial Institutes [including Firms/Companies] - other than in sl. 1	284,122,895	23.04%	293,755,914	23.82%
	ii. Foreign (other than in sl. 1)	3,954,128	0.32%	7,777,901	0.63%
5	**General Investors**				
	i) Local Individual	512,928,824	41.58%	524,367,725	42.51%
	ii) Non-Resident Bangladeshis(NRBs)	1,078,934	0.09%	1,530,084	0.12%
	iii) Foreign Individual	-		-	
6	**Others**				
	Total	**1,233,431,133**	**100.00%**	**1,233,431,133**	**100.00%**

Name of Directors/Sponsors and their shareholdings as at December 31, 2024

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Status	Shareholding (Number of Shares)	
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1	Dr. H. B. M. Iqbal	Chairman	47,473,837	47,473,837
2	Mr. Moin Iqbal	Vice Chairman	24,669,887	24,669,887
3	Mr. Mohammad Imran Iqbal	Director	24,669,785	24,669,785
4	Mr. B. H. Haroon	Director	24,675,460	24,675,460
5	Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy	Director	51,940,288	51,940,288
6	Mr. Shafiqur Rahman	Director	24,679,510	24,679,510
7	Mr. Nahyan Haroon	Director	25,346,843	25,346,843
8	Mr. Jamal G Ahmed	Director	61,671,457	61,671,457
9	Mrs. Shaila Shelley Khan	Director	61,650,975	61,650,975
10	Mr. Yeh Cheng Min	Director	33,251,832	33,251,832
11	Mr. Naba Gopal Banik	Independent Director	-	-
12	Mr. Kaiser Ahmed Chowdhury	Independent Director	-	-
13	Dr. Arifur Rahman	Sponsor Shareholder	42,736,808	42,736,808
14	Mr. Nurul Amin	Sponsor Shareholder	8,579,670	8,579,670
	Sub-total		**431,346,352**	**431,346,352**
	No.of shares owned by other than Directors & Sponsores	(General shareholders)	802,084,781	802,084,781
	Total		**1,233,431,133**	**1,233,431,133**

Financial Highlights (Bank Only)

Performance Highlights for Five Years (2020-2024)

(Amount in BDT Million)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
INCOME STATEMENT					
Interest Income (excluding investment income)	28,462.70	20,834.29	19,750.23	17,967.68	17,881.29
Interest Expanse	23,472.95	16,683.90	14,867.45	13,159.51	14,690.68
Net Interest Income (excluding investment income)	4,989.75	4,150.39	4,882.78	4,808.17	3,190.61
Income from Investment	3,572.03	3,533.55	3,030.24	3,640.15	4,278.74
Fess, commission and other operating income	7,515.47	9,814.52	10,395.23	6,125.40	4,675.94
Total Operating Income	16,077.26	17,498.46	18,308.25	14,573.73	12,145.29
Total Operating Expenses	8,285.88	8,352.63	8,429.86	6,186.56	5,362.80
Operating Profit (before provision and tax)	7,791.38	9,145.82	9,878.40	8,387.16	6,782.48
Provision charged for loans investment and others	6,333.76	3,885.17	3,699.50	2,943.81	3,107.03
Profit before tax	1,457.62	5,260.65	6,178.90	5,443.35	3,675.46
Provision for taxation	3.04	915.12	2,147.84	2,174.23	1,611.82
Profit after Tax	1,454.59	4,345.53	4,031.06	3,269.13	2,063.64
BALANCE SHEET					
Authorized Capital	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
Paid-up Capital	12,334.31	12,334.31	11,473.78	10,430.71	9,702.98
Reserve and Surplus	17,495.42	15,019.54	13,295.86	11,763.33	10,538.38
Shareholder's Equity	27,042.86	27,353.85	24,769.64	22,194.04	20,241.36
Perpetual bond	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-
Borrowings including subordinated bond	30,263.16	38,773.90	39,606.99	44,725.90	36,790.53
Deposits	347,625.28	316,870.64	296,439.86	268,803.05	241,630.24
Other Liabilities	42,694.74	29,403.18	21,955.33	18,851.99	17,061.06
Total Liabilities and shareholders' Equity	449,626.03	414,401.58	384,771.82	356,574.98	315,723.19
Cash in hand and Bank	24,416.21	28,746.44	33,820.66	21,786.94	38,570.97
Investments in govt. securities	42,223.47	43,662.02	45,246.13	46,881.03	33,512.42
Other Investment	13,692.09	13,600.09	13,222.09	9,722.09	6,508.66
Loans and Advances	329,534.65	289,392.27	264,549.64	249,829.58	213,204.68
Fixed Assets	4,871.28	4,920.51	3,307.86	3,332.03	3,201.15
Total Assets	449,626.03	414,401.58	384,771.82	356,574.98	315,723.19
Contingent liabilities and other commitment	292,562.28	233,444.01	211,493.17	234,200.40	165,010.62
Earning assets	387,950.20	349,356.16	327,217.84	309,532.68	253,515.76
Earning assets to total assets	86.28%	84.30%	85.04%	86.81%	80.30%
Statutory liquidity reserve ratio (SLR) (at close of the year) Conventional	13.89%	15.97%	17.53%	18.73%	25.65%
Cash reserve ratio (CRR) (at close of the year) Conventional	4.15%	4.62%	5.31%	4.62%	13.95%
Liabilities to shareholders' equity (times)	15.63	14.15	14.53	15.07	14.60

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
CAPITAL STRENGTH					
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	341,087.45	294,144.79	280,867.91	249,602.84	211,448.41
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	34,108.75	29,414.48	28,086.79	24,960.28	21,144.84
Common Equity Tier-I Capital	22,252.79	24,990.03	23,337.70	20,939.96	18,523.27
Additional Tier-I Capital	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-
Total Tier-I Capital	24,252.79	26,990.03	25,337.70	22,939.96	18,523.27
Supplementary Capital (Tire-II)	11,714.85	12,951.61	14,503.15	11,941.85	10,311.85
Total Regulatory Capital (Tier-I and Tier-II)	35,967.64	39,941.64	39,840.86	34,881.81	28,835.12
Common Equity to RWA	6.52%	8.50%	8.31%	8.39%	8.76%
Tire-I Capital to RWA	7.11%	9.18%	9.02%	9.19%	8.76%
Tire-II Capital to RWA	3.43%	4.40%	5.16%	4.78%	4.88%
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	10.54%	13.58%	14.18%	13.97%	13.64%
Leverage Ratio	4.46%	5.20%	5.49%	5.08%	4.84%
CREDIT QUALITY					
Volume of Non Performing Loans	75,527.14	14,451.50	7,675.95	6,817.97	5,357.21
% of NPL to Total Loans (Including OBU & Staff loan)	22.92%	4.99%	2.90%	2.73%	2.51%
Total loans and advances to total assets	73.29%	69.83%	68.75%	70.06%	67.53%
Large Loan Exposure (Funded & Non-Funded)	151,084.80	109,761.60	94,513.00	81,046.70	71,230.90
General Provision for loans (Cumulative)	3,979.33	3,921.18	5,490.28	5,180.02	3,210.02
Specific Provision for loans (Cumulative)	11,199.23	6,461.46	3,610.66	3,360.26	4,521.73
NPL Coverage Ratio [(Specific + General Provision)/Gross NPL]	20.10%	71.84%	118.56%	125.26%	144.32%
TRADE BUSINESS AND REMITTANCE					
Import	352,135.58	307,871.18	292,227.64	270,335.56	155,414.83
Export	278,158.64	253,862.78	257,627.99	172,080.71	109,637.17
Guarantee	56,881.72	54,047.98	32,101.03	40,170.99	31,735.01
Remittance including Wage earners	93,829.23	100,271.45	92,724.06	60,388.68	40,126.10
CREDIT RATING					
Long Term (Local)	AAA	AAA	AA+	AA+	AA+
Short Term (Local)	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1
Global Rating (Moody's)	-	B2	B1		
SHARE INFORMATION					
Earning Per Share (EPS) in BDT (Not restated)	1.18	3.52	3.51	3.13	2.13
Earning Per Share (EPS) in BDT (Restated)	1.18	3.52	3.27	2.65	1.67
Operating profit Per Share (OPS) in BDT (Not restated)	6.32	7.41	8.61	8.04	6.99
Operating profit Per Share (OPS) in BDT (Restated)	6.32	7.41	8.01	6.80	5.50
Market price Per Share in BDT as on close of the year at DSE	8.90	13.20	13.30	14.90	11.00
Price Earning Ratio (Times)	7.54	3.75	3.79	4.75	5.17
NAV (book value) per share in BDT (Not restated)	21.92	22.18	21.59	21.28	20.86
NAV (book value) per share in BDT (Restated)	21.92	22.18	20.08	17.99	16.41
Market capitalization (at close of year)	10,971	16,281	15,260	15,542	10,673
Market price to NAV per share (Times)	0.41	0.60	0.62	0.70	0.53

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
DIVIDEND PAYMENT					
Dividend (%)	0.00%	12.50%	20.00%	22.50%	20.00%
Cash (%)	0.00%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%
Stock (%)	0.00%	-	7.50%	10.00%	7.50%
Dividend per share (DPS)	-	1.25	2.00	2.25	2.00
Dividend Cover (Times)	#DIV/0!	2.82	1.76	1.39	1.06
Dividend Payout ratio (DPS/EPS)	-	0.35	0.57	0.72	0.94
Dividend Yield (%)	0.00%	9.47%	15.04%	15.10%	18.18%
Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
OPERATING PERFORMANCE RATIO					
Credit to Deposit Ratio (As per Bangladesh Bank)	87.37%	80.87%	76.86%	76.22%	73.51%
Return to Equity (ROE)	5.35%	16.67%	17.17%	15.41%	10.62%
Return on Assets (ROA)	0.34%	1.09%	1.09%	0.97%	0.71%
Net Interest Income as a percentage of Total Assets	1.11%	1.00%	1.27%	1.35%	1.01%
Recovery from written off loans	145.72	11.90	4.30	4.92	50.06
Cost of Deposit & Borrowing	6.53%	4.85%	4.67%	4.67%	6.06%
Cost of Fund with administrative cost	9.13%	7.68%	7.45%	7.24%	8.70%
Net profit margin (PAT/Gross Income)	3.68%	12.71%	12.15%	11.79%	7.69%
Weighted average interest rate of loans (Year end) A	12.72%	9.34%	8.05%	7.86%	7.90%
Weighted average interest rate of deposit (Year end) B	7.16%	5.36%	4.60%	4.63%	5.24%
Spread (C= A- B)	5.56%	3.98%	3.45%	3.23%	2.66%
MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCE					
Operaing Income per Employee	5.86	6.43	7.14	6.38	6.10
Operaing Cost per Employee	3.02	3.07	3.29	2.71	2.69
Operaing Profit per Employee	2.84	3.36	3.85	3.67	3.40
Cost to Income ratio	51.54%	47.73%	46.04%	42.45%	44.16%
OTHER INFORMATION					
Number of Branches	136	136	132	123	120
Number of Sub Branches	67	67	63	37	11
Number of Agent Banking Outlets	200	175	131	100	100
Number of ATMs	135	127	122	100	80
Number of Employees	2,744	2,720	2,563	2,286	1,992
Number of Deposit Accounts	1,193,242	1,102,962	998,335	899,821	801,289
Number of Loan Accounts	29,411	28,941	30,822	32,925	29,640
Number of Foreign Correspondents	626	625	604	600	595

Financial Goals and Performances (Bank)	Goals 2025	Actual 2024	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	14%	10.54%	13.58%	14.18%	13.97%
Return to Equity (ROE)	15%	5.35%	16.67%	17.17%	15.41%
Return on Assets (ROA)	1.10%	0.34%	1.09%	1.09%	0.97%
Cost to Income ratio	45%	51.54%	47.73%	46.04%	42.45%
% of NPL to Total Loans (including OBU & Staff loan)	5%	22.92%	4.99%	2.90%	2.73%
Total Deposits	420,000	347,625	316,871	296,440	268,803
Total Loans and Advances	365,000	329,535	289,392	264,550	249,830

Evaluation of the Quarterly Financials (Consolidated) by the Audit Committee and by the Board

Every listed company is required to prepare and publish annual & quarterly financial statements for the quarter (Q-1) half year (Q-2) and third quarter (Q-3) as per requirement of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). PBL prepares quarterly financial statements as per requirement of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-34: Interim Financial Reporting".

(Amount in BDT Million)

Balance Sheet	As at March 31, 2024	As at June 30, 2024	As at September 30, 2024	Annually, As at December 31, 2024
Property and Assets				
Cash In Hand (With Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank)	13,202.27	25,079.43	19,290.92	20,351.92
Balance with other Banks & Financial Institutions	1,919.18	3,824.44	4,779.05	4,147.37
Money at Call and Short Notice	-	2,000.00	-	-
Investments	**52,035.37**	**59,159.96**	**56,917.15**	**56,673.67**
Loans and Advances	**294,868.05**	**308,492.74**	**309,391.96**	**331,314.74**
Fixed Asset including Premises, Furniture & Fixture	4,940.16	4,839.63	4,949.71	4,876.28
Other Assets	36,207.16	33,742.69	37,727.60	32,615.14
Non-Banking Assets				5.27
Total Property and Assets	**403,172.18**	**437,138.89**	**433,056.40**	**449,984.38**
Liabilities and Capital				
Borrowing from other Banks, Financial Institutions & Agents	21,278.91	19,331.20	17,406.25	22,307.16
Non-convertible Subordinated bonds	8,456.00	8,131.00	8,131.00	7,956.00
Premier Bank Perpetual Bond	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Deposits and Other Accounts	310,800.01	344,874.54	337,658.24	347,664.53
Provision & Other Liabilities	32,627.81	35,266.35	39,756.60	43,252.24
Total Liabilities	**375,162.73**	**409,603.10**	**404,952.09**	**423,179.93**
Total Capital & Shareholders' Equity	28,009.46	27,535.79	28,104.31	26,804.45
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**403,172.18**	**437,138.89**	**433,056.40**	**449,984.38**
	-	-	-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items including Contingent Liabilities	**246,343.55**	**241,977.09**	**278,929.61**	**292,562.28**

Profit and Loss Account	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ended June 30, 2024	For the period ended September 30, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Interest Income	6,154.57	13,294.94	20,549.33	28,480.57
Less: Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings, etc.	4,551.15	10,068.51	16,032.52	23,472.95
Net Interest Income	**1,603.43**	**3,226.43**	**4,516.81**	**5,007.62**
Investment Income	535.70	1,422.77	2,317.22	3,580.50
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	1,235.89	2,729.62	3,996.69	5,055.55
Other Operating Income	1,118.15	1,770.89	2,198.08	2,546.93
Total Operating Income	**4,493.17**	**9,149.71**	**13,028.81**	**16,190.59**
Total Operating Expenses	2,684.29	5,093.08	7,312.94	8,497.07
Profit Before Provision	**1,808.88**	**4,056.63**	**5,715.87**	**7,693.52**
Total Provision for Loans,Investment & Other	577.28	1,151.18	2,901.29	6,333.76
Tax including deferred tax	441.31	950.49	312.96	18.15
Net Profit After Tax	**790.28**	**1,954.96**	**2,501.63**	**1,341.61**

Other Information	As at March 31, 2024	As at June 30, 2024	As at September 30, 2024	Annually, As at December 31, 2024
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share	22.71	22.32	21.79	21.73
Earning Per Share (EPS)	0.64	1.58	2.03	1.09
Net Operating Cash Flows (NOCFPS) Per Share	-16.40	3.13	(4.66)	(4.55)

The interim result is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board before publishing and then referred it to the Board of Directors for its approval. After being approved by the Board of Directors, the interim financial statement are submitted to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittangong Stock Exchange (CSE) and then published in two daily newspapers (Bangla and English). The report is also available in the Bank's official website at www.premierbankltd.com.

Horizontal analysis for the last five years

Balance Sheet (Solo Basis)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Property and Assets					
Cash	**59.36%**	**58.64%**	**64.28%**	**48.00%**	**100.00%**
In Hand (Including Foreign Currency)	204.27%	173.03%	159.24%	147.14%	100.00%
With Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including Foreign Currency)	50.81%	51.89%	58.68%	42.16%	100.00%
Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	**101.77%**	**216.39%**	**252.45%**	**118.38%**	**100.00%**
In Bangladesh	97.42%	284.56%	313.50%	80.47%	100.00%
Outside Bangladesh	106.55%	141.44%	185.34%	160.05%	100.00%
Money at Call and Short Notice	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**586.21%**	**206.90%**	**100.00%**
Investments	**139.72%**	**143.08%**	**146.09%**	**141.43%**	**100.00%**
Government	125.99%	130.29%	135.01%	139.89%	100.00%
Others	210.37%	208.95%	203.15%	149.37%	100.00%
Loans and Advances	**154.56%**	**135.73%**	**124.08%**	**117.18%**	**100.00%**
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts, etc.	161.03%	137.05%	122.65%	114.03%	100.00%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	63.37%	117.19%	144.28%	161.55%	100.00%
Fixed Asset including Premises, Furniture & Fixture	**152.17%**	**153.71%**	**103.33%**	**104.09%**	**100.00%**
Other Assets	**168.31%**	**164.44%**	**118.82%**	**120.74%**	**100.00%**
Non-Banking Asset	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Property and Asset	**142.41%**	**131.25%**	**121.87%**	**112.94%**	**100.00%**
Liabilities and Capital					
Borrowing from other Banks, Financial Institutions & Agents	**83.27%**	**112.98%**	**104.26%**	**129.62%**	**100.00%**
Non-convertible Subordinated bonds	**79.56%**	**85.06%**	**116.75%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**
Premier Bank Perpetual Bond	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**0%**
Deposit and Other Accounts	**143.87%**	**131.14%**	**122.68%**	**111.25%**	**100.00%**
Savings / Mudaraba Saving deposits	183.68%	169.77%	168.96%	132.62%	100.00%
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba term deposits	122.58%	120.49%	110.42%	113.50%	100.00%
Current deposits and other accounts	160.14%	138.91%	128.39%	105.44%	100.00%
Bills payable	260.28%	123.12%	186.90%	97.42%	100.00%
Other Liabilities	**250.25%**	**172.34%**	**128.69%**	**110.50%**	**100.00%**
Total Liabilities	**143.01%**	**130.99%**	**121.84%**	**113.16%**	**100.00%**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up capital	127.12%	127.12%	118.25%	107.50%	100.00%
Statutory reserve	157.56%	152.98%	136.47%	117.08%	100.00%
Other reserve	49.13%	57.76%	99.01%	53.14%	100.00%
General Reserve	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign currency translation gain	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retained earnings	114.81%	130.60%	110.50%	104.96%	100.00%
Total Shareholders' Equity	**133.60%**	**135.14%**	**122.37%**	**109.65%**	**100.00%**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**142.41%**	**131.25%**	**121.87%**	**112.94%**	**100.00%**

Horizontal analysis for the last five years

Balance Sheet (Solo Basis)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Off-Balance Sheet Items					
Contingent Liabilities					
Acceptances and endorsements	136.32%	130.34%	110.85%	164.39%	100.00%
Letters of guarantee	193.95%	121.81%	107.09%	98.08%	100.00%
Irrevocable letters of credit	200.13%	174.37%	135.10%	165.76%	100.00%
Bills for collection	187.77%	178.23%	184.14%	169.69%	100.00%
Total Contingent Liabilities	**178.59%**	**142.48%**	**123.51%**	**139.91%**	**100.00%**
Other commitments					
Forward assets purchase and forward deposits placed	64.41%	53.13%	535.86%	318.43%	100.00%
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items including contingent liabilities:	**177.30%**	**141.47%**	**128.17%**	**141.93%**	**100.00%**

Horizontal Analysis (Financial Position) :

Horizontal Analysis on Balance Sheet refers to the analysis of growth of each component of balance sheet items from the base period. Here base period is considered the year 2020 giving value 100% and after that period value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year. Here, assets, liabilities and capital components are showing consistent growth over the periods which symbolize sustainable overall balance sheet growth of the bank as a whole.

Horizontal analysis for the last five years

Profit & Loss Account (Solo Basis)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Interest Income	159.18%	116.51%	110.45%	100.48%	100.00%
Less: Interest Paid on Deposit and Borrowing, etc.	159.78%	113.57%	101.20%	89.58%	100.00%
Net Interest Income	**156.39%**	**130.08%**	**153.04%**	**150.70%**	**100.00%**
Income from Investments	83.48%	82.58%	70.82%	85.08%	100.00%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	142.64%	213.20%	250.95%	131.04%	100.00%
Other Operating Income	213.63%	200.21%	138.54%	130.88%	100.00%
	123.82%	**149.06%**	**149.93%**	**109.06%**	**100.00%**
Total Operating Income	**132.37%**	**144.08%**	**150.74%**	**119.99%**	**100.00%**
Less: Operating Expenditure:					
Salary and Allowances	156.02%	153.97%	124.93%	111.27%	100.00%
Rent, Tax, Insurance and Electricity etc.	179.91%	136.87%	129.39%	117.04%	100.00%
Legal Expenses	25.94%	66.46%	99.79%	102.41%	100.00%
Postage, Stamps and Telecommunication etc.	179.35%	171.95%	171.50%	128.10%	100.00%
Stationery, Printing and Advertisements etc.	58.26%	181.09%	337.68%	146.00%	100.00%
Managing Director's Remuneration	113.43%	118.95%	118.95%	114.12%	100.00%
Directors' Fees	107.08%	107.27%	85.74%	103.42%	100.00%
Auditors' Fees	133.33%	133.33%	150.00%	150.00%	100.00%
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Properties	104.62%	121.71%	106.57%	103.30%	100.00%
Losses on disposal of subsidiary	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Other Expenses	323.23%	281.29%	312.19%	118.70%	100.00%
Total Operating Expenses	**154.51%**	**155.75%**	**157.19%**	**115.36%**	**100.00%**
Profit Before Provision	**114.88%**	**134.84%**	**145.65%**	**123.66%**	**100.00%**
Less: Provision for Loans,Investment & Other					
Provision for loans & advances	309.86%	127.22%	173.33%	110.38%	100.00%
Provision for off-balance sheet items	52.59%	51.68%	-59.82%	100.00%	100.00%
Provision for investment in shares	-367.81%	-4.64%	-97.58%	35.66%	100.00%
Other provision	33.58%	189.84%	123.43%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Provision	**203.85%**	**125.04%**	**119.07%**	**94.75%**	**100.00%**
Profit Before Tax	**39.66%**	**143.13%**	**168.11%**	**148.10%**	**100.00%**
Less: Income Tax Expenses	**0.19%**	**56.78%**	**133.26%**	**134.89%**	**100.00%**
Current Tax Expenses	137.91%	161.75%	173.96%	133.50%	100.00%
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)	-716.96%	-489.84%	-78.70%	142.16%	100.00%
Net Profit After Tax	**70.49%**	**210.58%**	**195.34%**	**158.42%**	**100.00%**

Horizontal Analysis (Comprehensive Income):

Horizontal Analysis on Income Statement refers to the analysis of growth of each component of income statement items from the base period. Here base period is considered the year 2020 giving value 100% and after that period value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year. The above table shows that total operating income, expenses and operating profit of The Premier Bank Ltd. are growing consistently over the periods. On the other hand total provision has also decreasing over the year. The Provision for Loans, Investment & Other enhanced protection against risk assets of the bank.

Vertical analysis for the last five years

Balance Sheet (Solo Basis)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Property and Assets					
Cash	**4.53%**	**4.85%**	**5.73%**	**4.62%**	**10.86%**
In Hand (Including Foreign Currency)	0.87%	0.80%	0.79%	0.79%	0.60%
With Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) (including Foreign Currency)	3.66%	4.05%	4.94%	3.83%	10.26%
Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	**0.90%**	**2.09%**	**2.62%**	**1.33%**	**1.26%**
In Bangladesh	0.45%	1.44%	1.70%	0.47%	0.66%
Outside Bangladesh	0.45%	0.65%	0.92%	0.85%	0.60%
Money at Call and Short Notice	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.44%**	**0.17%**	**0.09%**
Investments	**12.44%**	**13.82%**	**15.20%**	**15.87%**	**12.68%**
Government	9.39%	10.54%	11.76%	13.15%	10.61%
Others	3.05%	3.28%	3.44%	2.73%	2.06%
Loans and Advances	**73.29%**	**69.83%**	**68.75%**	**70.06%**	**67.53%**
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts, etc.	71.30%	65.84%	63.46%	63.66%	63.06%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	1.99%	3.99%	5.30%	6.40%	4.47%
Fixed Asset including Premises, Furniture & Fixture	**1.08%**	**1.19%**	**0.86%**	**0.93%**	**1.01%**
Other Assets	**7.76%**	**8.22%**	**6.40%**	**7.02%**	**6.56%**
Non-Banking Asset	**0.00%**	-	-	-	-
Total Property and Asset	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**
Liabilities and Capital					
Borrowing from other Banks, Financial Institutions & Agents	**4.96%**	**7.30%**	**7.26%**	**9.74%**	**8.49%**
Non-convertible Subordinated bonds	**1.77%**	**2.05%**	**3.03%**	**2.80%**	**3.17%**
Premier Bank Perpetual Bond	0.44%	0.48%	0.52%	0.56%	0.00%
Deposit and Other Accounts	**77.31%**	**76.46%**	**77.04%**	**75.38%**	**76.53%**
Savings / Mudaraba Saving deposits	6.43%	6.44%	6.91%	5.85%	4.98%
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba term deposits	34.06%	36.33%	35.86%	39.77%	39.57%
Current deposits and other accounts	34.57%	32.53%	32.39%	28.70%	30.74%
Bills payable	2.26%	1.16%	1.89%	1.07%	1.24%
Other Liabilities	**9.50%**	**7.10%**	**5.71%**	**5.29%**	**5.40%**
Total Liabilities	**93.99%**	**93.40%**	**93.56%**	**93.78%**	**93.59%**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up capital	2.74%	2.98%	2.98%	2.93%	3.07%
Statutory reserve	2.23%	2.35%	2.26%	2.09%	2.02%
Other reserve	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%
General Reserve	0.07%	0.07%	0.08%	0.08%	0.10%
Foreign currency translation gain	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Retained earnings	0.96%	1.18%	1.08%	1.11%	1.19%
Total Shareholders' Equity	**6.01%**	**6.60%**	**6.44%**	**6.22%**	**6.41%**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Vertical analysis for the last five years

Balance Sheet (Solo Basis)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Off-Balance Sheet Items					
Contingent Liabilities					
Acceptances and endorsements	21.08%	25.26%	23.71%	31.75%	27.41%
Letters of guarantee	41.44%	32.62%	31.65%	26.18%	37.89%
Irrevocable letters of credit	24.54%	26.80%	22.92%	25.39%	21.74%
Bills for collection	12.53%	14.90%	16.99%	14.14%	11.83%
Total Contingent Liabilities	**99.59%**	**99.58%**	**95.27%**	**97.46%**	**98.87%**
Other commitments					
Forward assets purchase and forward deposits placed	0.41%	0.42%	4.73%	2.54%	1.13%
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items including contingent liabilities:	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Vertical Analysis (Financial Position)

Vertical Analysis on Balance Sheet refers to the components of balance sheet items as a % of total Assets over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of balance sheet. In asset side, investment (12.44%) and loans and advances (73.29%) hold major portion. Investment and loans & advance shows increase trend as % of total assets over the years at the backdrop of political volatility and sluggish investment scenario of the country. In liability side, deposit holds major portion (77.31%) and showing increasing trend over last three years.

Vertical analysis for the last five years

Profit & Loss Account (Solo Basis)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Interest Income	71.97%	60.95%	59.53%	64.79%	66.63%
Less: Interest Paid on Deposit and Borrowing, etc.	59.35%	48.81%	44.81%	47.45%	54.74%
Net Interest Income	**12.62%**	**12.14%**	**14.72%**	**17.34%**	**11.89%**
Income from Investments	9.03%	10.34%	9.13%	13.13%	15.94%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	12.57%	21.73%	26.36%	16.47%	12.99%
Other Operating Income	6.43%	6.98%	4.97%	5.62%	4.44%
	28.03%	**39.05%**	**40.47%**	**35.21%**	**33.37%**
Total Operating Income	**40.65%**	**51.19%**	**55.19%**	**52.55%**	**45.26%**
Less: Operating Expenditure:					
Salary and Allowances	9.57%	10.93%	9.14%	9.74%	9.04%
Rent, Tax, Insurance and Electricity etc.	5.37%	4.73%	4.60%	4.98%	4.40%
Legal Expenses	0.09%	0.26%	0.40%	0.50%	0.50%
Postage, Stamps and Telecommunication etc.	0.44%	0.49%	0.51%	0.45%	0.36%
Stationery, Printing and Advertisements etc.	0.76%	2.72%	5.22%	2.70%	1.91%
Managing Director's Remuneration	0.04%	0.05%	0.05%	0.06%	0.06%
Directors' Fees	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%
Auditors' Fees	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Depreciation and Repair of Bank's Properties	1.60%	2.16%	1.95%	2.26%	2.26%
Losses on disposal of subsidiary	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
Other Expenses	3.06%	3.08%	3.52%	1.60%	1.40%
Total Operating Expenses	**20.95%**	**24.44%**	**25.41%**	**22.31%**	**19.98%**
Profit Before Provision	**19.70%**	**26.76%**	**29.78%**	**30.24%**	**25.27%**
Less: Provision for Loans, Investment & Other					

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Provision for loans & advances	11.85%	5.63%	7.90%	6.02%	5.64%
Provision for off-balance sheet items	0.87%	0.70%	-0.83%	1.66%	2.45%
Provision for investment in shares	2.28%	0.03%	0.72%	-0.32%	-0.92%
Other provision	1.00%	5.01%	3.35%	3.25%	4.41%
Total Provision	**16.01%**	**11.37%**	**11.15%**	**10.61%**	**11.58%**
Profit Before Tax	**3.69%**	**15.39%**	**18.62%**	**19.63%**	**13.70%**
Less: Income Tax Expenses	**0.01%**	**2.68%**	**6.47%**	**7.84%**	**6.01%**
Current Tax Expenses	4.71%	6.40%	7.09%	6.51%	5.04%
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)	-4.71%	-3.72%	-0.62%	1.33%	0.97%
Net Profit After Tax	**3.68%**	**12.71%**	**12.15%**	**11.79%**	**7.69%**

Vertical Analysis (Comprehensive Income)

Vertical Analysis on Income Statement refers to the components of income statement items as a % of total income over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of income statement. In income side, interest income (71.97%) and Income from commission and exchange (12.57%) hold major portion. Interest income shows decreasing trend due to increase of Income from commission and exchange as % of total income over the years. Operating expense as % of income is increasing over the periods due to network expansion and establishment of new branches. Operating profit is increasing trend and provision is in decreasing trend. So, net profit shows increasing trend over the periods.

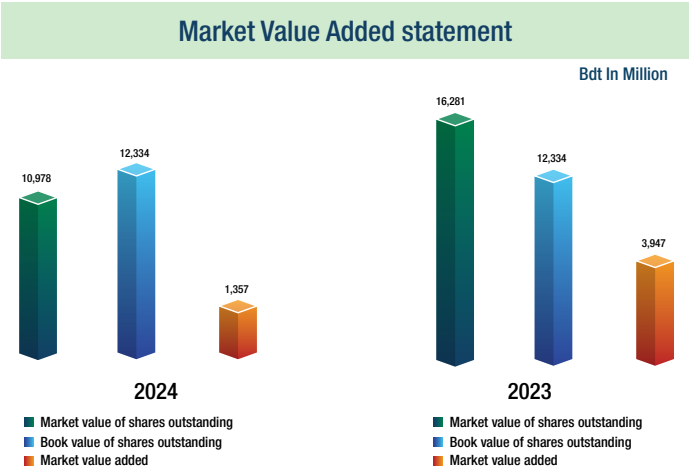
Market Value Added Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Unlike EVA, which measures internal performance, market value added (MVA) is a measure of external performance that indicate how the market has evaluated the company's performance in terms of market value of quated shares compared to book value of this shares. Market Value Added (MVA) is the difference between the current market value of the bank and the capital contributed by investors. If MVA is positive, the bank has added value. If it is negative, the bank has destroyed value. The amount of value added needs to be greater than the bank's investors could have achieved investing in the market portfolio, adjusted for the leverage of the bank relative to the market. A high MVA denotes that the bank has maximized the wealth for the shareholders. The calculation of market value added is tabled below.

(BDT Million)

Particulars	Number of Shares	Value per share	Total Value 2024	Total Value 2023
Market Value of shares outstanding	1,233,431,133	BDT 8.90	10,978	16,281
Book Value of shares outstanding	1,233,431,133	BDT 10.00	12,334	12,334
Market value added		**BDT (1.10)**	**(1,357)**	**3,947**



Value Added Statement

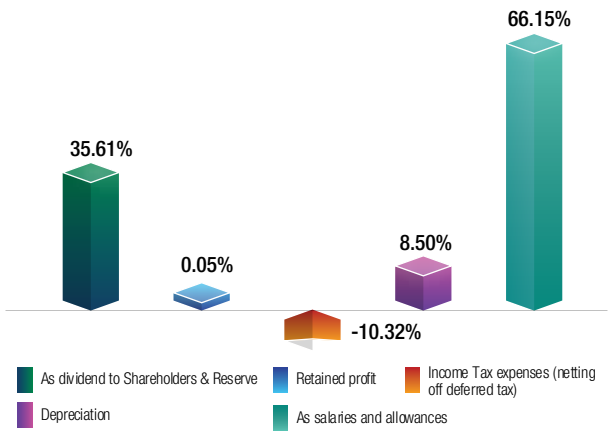
For the year ended 31 December 2024

The value added statement provides a detailed account of total value addition and the distribution of the value created by the organization. The Premier Bank PLC. contributes positively to social-economic development by empowering employees through the payment of salaries and allowances; by paying attractive and consistent dividend to the providers of capital; by assisting the regulatory capacities through paying taxes and of course keeping in mind company's continuous expansion and growth.

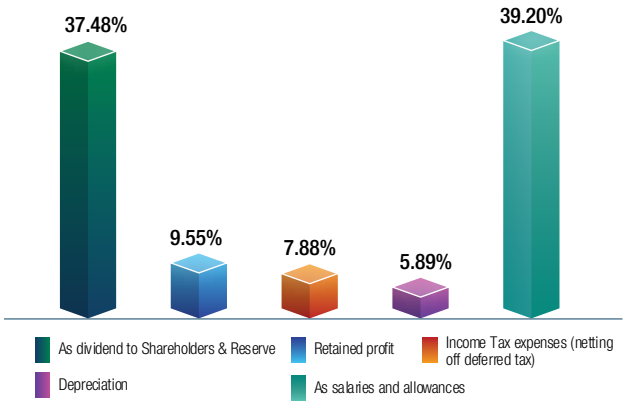
(BDT Million)

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Value Added				
Interest Income	28,462.70	71.97%	20,834.29	60.95%
Investment Income	3,572.03	9.03%	3,533.55	10.34%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	4,970.52	12.57%	7,429.44	21.73%
Other Operating Income	2,544.95	6.43%	2,385.08	6.98%
Sub-Total (a)	**39,550.20**	**100.00%**	**34,182.36**	**100.00%**
Less Cost of service rendered:				
Interest Expenses	23,472.95	69.45%	16,683.90	67.81%
Cost of services & supplies	3,993.28	11.81%	4,033.32	16.39%
Provision for Loans, Investment, Off B/S Items & etc.	6,333.76	18.74%	3,885.17	15.79%
Sub-Total (b)	**33,799.98**	**100.00%**	**24,602.39**	**100.00%**
Total Value added by banking services (a-b)	**5,750.22**		**9,579.96**	
Distribution of value addition				
To Employees				
As salaries and allowances	3,804.01	66.15%	3,755.21	39.20%
To Providers of Capital				
As dividend to Shareholders & Reserve	2,047.86	35.61%	3,590.34	37.48%
To Government				
As Income Tax Expenses	1,864.72	32.43%	2,187.06	22.83%
As Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)	(1,861.68)	-32.38%	(1,271.94)	-13.28%
Income Tax expenses (netting off deferred tax)	**3.04**	**0.05%**	**915.12**	**9.55%**
To Expansion and Business Growth				
Retained profit	(593.27)	-10.32%	755.19	7.88%
Depreciation	488.58	8.50%	564.10	5.89%
Total Distribution	**5,750.22**	**100.00%**	**9,579.96**	**100.00%**

Total Distribution - 2024



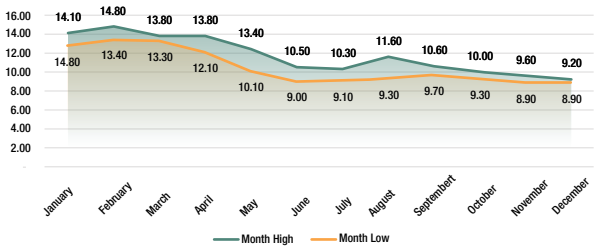
Total Distribution - 2023

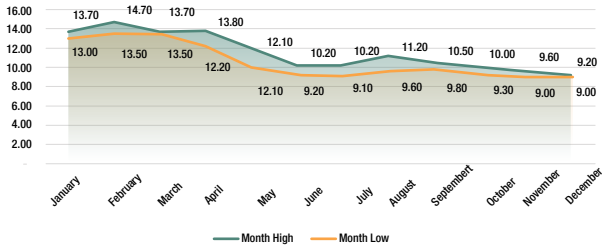


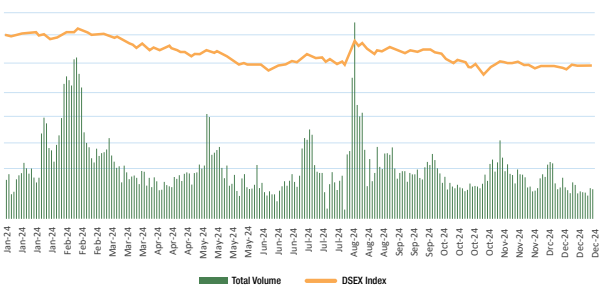
PBL Stock Performance 2024

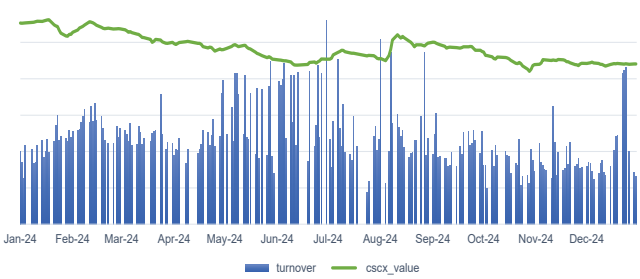
For the year of 2024

Month	DSE			CSE		
	Month High	Month Low	Volume	Month High	Month Low	Volume
January	14.10	12.80	36,934,805	13.70	13.00	1,073,686
February	14.80	13.40	50,587,875	14.70	13.50	1,347,610
March	13.80	13.30	16,944,632	13.70	13.50	320,507
April	13.80	12.10	18,522,116	13.80	12.20	339,900
May	12.40	10.10	24,206,727	12.10	10.00	462,265
June	10.50	9.00	9,836,779	10.20	9.20	205,425
July	10.30	9.10	12,514,404	10.20	9.10	494,486
August	11.60	9.30	26,833,894	11.20	9.60	788,045
September	10.60	9.70	9,169,346	10.50	9.80	227,252
October	10.00	9.30	8,233,954	10.00	9.30	193,761
November	9.60	8.90	18,412,730	9.60	9.00	150,122
December	9.20	8.90	5,437,229	9.20	9.00	248,593









Economic Value Added Statement (EVA)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Economic Value Added (EVA) is the measure of financial performance, it attempts to measure the true economic profit of an organization. It provides a measurement of the bank(s) economic success (or failure) over a period of time. Such a metric is usefull for investors who wish to determine how well the bank has added value for its investors and it can be compared against bank(s) peers for a quick analysis of how well the bank is operating in its industry. Economic value added is calculated by taking the bank(s) net profit after tax, adding with its, the amount of provision charged against profit to absorb the losses inherent in the investments. EVA is calculated as under:

EVA = NPAT – Cost of average equity

NPAT = NPAT is the net profit after Tax plus the provision for doubtful losses charged against profit.

Equity = Shareholder's equity is the total amount of equity the year end plus accumulated provision charged against profit for doubtful losses.

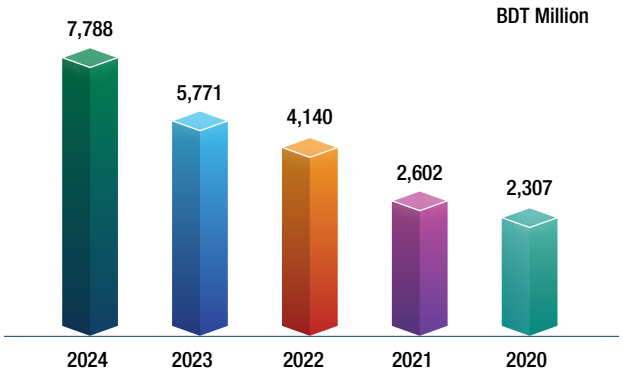
Cost of equity = It is the opportunity cost i.e. shareholders expected rate of return during the year and it has been arrived at from the dividend paid during the year dividend by the average shareholders' equity

Dividend* = Proposed for 2022.

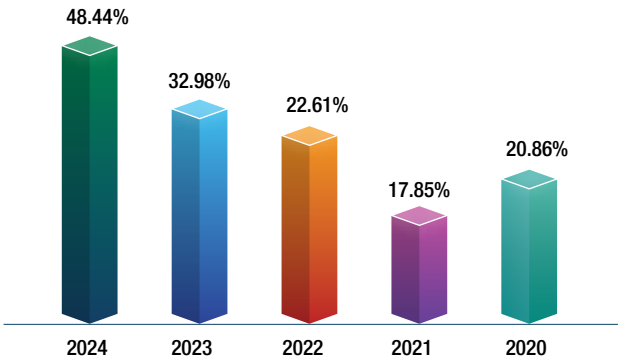
(BDT Million)

For the year ended	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Shareholders' Equity at year end	27,042.86	27,353.85	24,769.64	22,194.04	20,241.36
Add: Cumulative Provision for Loans, Investment, Off B/S Items & etc.	23,046.50	16,842.33	14,175.69	12,337.64	10,518.78
Total	**50,089.36**	**44,196.19**	**38,945.33**	**34,531.68**	**30,760.14**
Average Shareholders' Equity	27,198.35	26,061.74	23,481.84	21,217.70	19,422.91
Add: Average Cumulative Provision for Loans, Investment, Off B/S Items & etc.	19,944.42	15,509.01	13,256.67	11,428.21	9,238.04
Average Equity of Shareholders	**47,142.77**	**41,570.76**	**36,738.51**	**32,645.91**	**28,660.94**
Dividend paid during the year*	-	1,541.79	2,294.76	2,346.91	1,940.58
Average cost of Equity	0.00%	5.92%	9.77%	11.06%	9.99%
Earnings:					
Net Profit after tax	1,454.59	4,345.53	4,031.06	3,269.13	2,063.64
Add: Provision for Loans, Investment, Off B/S Items & etc.	6,333.76	3,885.17	3,699.50	2,943.81	3,107.03
Net Profit after Tax (Before Provision)	**7,788.34**	**8,230.70**	**7,730.56**	**6,212.94**	**5,170.66**
Cost of average Equity	-	2,459.29	3,590.26	3,610.99	2,863.57
Economic value added (EVA)	**7,788**	**5,771**	**4,140**	**2,602**	**2,307**
Growth over last year	34.95%	39.40%	59.12%	12.78%	69.12%
Total operating income	16,077.26	17,498.46	18,308.25	14,573.73	11,059.58
Net profit after tax	1,454.59	4,345.53	4,031.06	3,269.13	2,063.64
Key Ratios:					
EVA/Total operating income (%)	48.44%	32.98%	22.61%	17.85%	20.86%
EVA/ Average Equity of Shareholders (%)	16.52%	13.88%	11.27%	7.97%	8.05%
Net profit after tax/Total operating income(%)	9.05%	24.83%	22.02%	22.43%	18.66%

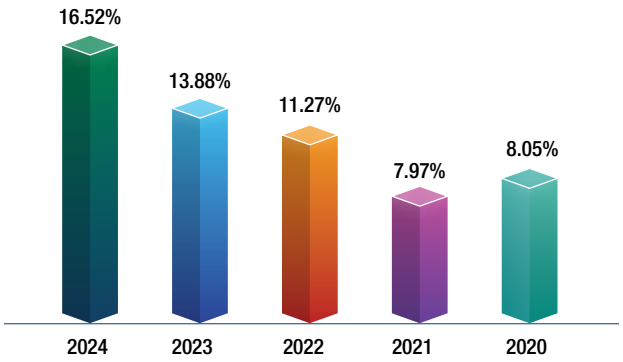
Economic Value Added (EVA)



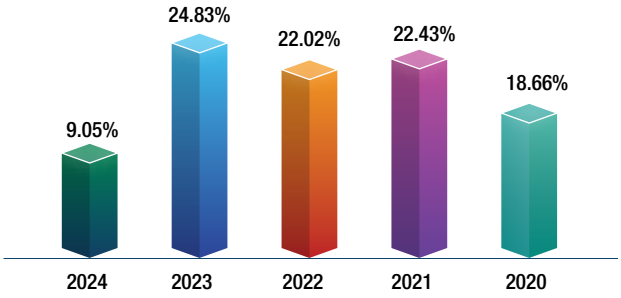
EVA / Total Operating Income (%)



EVA / Average Equity of Shareholders (%)



Net Profit after Tax / Total Operating Income (%)



Financial Calandar

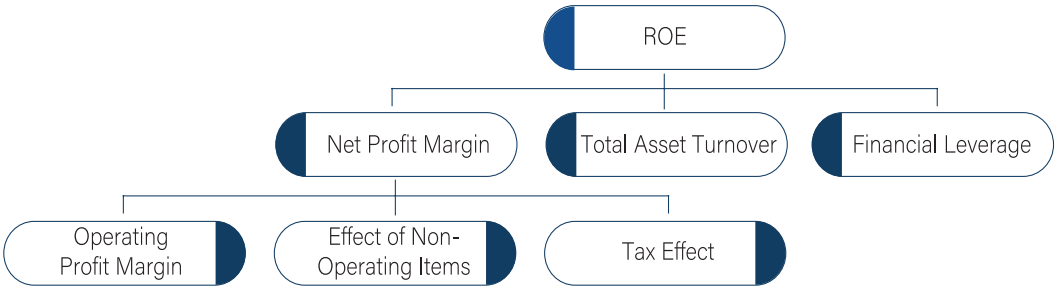
Financial Calandar 2024	Date
1st Quarter Results published on	May 09, 2024
Half Yearly Financial Statement published on	July 31, 2024
3rd Quarter Results published on	October 31, 2024
Audited Financial Statements for 2023 signed on	April 29, 2024
25th Annual General Meeting held on	June 12, 2024
12.50% cash as Final Dividend for 2023 payable on	June 12, 2024

Proposed Financial Calandar 2025	Date
1st Quarter Results to be published on	August 28, 2025
Half Yearly Financial Statement to be published on	August 28, 2025
3rd Quarter Results to be published on	October 26, 2025
Audited Financial Statements for 2024 signed on	August 28, 2025
26th Annual General Meeting to be held on	October 13, 2025
Dividend for 2024 payable on	October 13, 2025

DuPont Analysis

Five Factors Model

DuPont Analysis is a framework used to break apart the underlying components of the return on equity (ROE) metric to determine the strengths and weaknesses of a company. Components of return on equity (ROE) are Net Profit Margin, Assets Turnover and Financial Leverage. By analysing the components of return on equity management can take various strategic decision.



Particulars	2024	2023	2022
Return on Equity (PAT/Average Equity)	5.35%	16.67%	17.17%
Total Asset Turnover (Total Income/Average Assets)	9.15%	8.55%	8.95%
Financial Leverage (Average Assets/Average Equity) (Times)	15.88	15.33	15.79
Net profit Margin (PAT/Total Income)	3.68%	12.71%	12.15%
Operating Profit Margin (PBT/Total Income)	3.69%	26.76%	29.78%
Effect of Non-Operating Margin (PBT/Total Operating Profit)	18.71%	57.52%	62.55%
Tax Effect (PAT/PBT)	99.79%	82.60%	65.24%

The lowe the value of all components except Net profit Margin of Dupont ananlysis indicates the lower negative impact on Return on Equity (ROE). Main highlights of Dupont ananlysis are:

Net profit margin decreased to 3.68% compare to that of 12.71% from the last year. It consists of three important components namely operating profit margin, effect on non-operating items and tax effect as mentioned above.

Operating profit margin of 2024 decreased to 3.69% compare to that of 26.76 in 2023. Effect on non-operating items include loan loss and other provision, which decreased to 18.71% from 57.52% for the increase of provision 63.02%. Tax effect increased to 99.79% from 82.60% of last year.

Efficiency of utilization of assets as implied by average total asset turnover, which was higher than previous year that is 9.15% from 8.55% due to decrease of total income and increase of total assets. Bank's financial leverage increased to 15.88 from that of 15.33 in 2023 for higher growth of average assets.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Financial Institutions (FIs) are required to maintain a minimum capital adequacy ratio of 10%. As per the Bangladesh Bank Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline for Financial Institutions, At the end of 2024, capital adequacy ratio of the Bank stood at **10.54% (Solo basis).**

(BDT Million)

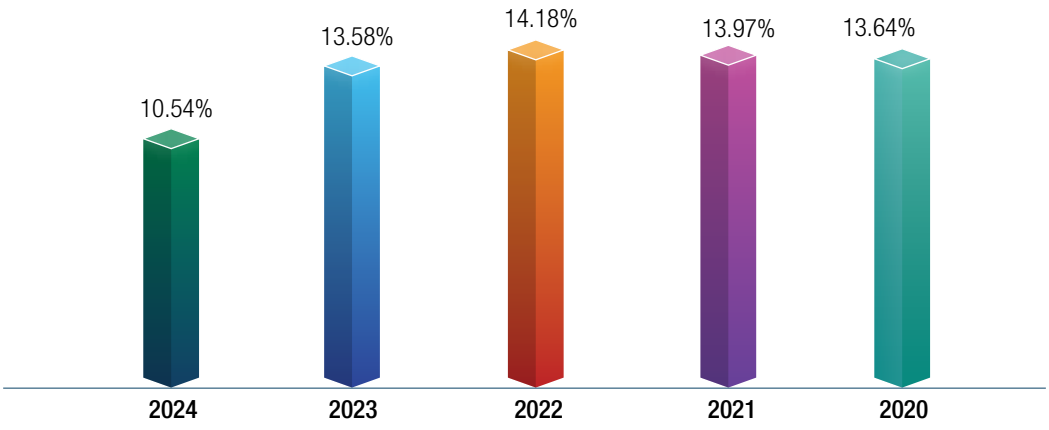
Particulars	2024		2023	
	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated	Solo
Common Equity Tier-1 (Going-Concern Capital):				
Paid-up Capital	12,334.31	12,334.31	12,334.31	12,334.31
Statutory Reserves	10,040.99	10,040.99	9,749.46	9,749.46
General Reserves	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Minority Interest	0.02	-	0.02	-
Retained Earnings	4,017.70	4,314.88	4,723.95	4,908.15
Total	**26,693.02**	**26,990.18**	**27,107.75**	**27,291.92**

(BDT Million)

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated	Solo
Regulatory Adjustments:				
Deferred Tax Assets (95% of DTA as per BB Guideline)	4,737.38	4,737.38	2,301.89	2,301.89
Total	**4,737.38**	**4,737.38**	**2,301.89**	**2,301.89**
Total Common Equity Tier -1 (Going-Concern Capital)	**21,955.64**	**22,252.79**	**24,805.85**	**24,990.03**
Additional Tier-1 Capital	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total Tier-1 Capital	**23,955.64**	**24,252.79**	**26,805.85**	**26,990.03**
Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital) :				
General Provision including Off Balance Sheet items	6,010.45	6,010.45	5,445.61	5,445.61
Subordinated Debt	5,704.40	5,704.40	7,506.00	7,506.00
Total	**11,714.85**	**11,714.85**	**12,951.61**	**12,951.61**
Regulatory Adjustments:				
Excess amount over Maximum Limit of Tier 2	-	-	-	-
Total Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)	**11,714.85**	**11,714.85**	**12,951.61**	**12,951.61**
A. Total Regulatory Capital (Tier-1+Tier-2)	**35,670.49**	**35,967.64**	**39,757.46**	**39,941.64**
B. Risk Weighted Assets				
Credit Risk on				
Balance Sheet Exposure	252,113.05	252,306.91	211,962.79	212,253.46
Off Balance Sheet Exposure	53,872.88	53,872.88	47,121.13	47,121.13
	305,985.93	306,179.79	259,083.93	259,374.60
Market Risk	4,083.59	3,891.05	8,010.26	7,635.39
Operational Risk	31,186.66	31,016.61	27,166.97	27,134.80
Total Risk Weighted Assets	**341,256.17**	**341,087.45**	**294,261.16**	**294,144.79**
C. Required Capital on Risk Weighted Assets	**42,657.02**	**42,635.93**	**36,782.64**	**36,768.10**
D. Capital Surplus/(Shortfall) (A-C)	**(6,986.53)**	**(6,668.29)**	**2,974.82**	**3,173.54**
Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratios (CRAR) (%)	**10.45%**	**10.54%**	**13.51%**	**13.58%**
Tier- 1 Capital	7.02%	7.11%	9.11%	9.18%
Tier- 2 Capital	3.43%	3.43%	4.40%	4.40%

The calculation of CRAR under Basel III has been made as per " Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)" issued by Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD circular # 18, dated 21 December 2014.

Consolidated Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratios (CRAR) (%)



Sustainable Growth Rate

The Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) is the greatest pace of development that an organization can support without financing development with extra equity or debt. The SGR includes expanding deals and income development without increasing financial leverage. Accomplishing the SGR can enable an organization to prevent being over- leveraged and avoid financial distress.

Formula for the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR):

$$SGR = \frac{\text{Return on Equity X Retention Rate}}{\text{1 - (Return on Equity X Retention Rate)}}$$

Retention Rate = (NPAT – Dividends paid) / NPAT

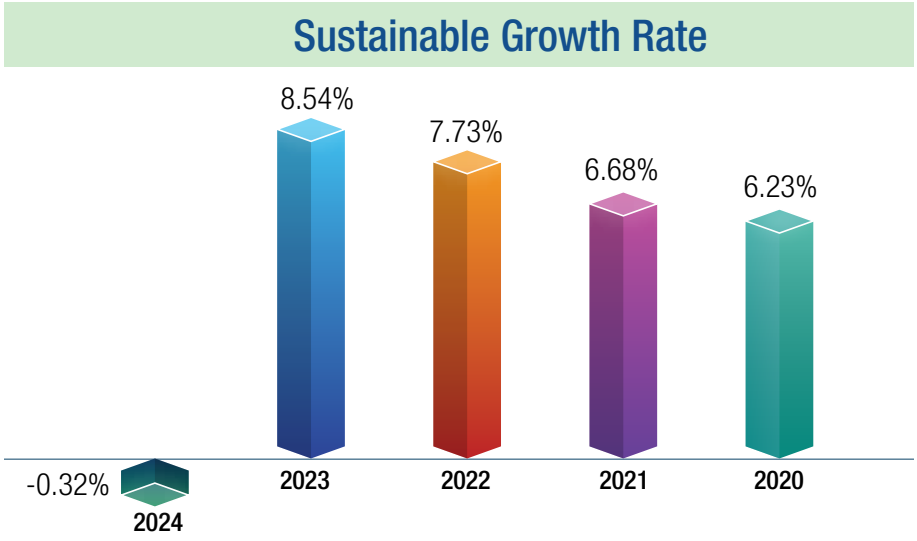
Return on Equity = NPAT / Shareholder's Equity

Calculation of SGR for The Premier Bank PLC.:

(BDT Million)

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Operating Income	16,077.26	17,498.46	18,308.25	14,573.73	13,175.64
Net Profit After Tax	1,454.59	4,345.53	4,031.06	3,269.13	2,063.64
Dividend paid to Shareholders	1,541.79	2,294.76	2,346.91	1,940.60	924.09
Paid to Bondholders	200.00	200.00	199.90	-	-
Statutory Reserve & Other Fund	306.07	1,095.59	1,276.09	1,142.00	1,035.09
Adding to retained earnings	(593.27)	755.19	208.16	186.53	104.45
Total Assets	**449,626.03**	**414,401.58**	**384,771.82**	**356,574.98**	**315,723.19**
Total Liabilities	422,583.18	387,047.72	360,002.18	334,380.94	295,481.83
Paid-up Capital	12,334.31	12,334.31	11,473.78	10,430.71	9,702.98
Other Reserves	10,393.67	10,111.40	9,142.90	7,818.53	6,780.12
Retained Earnings	4,314.88	4,908.15	4,152.96	3,944.80	3,758.26
Total Financing	**449,626.03**	**414,401.58**	**384,771.82**	**356,574.98**	**315,723.19**
Funds needed	-	-	-	-	-
Return on Shareholder's Equity	5.35%	16.67%	17.17%	15.41%	10.62%
Sustainable Growth Rate	-0.32%	8.54%	7.73%	6.68%	6.23%

Recommendation: The Bank can grow at a sustained average rate of 5.77% per year. Any growth rate beyond that level will require outside financing.



Credit Rating of The Premier Bank PLC.

Triple A (Highest Safety)	AAA

The Bank completed its Credit Rating by Argus Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) based on the Audited Financial Statements of 31 December 2023 and was awarded "AAA" (Triple A) in the Long Term and "ST-1" in the Short Term with Positive Outlook.

Particulars	Current Rating	Previous Rating	
	2024	2023	2022
Long Term	AAA (Triple A)	AAA (Triple A)	AA+(Double A Plus)
Short Term	ST - 1	ST - 1	ST - 1
Based on Financials	31-Dec-2023	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Publishing Date	23-Jun-2024	25-June-2023	29-June-2022
Validity Date	22-Jun-2025	25-Jun-2024	28-Jun-2023

Definitions used by ACRSL for entity (PBL) credit rating

AAA (Triple A)	**High Safety** Investment grade. Highest credit quality with lowest expectation of credit risk. When assigned this rating indicates the obligor has exceptionally strong capacity to meet its financial obliations and it is highly unlikely that this capacity will be impacted adverserly by foreseeable events.
ST-1	**High Grade** Highest certainty of timely payment. Short-term liquidity including internal fund generation is very strong and access to alternative sources of funds is outstanding, Safety is almost like risk free Government short-term obligations.

Credit Rating of Premier Bank Perpetual Bond

Premier Bank Perpetual Bond completed its Credit Rating by Argus Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) and was awarded "AA" (Double A) in the Long Term and "ST-1" in the Short Term with Stable Outlook. Publishing date was 12.12.2024 and the validity of the credit rating is 11.12.2025.

Credit Rating of PBL Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond (5th)

Premier Bank Perpetual Bond completed its Credit Rating by Argus Credit Rating Services Limited (ACRSL) and was awarded "AA" (Double A) in the Long Term and "ST-1" in the Short Term with Stable Outlook. Publishing date was 23.06.2024 and the validity of the credit rating is 22.06.2025.

Financial Summary

PBL & GROUP (Consolidated)

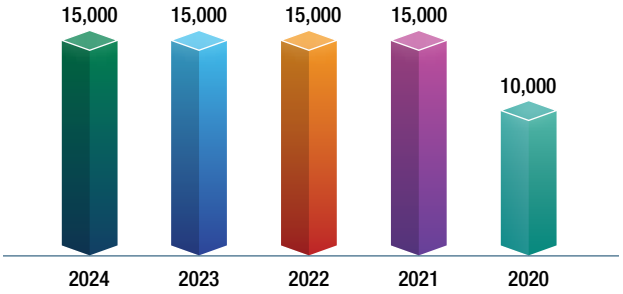
(Amount in BDT Million)

Particulars	PBL		Changes (%)	Group		Changes (%)
	2024	2023		2024	2023	
Performance during the year						
Interest income	28,462.70	20,834.29	36.61%	28,480.57	20,822.11	36.78%
Operating profit	7,791.38	9,145.82	-14.81%	7,693.52	8,967.13	-14.20%
Provision for loans and assets	6,333.76	3,885.17	63.02%	6,333.76	3,885.17	63.02%
Profit after provision before tax	1,457.62	5,260.65	-72.29%	1,359.76	5,081.96	-73.24%
Tax including deferred tax	3.04	915.12	-99.67%	18.15	927.19	-98.04%
Profit after tax	1,454.59	4,345.53	-66.53%	1,341.61	4,154.77	-67.71%
At the year end						
Total shareholders' equity	27,042.86	27,353.85	-1.14%	26,804.44	27,228.40	-1.56%
Deposits	347,625.28	316,870.64	9.71%	347,664.53	316,858.63	9.72%
Loans and advances	329,534.65	289,392.27	13.87%	331,314.74	291,344.40	13.72%
Investments	55,915.57	57,262.10	-2.35%	56,673.67	58,011.76	-2.31%
Fixed Assets	4,871.28	4,920.51	-1.00%	4,876.28	4,925.90	-1.01%
Total asset	449,626.03	414,401.58	8.50%	449,984.38	414,966.38	8.44%
Statutory Ratios (%)						
Cash Reserve Ratio (Conventional)	4.15%	4.62%	-0.47%	4.15%	4.62%	-0.47%
Cash Reserve Ratio (Islamic)	4.39%	4.15%	0.24%	4.39%	4.15%	0.24%
Statutory Liquidity ratio (Conventional)	13.89%	15.97%	-2.08%	13.89%	15.97%	-2.08%
Statutory Liquidity ratio (Islamic)	7.03%	14.49%	-7.46%	7.03%	14.49%	-7.46%
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio	10.54%	13.58%	-3.04%	10.45%	13.51%	-3.06%
Tier-1 Capital to RWA	7.11%	9.18%	-2.07%	7.02%	9.11%	-2.09%
Tier-2 Capital to RWA	3.43%	4.40%	-0.97%	3.43%	4.40%	-0.97%
Share Information						
Earning per share (Taka)(Restated)	1.18	3.52	-66.48%	1.09	3.37	-67.66%
Cash Dividend (%)	0.00%	12.50%	-12.50%	0.00%	12.50%	-12.50%
Stock Dividend (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Net asset value per share (Taka)	21.92	22.18	-1.17%	21.73	22.08	-1.59%
Profit available after appropriation	4,314.88	4,908.15	-12.09%	4,017.70	4,273.95	-6.00%
Ratios (%)						
Non performing loans	22.92%	4.99%	17.93%	22.92%	4.96%	17.96%
Return on average shareholders' fund	5.35%	16.67%	-11.32%	4.97%	15.96%	-10.99%
Return on average assets	0.34%	1.09%	-0.75%	0.31%	1.04%	-0.73%
Cost to income/Efficiency ratio	51.54%	48.22%	3.32%	52.48%	48.94%	3.54%

5 Years Graphical Presentation

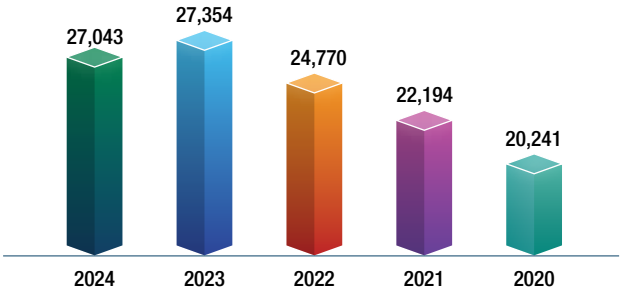
Authorized Capital

BDT Million



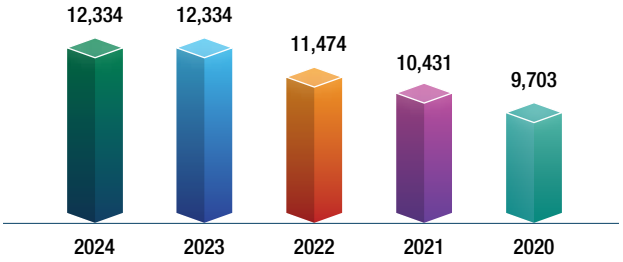
Shareholders' Equity

BDT Million



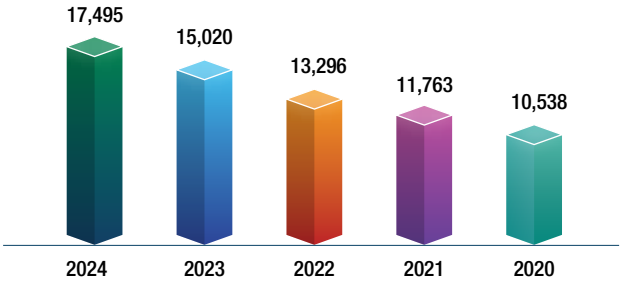
Paid-up Capital

BDT Million



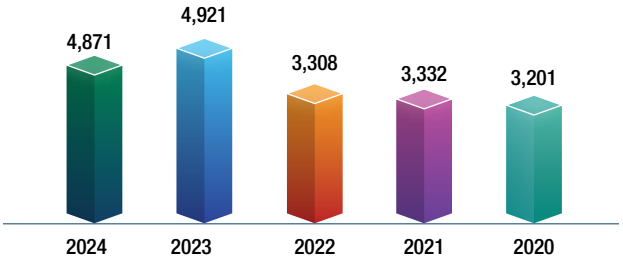
Reserve and Surplus

BDT Million



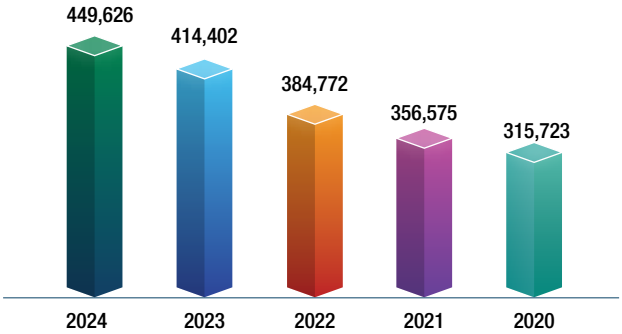
Fixed Asstes

BDT Million



Total Asstes

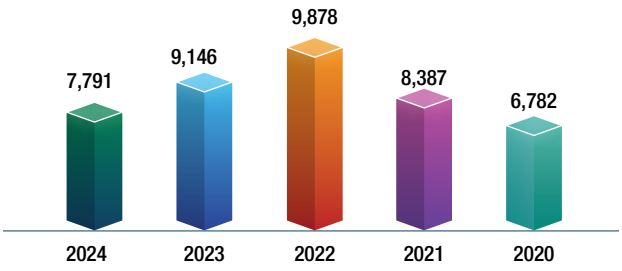
BDT Million



5 Years Graphical Presentation

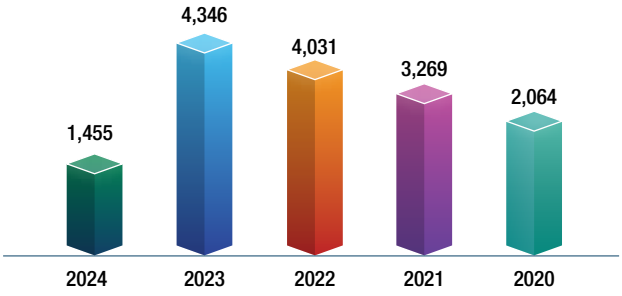
Operating Profit

BDT Million



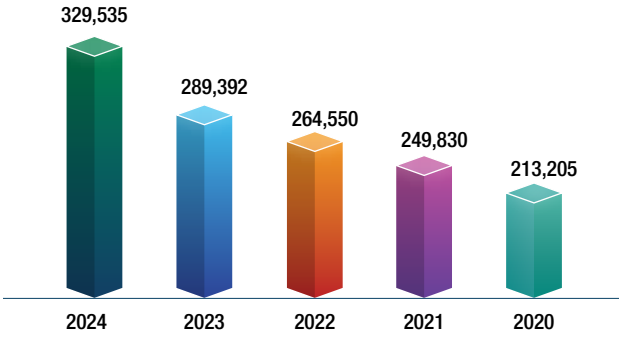
Profit after Tax

BDT Million



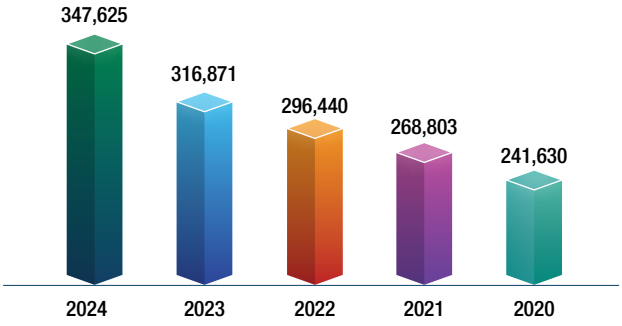
Total Loans & Advances

BDT Million

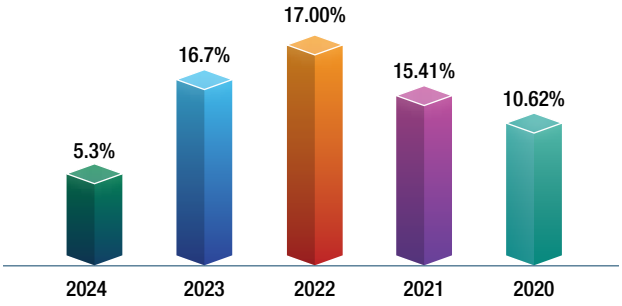


Total Deposits

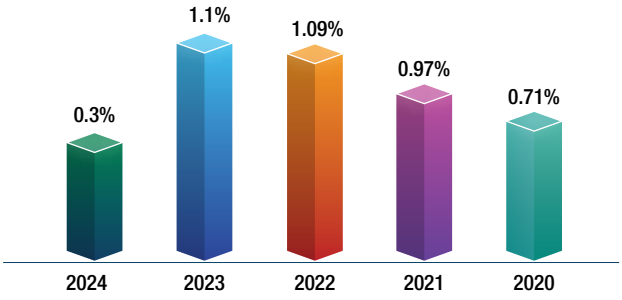
BDT Million



Return on Equity

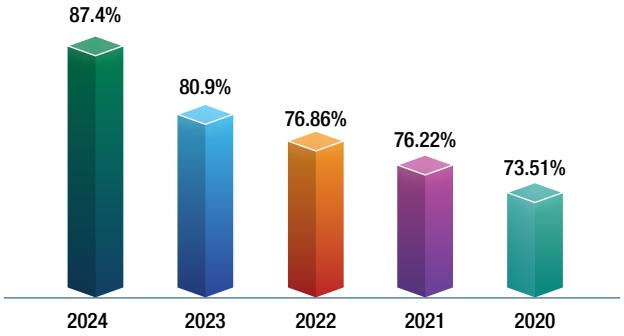


Return on Assets



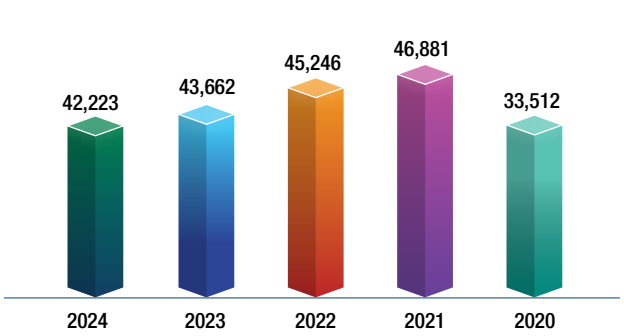
5 Years Graphical Presentation

Credit to Diposit Ratio



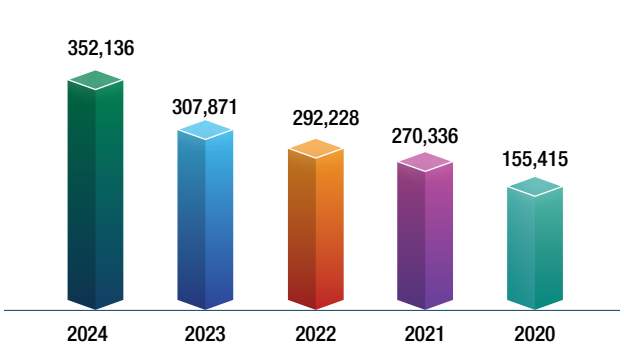
Investment in Government Securities

BDT Million



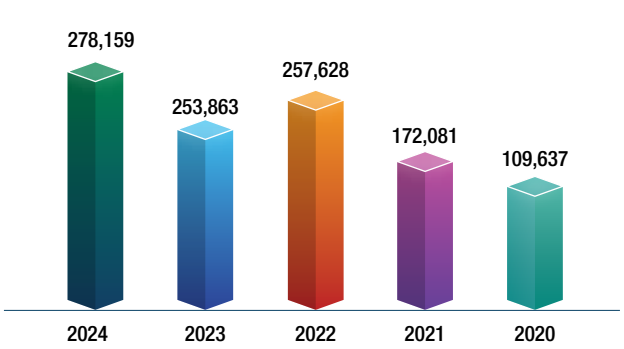
Import

BDT Million



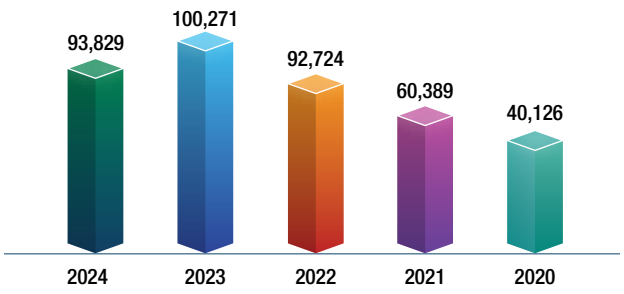
Export

BDT Million

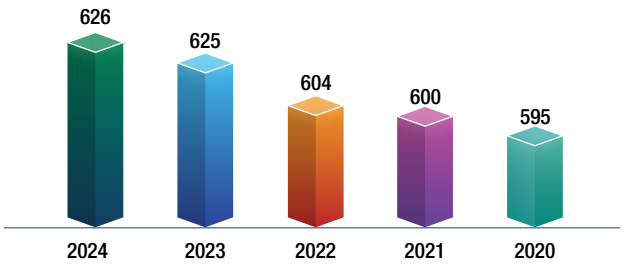


Remmittance

BDT Million



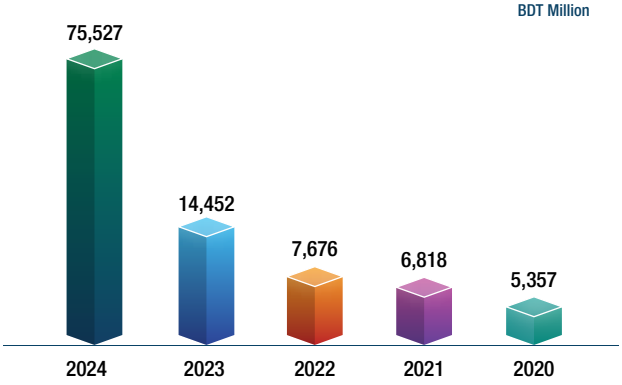
Number of Foreign Correspondent



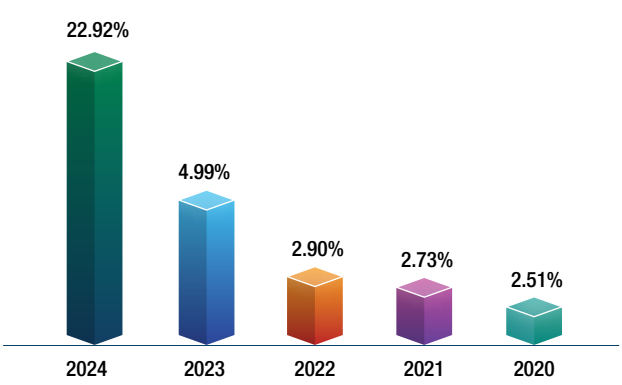
5 Years Graphical Presentation

Non Performing Loan

BDT Million

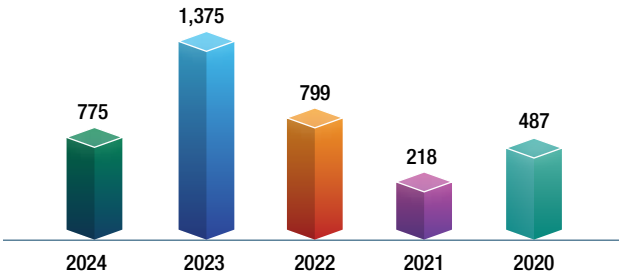


% of Non Performing Loan

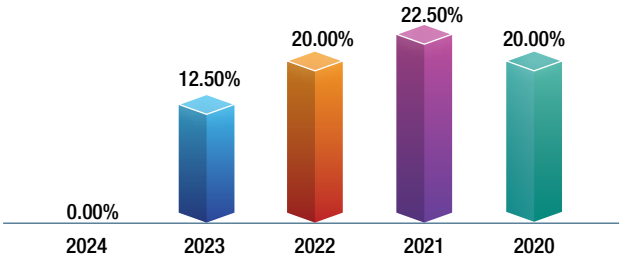


Recovery Trend fron NPL (cash)

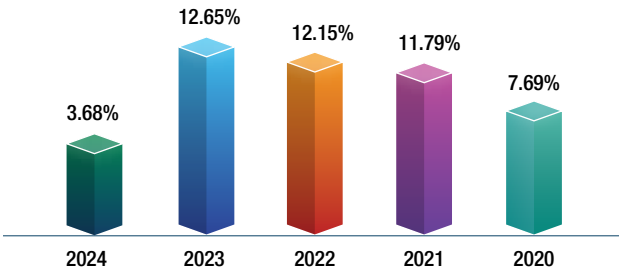
BDT Million



Dividend

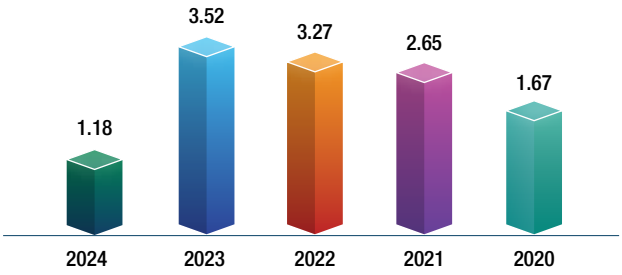


Net Profit Margin



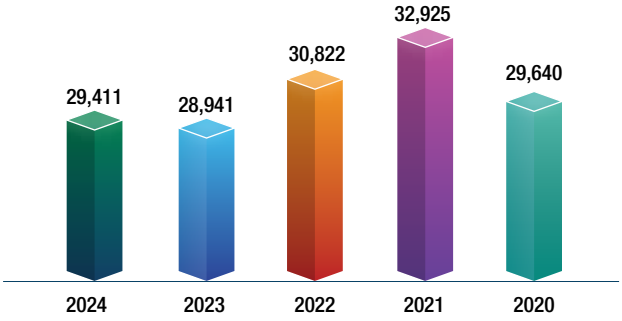
Earnings per Share

Amount in BDT

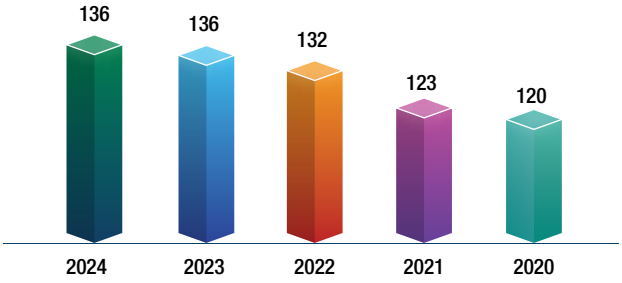


5 Years Graphical Presentation

Number Loan of Account

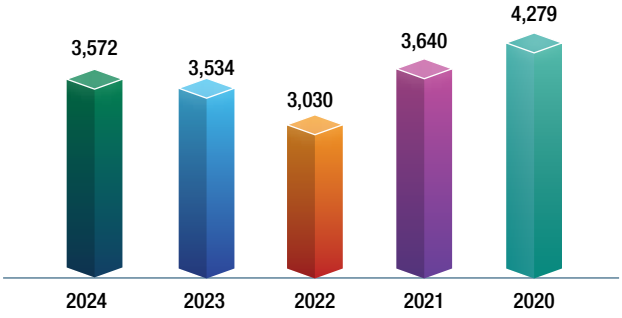


Number of Branches

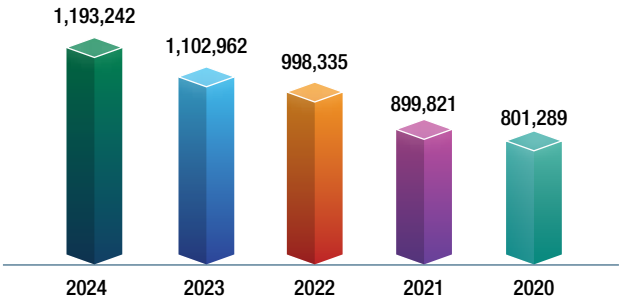


Income from Investment

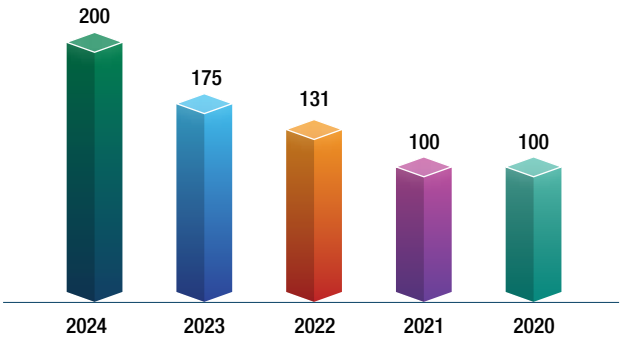
BDT Million



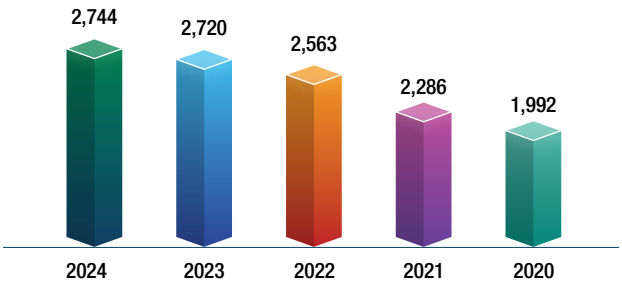
Number of Deposit Account



Number of Agent Banking Outlet



Number of Employees



Corporate Governance

Report of the Audit Committee of the Board

The Audit Committee is formed to assist the Board of Directors of the Bank in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plan set by the Board for effective functioning of the Bank. As an effective forum in assisting the Board of Directors for protecting the interest of stakeholders, the Committee carries out regular oversight functions in a systematic & continuous manner and monitors & assesses the organizational performance against evolving regulatory requirements.

In compliance of the Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024 and BSEC's (Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission) Notification regarding Corporate Governance Code dated 3 June 2018, Audit Committee of the Board of The Premier Bank PLC. has been formed with an aim to assist the Board of Directors of the Bank to discharge its responsibilities by reviewing and/or overseeing the financial reporting, internal control, risk management process, auditing activities and compliances with existing laws and regulations and Code of Business Conduct.

Constitution of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprise of Four members including Two Independent Directors. The Committee consists of the following members:

SL. No.	Name	Status with the Committee	Status with the Board
1	Mr. Md. Forkan Hossain	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA	Member	Independent Director

As per regulatory guidelines, the Company Secretary of the Bank acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee. Senior Officials of the Bank attend the Meetings on invitation.

Functions of the Audit Committee

Main functions of the Audit Committee are to facilitate the Board in its oversight responsibilities. In order to fulfill the responsibilities, among others, main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- Oversee the Financial Reporting Process,
- Review the adequacy of Internal Audit Function,
- Review all quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results of the Bank and its subsidiaries prior to submission to the Board of Directors for approval,
- Review Internal Audit Report and External Audit Report,
- Review the system of Internal Control and Management of financial risk,
- Ensure monitoring compliance of existing laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct,
- Recommend to the Board regarding the appointment or reappointment of the External Auditors.
- Performing other activities as and when requested by the Board of Directors.

Meetings & Major areas focused by the Audit Committee in 2024

The Audit Committee of Board of Directors of the Premier Bank PLC. conducted 10 (Ten) meetings in the year of 2024 and held detailed discussions and review sessions. During the discussions and review sessions during the year among other things, the following issues were discussed/evaluated/reviewed:

- Reviewed annual & quarterly audit plans, including audit methodology in assessing & rating risks of auditable areas and internal audit reports encompassing the audit issues, audit recommendations and Management's responses on the findings.
- Reviewed the audit and inspection reports of Bangladesh Bank and advised the Management to implement recommendations of Bangladesh Bank Inspection Team in order to ensure effective control & compliance.
- Reviewed various comprehensive internal audit and inspection reports of the Branches and Divisions of Head Office and advised execution of corrective measures for effective operational control and compliance.
- Suggested improvement actions in the areas of internal controls, systems & efficiency enhancements in consultation with the Management and subsequent implementation of these recommendations through follow-up audit reports which were duly reviewed in its later meetings.
- Reviewed the corrective measures taken by the Management with regard to the reports submitted by Internal Audit, Bangladesh Bank Inspection Team and External Auditors and subsequently informed the Board of Directors on a regular basis.
- Reviewed Training Policy of the Bank.
- Followed-Up Recovery drives of Loans & Advances of the Bank.

- Recommended for appointment of External Auditor(s) - M/s Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co., Chartered Accountants to conduct audit of the financial statements (Accounts) of the Bank for the year 2024.
- Reviewed quarterly statements of the fraud & forgeries and recommended corrective measures against fraud-forgeries and deficiencies in the internal control system of the Bank.

Review of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee of the Board reviewed and examined the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements and recommended those to the Board of Directors for consideration.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

Terms of Reference (ToR):

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) is established to oversee and ensure effective governance regarding the nomination and remuneration of directors, independent directors and senior management, aligning with the bank's strategic objectives.

The Audit Committee of the Board will act as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) in addition to its regular activities as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) shall conduct at least one meeting in a year.

Minutes of each meeting of NRC shall be ratified in the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

Roles & Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC):

NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders.

- Identifying and recommending candidates for appointment as Independent Directors;

Note: Bank's Director, Independent Director, Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer and executives/officers (two tire below MD & CEO) appointment/recruitment, responsibilities-duties, honorarium, salary-allowances where applicable, incentive bonus and other benefits related activities will be followed as per Bank Company Act, Bangladesh Bank's Circulars/Circular letter i.e. BRPD Circular No-02 Dated: 11th February 2024, BRPD Circular No-03 Dated: 14th February 2024, BRPD Circular No-05 Dated: 27th February 2024 and subsequent amendment from time to time.

- Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determining/evaluating their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria are being carried in line with HR policies;
- Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;

The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall be duly recorded in the minutes & such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.

The TOR will be reviewed and updated if required, to reflect changes in regulations and will be followed simultaneously in line with the Bangladesh Bank guidelines/circulars and Corporate Governance Code of Bangladesh Securities & exchange Commission.

Acknowledgement

The Audit Committee accords its sincere thanks and gratitude to the members of the Board of Directors, Management and the Auditors for their continuous support to the Committee while discharging their duties and responsibilities in terms of the statutory guidelines.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,

Md. Forkan Hossain
Chairman,
Audit Committee

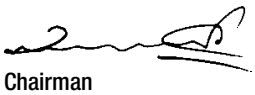
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on Financial Reporting

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Company law requires the directors to present the report along with the financial statements for each financial year in accordance with IFRSs and IASs as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and applicable laws and regulations. The financial statements are required by law to present fairly the financial position and the performance of the Company and to comply with Bank Companies Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations. This Report has also a separate section named as 'Directors' Report 2023' in compliance with section 184 of Companies Act 1994 that contains among others, a review of the following issues:

- Statement of the Bank's affairs
- Well-organized internal control systems for establishing sustainability
- Sound Corporate Governance practice
- Efficient Risk Management process and polices

Disclosure of information with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enables them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1994 and Bank Companies Act 1991 (amended up to 2024) and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors confirm that the Annual Report together with Directors' Report and the Financial Statements for the year 2024 have been prepared in compliance with the law, rules and regulatory guidelines and compliance of the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 3 June, 2018.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Chairman
The Premier Bank PLC.

Report of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

For the year ended on 31st December, 2024

All praise is due to Almighty Allah, the Lord of the Universe, The Beneficent, The Merciful and peace and blessing of Allah be upon the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and upon his all other descendants and companions.

To the Shareholders of the Premier Bank PLC.
Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatu Allahi Wa Barakatuhu,

In compliance with the terms of reference of the Bye Laws of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee, we submit the following Report on the Islamic Banking operations of the Premier Bank PLC. for the year ended on 31st December, 2024:

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

We have reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the transactions and applications introduced by the Islamic Banking Division during the period from 1st January, 2024 to 31st December, 2024. We have conducted our review on the basis of Shari'ah inspection reports of the Muraquib (Shari 'ah Auditor) to form our opinion as to whether the Bank has complied With Shari'ah rules and principles and also with the specific fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued by us. In addition to our fatwas, the Muraquib also followed the Internal Control & Compliance guidelines on Islamic Banking issued by the Bangladesh Bank.

The prime responsibility for ensuring Shari'ah compliance of the Bank's operations lies with the Board of Directors and Executive Management. The Premier Bank PLC. Management is responsible for ensuring that they conduct its Islamic Banking business in accordance with the Shari'ah Rules and Principles. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the Islamic Banking Division and to report to you.

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

In our opinion:

a. The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by The Premier Bank PLC. Islamic Banking during the year ended 31st December, 2024 that we have reviewed follow Shari 'ah rules and principles;

b. Distribution of profit to the Mudaraba Depositors confirms to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Shari'ah rules and principles;

c. All earnings that have been realized from sources or by means prohibited by Shari' ah rules and principles have been disposed of to charitable causes; and

d. Zakat is not applicable for The Premier Bank PLC. branches and windows based on Islamic Banking.

During the year under report, the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee has advised the Bank on the following Issues:

a. To take effective steps aiming at gradual development of the employees and customer's awareness about concept and operational methodology of Islamic banking & Shari'ah compliance in Islamic Banking;
b. To organize in-depth training courses for employees and orientation programs for the Clients' periodically; and
c. To continue close monitoring of non-performing investment for improvement of quality of assets.

May Allah bless us with the best tawfeeq to accomplish His cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the life hereafter and forgive our mistakes.

Wassalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatu Allahi Wa Barakatuhu.

Mufti Hafez Maulana Mohammad Muhibillahil Baqee Nadvi
Chairman Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

Corporate Governance Practices

Corporate Governance refers to the policies and procedures applied by a company in attaining its set out objectives, its corporate goals, and so also its mission and vision. Corporate Governance promotes corporate fitness, transparency and accountability. The ultimate control of Corporate Governance is vested on the Board of Directors. It entails the method applied by the Board to ensure execution of its directives in the desired way. Corporate Governance deals with the composition of the Board, role of Board, the framework of internal controls and the relationship between the Board and Shareholders.

Our Bank gives utmost importance to key parameters of corporate governance such as board system and its independence, function of board sub-committees, fair financial reporting, disclosure and compliance, and consistency of shareholders value enhancement. The Board of Directors and Management of our Bank ensures accountability, fairness and transparency in the company's relationship with all its stakeholders. Our Bank is committed to ensure that its policies and practices reflect the highest standards of corporate governance.

Proclamation to the Shareholders

Shareholders have the right to inspect the company's books and records or sue against the company for misdeeds of the directors and officers. Thus, the Bank, to protect shareholders right, holds Shareholders meeting with serving required notice in time as per regulations. Annual Report and other documents/information are sent to all shareholders to ensure their effective participation in the meetings in person or by proxy. The annual report of the Bank covers all the notes for current financial year, business performance, future plan and strategy and other key corporate information and disclosures. The Bank always shares a portion of its profit with shareholder in the form of dividend every year. All shareholders are treated equally on the basis of one vote per share. The shareholders' role is to appoint the suitable directors and the auditors for the Bank.

Board of Directors occupies the center stage of overall governance practice of The Premier Bank PLC and is responsible for establishing an appropriate governance structure in the Bank. Board of Directors of The Premier Bank PLC. comprises of 13 (thirteen) Members including 2 (two) Independent Directors in pursuance with respective regulatory requirements. All the Directors were elected by the shareholders of the company, in conformity with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and also the Articles of Association of the Bank. Board is the apex body for strategy and policy formulations and for taking decisions on business, operational and financial matters besides ensuring compliance and risk management of the Bank.

The Board of Directors sits regularly throughout the year and exercises control over strategic, financial, operational, internal control and compliance issues. The Board charts the strategic direction of the Bank, takes part in strategy formulation, setting objectives, establishing and communicating corporate values and policy guidelines. The Board also monitors the Management's handling of business affairs within an agreed framework. Management of the Bank operates within the policies, guidance and limits approved by the Board to ensure good governance in the Bank

Independent Directors

Independent directors are appointed by the Board and subsequently approved by BSEC, Bangladesh Bank and the shareholders in the AGM. It is mentionable that Bank has followed the criteria set in the Corporate Governance Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank while appointing Independent Directors. Independent directors being conversant in the field of financial, regulatory and corporate laws enjoy full freedom to carry out their assigned responsibilities.

Board of Directors

As of December 31st, 2024, the Sponsors & Directors of The Premier Bank PLC. held 34.97 percent shares of total shares whereas the financial institutions, foreign and general public are holding 23.04 percent, 0.32 percent and 41.67 percent shares respectively.

Composition	Number of Shares	% of total shares
Sponsors & Directors	431,346,352	34.97%
Financial Institutions	284,122,895	23.04%
Foreign Corporate Bodies	3,954,128	0.32%
General Public	514,007,758	41.67%
Total	1,233,431,133	100.00%

Responsibilities and Authorities of the Board of Directors

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the bank's business strategy and financial soundness, internal control and governance structure and practices, and risk management and compliance obligations. The Board may delegate some of its functions, though not its responsibilities, to board committees where appropriate.

The Board ensures that the bank's organizational structure enables the Board and senior management to carry out their own responsibilities and facilitates effective decision making and good governance. This includes clearly laying out the key responsibilities and authorities of the Board itself, of the senior management and of those responsible for the control functions. The Board approves the bank's budget and business plan and reviews them on quarterly basis so as to give directions as per changing economic and market environment. The Board reviews the policies and manuals of the various segments of businesses in order to establish effective risk management in credit and other.

The roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors under broad categories are outlined below (but not limited to) in compliance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013:

The roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors under broad categories are outlined below (but not limited to) in compliance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013:

- Work- planning and strategic management
- Credit and Risk Management
- Internal Control Management
- Human Resources Management and Development
- Financial Management
- Appointment of Managing Director & CEO
- Appointment of Independent Directors
- Appointment of Alternate Directors

Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Chairman of the Board is elected by the Directors. The Chairman's primary responsibility is to lead the Board, to ensure a common purpose and effectiveness as a group to uphold and promote high standards of integrity, probity and corporate governance.

The Chairman of the board of directors or chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director does not personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority. He does not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank. The Chairman steers the Board to ensure that it operates effectively and fully discharges its legal and regulatory responsibility.

The chairman may conduct on-site inspection of any bank branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the board. He may call for any information relating to bank's operation or ask for investigation into any such affairs; he may submit such information or investigation report to the meeting of the board or the executive committee and if deemed necessary, with the approval of the board, he shall affect necessary action thereon in accordance with the set rules through the CEO.

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board has formed three Committees viz Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee as per requirement of BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27.10.2013 in order to increase efficiency and allow deeper focus in specific areas. The Committees are created and mandated by the full Board. Committee has specified roles and responsibilities that set out in line with Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities Exchange Commission (BSEC) and other regulatory guidelines.

Executive Committee (EC)

The Executive Committee comprises of 6 (six) members nominated by Board of Directors. All operational matters (Beyond delegation of the Managing Directors and complying with Bangladesh Bank's rules and regulations) including expenses etc., are within the discretion of Executive Committee. The EC is also authorized to sanction all types of credit facilities other than those specifically vested on the Board of Directors (i.e. large loan) through the Bank Companies Act- 1991 and any other rules & regulations. However, minutes of all EC meetings is submitted to the Board for review & ratification.

Audit Committee

Audit Committee consists of 5 (five) members of the Board of Directors in order to fulfilling its oversight responsibilities of the Board. 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. The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are governed/guided by Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular 11 dated 27.10.2013 and BSEC's Notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03.06.2018.

Risk Management Committee (RMC)

The Risk Management Committee has been formed with 5 (five) members of the Board of Directors in order to mitigate impending risks arising out from strategies and policies formulated by the Board. The Committee also scrutinizes whether appropriate risk management measures are being put in place and applied and whether adequate capital and provision is being maintained against the risks identified.

Disclosure on Governance regarding meetings of the Board of Directors

The company conducts its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keeps 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.

[As per condition No. 6 of CGC]

Standards No.	Tittle/Issue of BSS	Compliance Status
BSS-1	Meetings of the Board of Directors	Complied
BSS-2	General Meetings	Complied
BSS-3	Minutes	Complied
BSS-4	Dividend	Complied

***Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS)*

Management Committees & Delegation of Power

Management team of the Bank is headed by the Managing Director & CEO. There are several committees grouped into Senior Management Team (SMT), MANCOM, Credit Committee, Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), ICT Steering Committee, ICT Security Committee Integrity Committee and Purchase Committee etc. The Management Committee (MANCOM) is mainly responsible for recommending strategy and monitoring business performance and internal control of the bank and its subsidiaries. Management of the Bank has been empowered with appropriate finance and business decision making authorities as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

Responsibilities and Authorities of the Managing Director & CEO

The CEO of the Bank discharges the following roles and responsibilities:

- The CEO of the Bank discharges the following roles and responsibilities:
- In terms of the financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon him by the board, the CEO discharges his own responsibilities. He remains accountable for achievement of financial and other business targets by means of business plan, efficient implementation thereof and prudent administrative and financial management.
- The CEO ensures compliance of the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations in discharging routine functions of the bank.
- At the time of presenting any memorandum in the Board Meeting or Board Committee Meeting, the CEO informs, if there is any deviation from the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations.
- The CEO reports to Bangladesh Bank about any violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991 or of other laws/regulations.
- The recruitment and promotion of all staff of the bank except those in the two tiers below him rests on the CEO. He acts in such cases in accordance with the approved service rules on the basis of the human resources policy and sanctioned strength of employees as approved by the board.
- The authority relating to transfer of and disciplinary measures against the staff, except those at two tiers below the CEO, rests on him, which he applies in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the board, he nominates officers for training etc.

Performance Evaluation of the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank

Better performance is always expected from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Bank. Performance of the Managing Director & CEO is assessed based on certain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). A few mentionable KPIs like meet annual budgetary targets approved by the Board, maximize shareholder value measured through ROA, ROI, ROE, EPS, sustainable growth in investment and revenue earning, gradual reduction of the NPL ratio and improvement in the scores for CAMELS rating are expected by the Board of Directors from CEO of the Bank.

Human Capital

HR corporate governance: "People are our premier asset". Our core brand has always been our employees and appreciated for their contribution to the growth of the Bank. We believe, employees are our greatest asset and we do take care of them and their well-beingness including fast track career progression. Our main strength is our employee's satisfaction and motivation. We always aligned our initiatives with our Bank's strategic goals and values, and reinforcing the importance of a positive workforce culture.

In context of HR corporate governance, we always relate with several key factors but not limited to the followings:

- Open door policy for all;
- Transparency among the team members;
- Competency mapping & Skill Development;
- Training and Development;
- Ethical Culture and Integrity;

- Talent management;
- In-house career development opportunities;
- Employee engagement;
- Unbiased performance management system & KPI;
- Fast-track career progression;

Our foremost objective is to drive sustainable growth and profitability through the strength and dedication of our people, guided by the visionary leadership of our esteemed Chairman, Imran Iqbal. Our team members form the foundation of our success, and it is their commitment and sense of "Ownership" that propel us to new heights each year.

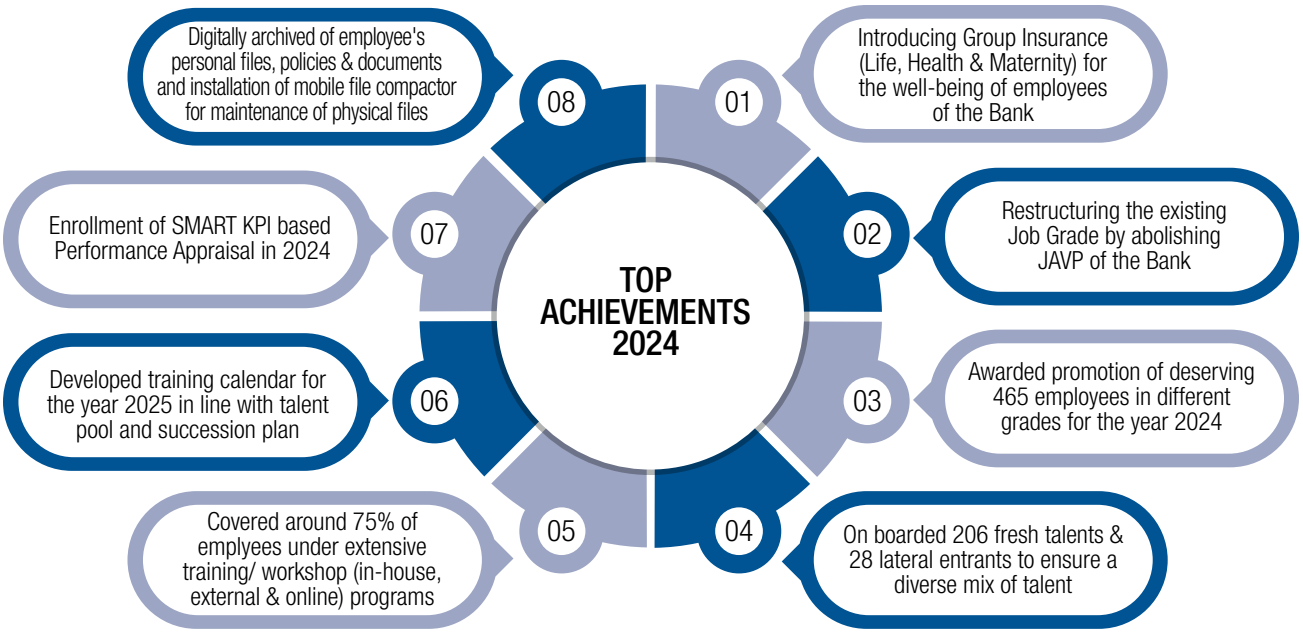
Our team members form the cornerstone of our success and it is their commitment and sense of "Ownership" that propel us to new heights each year.

Our commitment to employee engagement & inspiration remains unwavering, as evidenced by our comprehensive benefit packages and stimulating work-life balance. By prioritizing the health and happiness of our employees, we have cultivated a supportive and inclusive preferred workplace culture where everyone can thrive. Moreover, we are building a workforce that reflects the rich tapestry of backgrounds and perspectives within Banking Industry through diversified initiatives.

Looking ahead, we remain focused on advancing our HR agenda to ensure that our workforce remains agile, adaptable and resilient in the face of evolving challenges.

Towards achieving the mission and vision, we do believe proper caring and nurturing of resources to get the best result keeping in the mind "SERVICE FIRST" as a tagline/motto of the Bank.

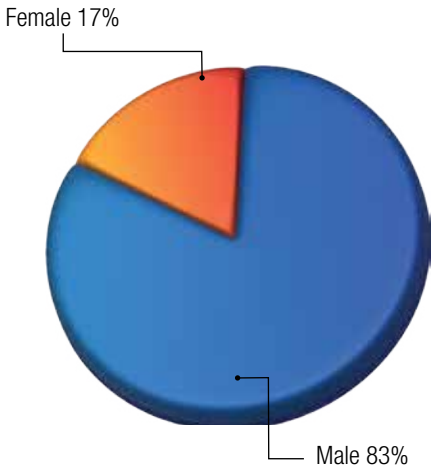
Top Achievements- 2024



KEY FIGURES -2024

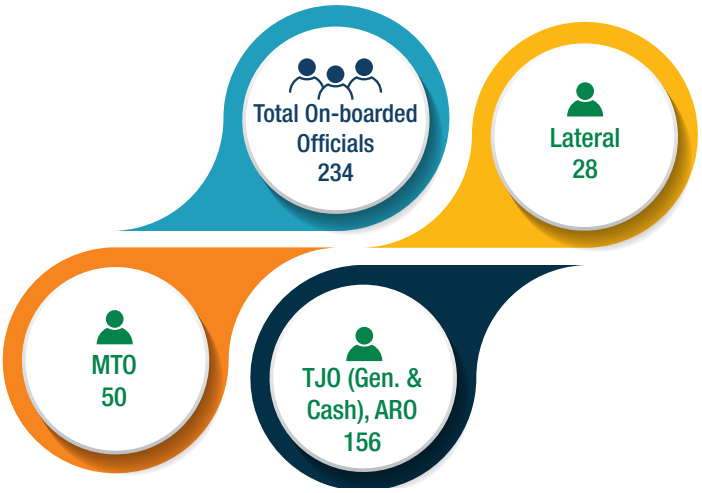
Strength of Manpower

Region wise	Male	Female	Grand Total
Barishal	25	7	32
Chattogram	222	35	257
Dhaka	1804	404	2208
Khulna	50	10	60
Mymensingh	38	5	43
Rajshahi	73	4	77
Rangpur	31	4	35
Sylhet	31	1	32

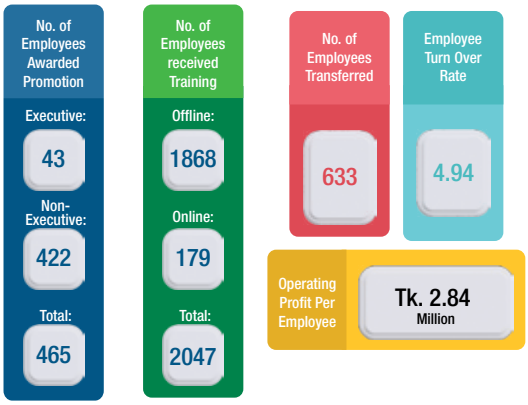


Grade wise	Male	Female	Grand Total	Male-Female Ratio
SAVP to Above (Executive Level)	269	12	281	96 : 4
EO to AVP (Mid-Level)	602	156	758	79 : 21
JRO/JO to SO (Entry Level)	957	279	1236	77 : 23
Probationer (MTO, TJO (G & C), ARO)	154	22	176	87 : 13
Support Staff	292	1	293	99.7 : 0.3
Total	2274	470	2744	83 : 17

Newly On-boarded Officials



Other Key Figures- at a glance



Employee Engagement

Diversity	Equity	Inclusion
(Recruiting from different Background, Gender, Age, Region, Religion)	(Fair Access, equal opportunities, support for all individuals)	(Everyone feels ownership, valued, self motivated to contribute)

Performance Management, Promotion & Reward

The Premier Bank PLC. is solely depending on the contribution of its existing talents and introduced a real-life SMART KPI to evaluate the contribution of individuals in a transparent manner to assess quantitative and/or qualitative performance of the employees. HR Division has executed the following initiatives:

1. Conduct promotion interviews from SEO & above; and from EO & below job grade eligible employees are auto promoted subject to the performance;
2. Promotion exercise for the year 2023 has been released in 2024; where 82% of eligible employees promoted to different higher grade;
3. Evaluate KPI based performance rating and rewarded incentive & increment subject to performance.

Training & Development

The Premier Bank Learning & Talent Development Centre (LTDC) through its continuous training and development program acts as a catalyst in augmenting the competencies of employees and equipping them with right skills and knowledge for meeting ever changing business needs of customers in different segments.

1. Conduct training/workshop (in-house, external & online) in the year 2024 to cover total 2047 participants with frequency of **6478;**
2. Developed training plan for year 2024 with emphasis on core & behavioral competency and also developed in-house trainer to run those program;
3. In terms of grade, job portfolio and/or competency match; compliance transfer of employees has been executed as part of extensive job rotation and diverse skill development strategy;
4. Spent substantial hours of training for the development of the employees on different modules including foundation program.

Handling of Grievances

The bank has an open door policy when it comes to address urgent workplace issues or grievance, initiating immediate discussions with the concerned employees. We encourage employees at all levels to bring forward any grievances by creating an effective Whistle Blowing environment, so that we together can prevent small problems from becoming big issues or possibly formal disputes.

To this effect, the bank continuously creates awareness among employees and stakeholders regarding **Whistle Blowing** functions.

Organization Development & Policy Improvement

The Premier Bank PLC. remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering a high-performance culture, employee well-being and strategic workforce development in 2024. As a key enabler of the bank's success, we focused on talent acquisition, capacity building, policy enhancements and employee engagement to ensure a motivated and future-ready workforce.

- Ensure proper allocation of Standard Manning at Branch as per Branch Grading;
- Revised Corporate Organogram to re-establish accountability & information flow;
- Executed HR Business Partner model since implementation to ensure flawless support;
- Refined HR policies to align with best industry practices, emphasizing workplace balanced engagement, gender equity and employee benefits;
- Significant focus was placed on employee well-being, with initiatives addressing motivational factors, work-life balance and financial wellness.

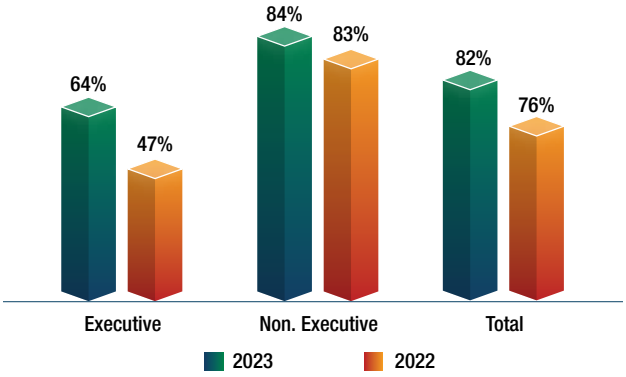
Employee Motivation and engagement

Premier Bank believes in equal opportunity and maintains that employees are the driving force behind quality business growth. Premier Bank believes in paying competitive compensation package. To this end, Premier Bank practices a lucrative employee benefit package that includes provident fund, gratuity fund, concessional passage, group (life, health, maternity) insurance benefit, incentive bonus, annual increment, special increment, promotion, reward, etc. to the employees which are considered to be contributory for employee satisfaction, balanced career growth and motivation. The Bank successfully developed a culture for its employees a 'preferred work-place', which boost employee retention and reduced employee turnover.

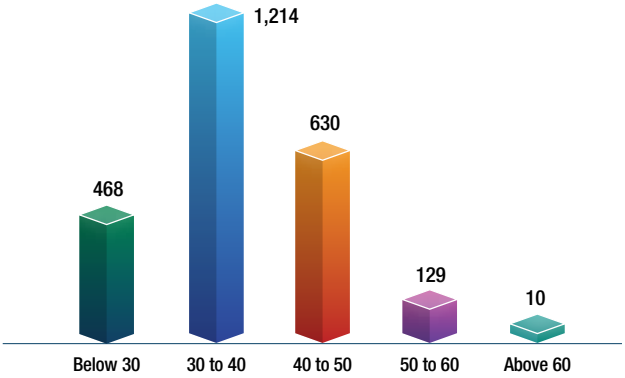
Other initiatives being taken from HR as part of employee motivation and engagement for year 2024 but not limited to the following:

- Restructuring the existing Hierarchy of Job Grade **by abolishing JAVP** of the Bank ensure smooth and fast track career progression with an anticipation that employees got highly motivated, pro-active, energized & engaged them-self at optimum level and contribute for the further growth of the Bank.
- Promotion exercise of **43 Executive** and 422 **Non-Executive** employees for the year 2023 which has been released in-2024.

Promotion Statisics



Age Distribution (Excluding Support Staff)



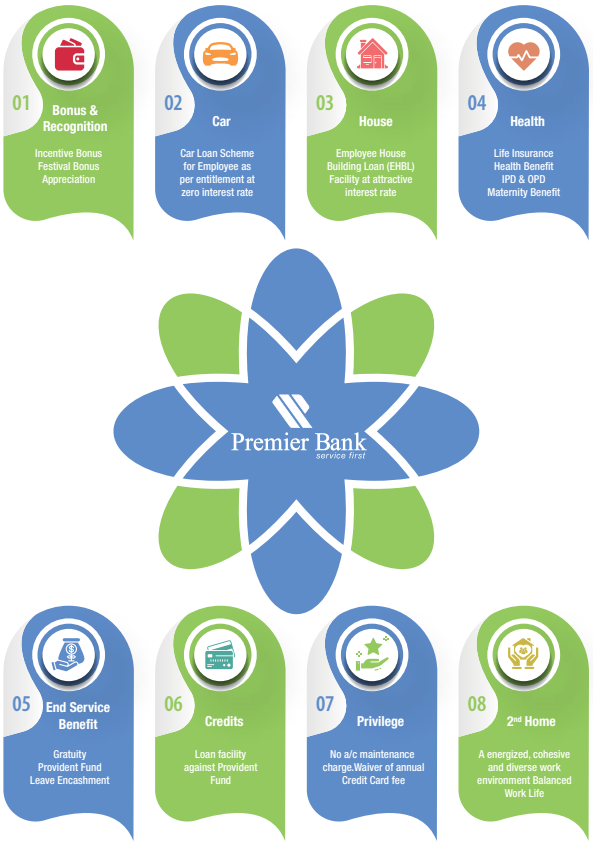
Age Distribution

Core Strength: Around **69%** of employees **are aged below 40** years which signifies the strength that Premier Bank is having young, dynamic and capable resources.

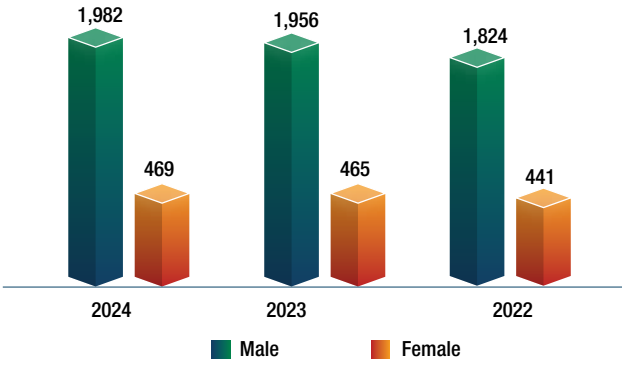
Gender Positioning

Around 19% (excluding support staff) female employees are now working at The Premier Bank PLC. The Management of the Bank always promotes female employees to leading positions to empower female employees. Such as, some critical positions are holding by our female employees like Head/ Deputy Head of Division/Department, Operations Manager/ In-Charge of Branch/Sub-Branch etc.

Employee Wellbeing



Gender Positioning



The Premier Bank family having total 2451 employees and 293 support staffs with dynamic Management Team.

Action Plan for 2025

- Long Service Award by Honorable Chairman of the Board of Directors;
- Best Employee Award (monthly basis) at Division/Department/ Branch;
- Introduction of 360° Assessment Module in HRIS;
- AI Based Recruitment;
- Succession plan for critical positions as a part of Talent Management;
- Emphasis in Personal Improvement Plan (PIP)
- Branch Regrading;
- Individual Competency Mapping & Development Plan.

The Premier Bank PLC.
Declaration by CEO and CFO

Annexure-A
[As per condition No. 1(5)(xxvi)]

Date: 28.08.2025

The Board of Directors
The Premier Bank PLC.
Head Office, Banani
Dhaka-1213

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

Dear Sirs,

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

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

In this regard, we also certify that:

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

Sincerely yours,

Sayed Abul Hashem FCA, FCMA
Deputy Managing Director & CFO

Mohammad Abu Jafar
Managing Director & CEO

Mahfel Huq & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
The first registered accounting firm in independent Bangladesh
An independent member firm of AGN International

BGIC Tower (4th floor)
34, Topkhana Road
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Tel: +88-02-223351948, 223383143
Fax: +88-02-9571005
E-mail: info@mahfelhuq.com
Web: www.mahfelhuq.com

Report to the Shareholders of The Premier Bank PLC. on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by The Premier Bank PLC. for the year ended on 31st December 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 ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (1CSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any conditions of this Corporate Governance Code.

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

a) 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 those mentioned in the statement of compliance status;

b) The bank has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (1CSB) as required by this Code;

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

d) The Governance of the bank is satisfactory.

Date: 28 August, 2025

Wasequl Hug Reagan, FCA
For and on behalf of **Mahfel Hug & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

Status on Compliance of Corporate Governance Code

Annexure- C

[As per condition No. 1(5)(xxvii)]

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 3 June, 2018 along with subsequent amendments issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

(Report under Condition No. 9)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1	Board of Directors: -			
1(1)	Size of the Board of Directors: The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not to be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	√		
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2)(a)	At least 2(two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s): Provided that the Board shall appoint at least 1(one) female independent director in the Board of Directors of the company;		√	The bank has 02 (two) Independent Directors and number of total directors is 11 (Eleven) as on 31st December, 2024.
1(2)(b)(i)	Who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company;	√		
1(2)(b)(ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company;	√		
1(2)(b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2(two) financial years;	√		
1(2)(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	√		
1(2)(b)(v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director, or officer of any stock exchange;	√		
1(2)(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;	√		
1(2)(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;	√		
1(2)(b)(viii)	Who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed Companies;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(2)(b)(ix)	who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for nonpayment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or a financial institution; and	√		
1(2)(b)(x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude?	√		
1(2)(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM): Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;	√		
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90(ninety) days; and	√		
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3(three) years, which may be extended for 1(one) tenure only.	√		
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director: -			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirement and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business;	√		
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk.100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or registered business association; or	-		Not applicable.
1(3)(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; or	√		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law: Provided that in case of appointment of existing official as independent director, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service; or	√		
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law;	-		Not applicable
1(3)(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;	-		Not applicable.
1(3)(c)	The independent director(s) shall have at least 10(ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(3)(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:-			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and /or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals;	√		
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	√		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the nonexecutive directors of the company;	√		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/ or Chief Executive officer;	√		
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	√		
1(5)	The Directors' Report to the Shareholders:-			
1(5)(i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	√		
1(5)(ii)	The Segment-wise or product-wise performance;	√		
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	√		
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	√		
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their Implications (gain or loss);	-		No such events occurred
1(5)(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;	√		
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or through any other instruments;	-		Not applicable (No amount raised through public issues or right issues during the year ended 2024).
1(5)(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 (The bank did not go for any of the offer mentioned here during the year ended 2024).
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements;	-		No such variances occurred and accordingly not explained.
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	√		
1(5)(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;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	√		
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;	√		
1(5)(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;	√		
1(5)(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	√		
1(5)(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;	√		
1(5)(xvii)	A statement that there is no Significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed;	√		
1(5)(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;	-		No significant deviation noticed.
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	√		
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;	-		As per Bangladesh Bank letter DBI-3/118/2025-699 dated 28 April 2025 and DOS (CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3107 dated 21.05.2025 there exists a significant shortfall in required provisions as per Bangladesh Bank directives and dividend is not distributable.
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;	√		
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	√		
1(5)(xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:-			
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name -wise details);	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance their spouses and minor children (name- wise details);	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives; and	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more votes interest in the company (name-wise details).	√		
1(5)(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or re-appointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:-			
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	a brief resume of the director	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(xxiv) (c)	names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	√		
1(5)(xxv)	A 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 financial statements, among others, focusing on:			
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(b)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;	√		
1(5)(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 immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	√		
1(5)(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;	√		
1(5)(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;	√		
1(5)(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(5)(xxviii)	The Directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality.	√		
1(6)	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			
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;	-		Not applicable: The code of conduct of the Board (Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer) is guided as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company;	-		Not applicable
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company:-			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
2(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;	√		
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director of the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company;	√		
2(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.	√		
2(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;	√		
2(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)(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);	√		
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	√		
3(1)(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: Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission: Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;	√		
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	√		
3(1)(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 Director's Meetings: The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board.	√		MD & CEO and Company Secretary joined all of the Board of Directors meetings. CFO and HIAC often joined as invitees.
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
3(3)(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:			
3(3)(a)(i)	These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3(3)(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;	√		
3(3)(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 violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its member;	√		
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		
4.	Board of Director's Committee.- For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following sub-committees:			
4(i)	Audit Committee;	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	√		In accordance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Board assigned the Audit Committee of the Board to act/ assume the roles and responsibilities in relation to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) to ensure good institutional governance as per Corporate Governance Code issued by BSEC in February 2018 (revised up to 2023).
5.	Audit Committee:- Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	√		
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board of Directors 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;	√		
5(1)(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			
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	√		
5(2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the audit committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1(one) independent director;	√		
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least I (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10(ten) years of such experience;	√		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	√		
5(2)(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			
5(3)(a)	The Board of Directors shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an Independent director;	√		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the audit committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No.5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	-		Not required for the year 2024.
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	√		
5(4)	Meetings of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its 4 (four) meetings in a financial year;	√		
5(4)(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 the Audit Committee: The Audit Committee shall-			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	√		
5(5)(b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;	√		
5(5)(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;	√		
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.	√		
5(5)(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;	√		
5(5)(f)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval;	√		
5(5)(g)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;	√		
5(5)(h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function;	√		
5(5)(i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	√		
5(5)(j)	Review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	√		
5(5)(k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	√		
5(5)(l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(5)(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 purpose stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission:	-		Not applicable (The bank did not go for any of the offer mentioned here during the year ended 2024).
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee:-			
5(6)(a)(i)	Reporting to the Board of Directors: The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board.	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:-			
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on conflicts of interests;	√		
5(6)(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; control system;	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately	√		
5(6)(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.	-		No such events occurred and accordingly not reported.
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 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(1)	Nomination and remuneration Committee (NRC):- Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;	√		The Audit Committee of the Board assumed the roles and responsibilities in relation to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) in accordance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024 issued by Bangladesh Bank.
6(1)(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;	√		The NRC assists the Board in identifying and recommending qualified candidates for appointment as Independent Directors. Other Directors & Top level executive are appointed as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(1)(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).	√		The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC are set in accordance with the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank.
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;	√		
6(2)(b)	At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;	√		
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;	√		
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;	√		
6(2)(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;	-		Not required for the year 2024.
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion form such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;	-		Not required for the year 2024.
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	√		
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;	√		
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.	√		
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1(one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;	√		
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes;	-		Not required for the year 2024.
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders:	√		
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;	√		
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;	-		Not required for the year 2024.
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);	√		
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.	√		
6(5)	Role of the NRC			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;	√		
6(5)(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:			
6(5)(b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:	-		Not Applicable: The NRC performs its roles and responsibilities in accordance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024, issued by Bangladesh Bank, and the Corporate Governance Code 2018.
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;	-		
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and	-		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;	-		
6(5)(b)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;	-		
6(5)(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;	-		
6(5)(b)(iv)	Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;	-		
6(5)(b)(v)	Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria;	-		
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	-		
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	-		
7(1)	External or Statutory Auditors: The issuer shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:-			
7(1) (i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	√		
7(1) (ii)	Financial information system design and implementation;	√		
7(1) (iii)	Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statement;	√		
7(1)(iv)	Broker - dealer services;	√		
7(1)(v)	Actuarial services;	√		
7(1)(vi)	Internal audit services or special audit services	√		
7 (1)(vii)	Any services that the Audit Committee determines.	√		
7(1)(viii)	Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1);	√		
7(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;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
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 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 Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall 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.	√		

Number of Meeting held & Attendance of the Board of Directors

(Meetings held from 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024)

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

Name of Directors	Status	No. of Meeting held	No. of Attendance	Remarks
Dr. H. B. M. Iqbal*	Chairman	18	12	The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee Directors of the meeting.
Mr. Moin Iqbal	Vice Chairman		12	
Mr. B. H. Haroon	Director		7	
Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy	Director		12	
Mr. Mohammad Imran Iqbal	Director		18	
Mr. Shafiqur Rahman	Director		18	
Mr. Jamal G Ahmed	Director		17	
Mr. Shah Mohammed Nahyan Haroon	Director		13	
Mrs. Shaila Shelley Khan	Director		13	
Mr. Yeh Cheng Min**	Director		8	
Mr. Naba Gopal Banik	Independent Director		11	
Mr. Kaiser A. Chowdhury	Independent Director		18	

* Mr. B. H. Haroon, Ex-Director was a member of the Board up to 12.06.2024.

**Mr. Yeh Cheng Min attended the Board Meeting through online being a foreign national.

Pattern of Shareholding

The Pattern of Shareholding of The Premier Bank PLC.as on December 31, 2024 as per BSEC's Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80, dated 03 June, 2018:

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

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

i. Shares held by Directors and their Spouses

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Status	No. of Shares	Name of Spouses	No. of Shares
1	Dr. H. B. M. Iqbal	Chairman	47,473,837	Late Dr. Momtaz Begum	26,528,272
2	Mr. Moin Iqbal	Vice Chairman	24,669,887	Mrs. Yasna Pooja Iqbal	Nil
3	Mr. Mohammad Imran Iqbal	Director	24,669,785	Mrs. Zara Ali	Nil
4	Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy	Director	51,940,288	Mrs. Sharmin Salam	1,193,941
5	Mr. Shafiqur Rahman	Director	24,679,510	Mrs. Amena Rahman	Nil
6	Mr. Jamal G Ahmed	Director	61,671,457	Mrs. Nawrin Iqbal	Nil
7	Mr. Shah Mohammed Nahyan Haroon	Director	25,346,843	Mrs. Faiqah Chowdhury	
8	Mrs. Shaila Shelley Khan	Director	61,650,975	Mr. H.B.M. Zahidur Rahman	23,650
9	Mr. Yeh Cheng Min	Director	33,251,832	Mdm. Chang Ming Wei	Nil
10	Mr. Naba Gopal Banik	Independent Director	Nil	Dr. Kanchan Chowdhury	Nil
11	Mr. Kaiser A.Chowdhury	Independent Director	Nil	Mrs. Nadira Chowdhury	Nil

i. Shares held by

Sl. No.	Name	Status	Shareholding as of 31.12.2024
1	Mr. Mohammad Abu Jafar	Managing Director & CEO	Nil
2	Mr. Sayed Abul Hashem FCA, FCMA	Chief Financial Officer	Nil
3	Mr. Fahim Ahmad Ashraf	Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Nil
4	Mr. Mohammad Akram Hossain, FCS	Company Secretary	Nil
5	Spouses/minor children of the above Executives		Nil

c) Shareholding by Executives (Top five salaried employees of the Bank): Nil

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

Dividend Distribution Policy

Dividend Distribution Policy

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

Parameters to be Considered for Declaration of Dividend

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

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

Distribution Time of Dividend

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

Cash Dividend

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

- Within 10 (ten) days of declaration of cash dividend by the board of directors, an amount equivalent to the declared cash dividend payable for the concerned year shall be kept in a separate bank account of The Premier Bank PLC., dedicated for this purpose
- The Premier Bank PLC. shall pay off cash dividend directly to the bank account of the entitled shareholder as available in the Beneficiary Owner (BO) account maintained with the depository participant (DP), or the bank account as provided by the shareholder in paper form, through Bangladesh Electronic Funds Transfer Network (BEFTN): Provided that The Premier Bank PLC may pay off such cash dividend through bank transfer or any electronic payment system as recognized by the Bangladesh Bank, if not possible to pay off through BEFTN.
- The Premier Bank PLC, upon receiving the claim on cash dividend from a stock broker or a merchant banker or a portfolio manager for the margin client or customer who has debit balance or margin loan, or as per intention of the client of stock broker or merchant banker or portfolio manager, shall pay off such cash dividend to the Consolidated Customers' Bank Account (CCBA) of the stock broker or to the separate bank account of the merchant banker or portfolio manager through BEFTN in order to credit such dividend immediately in the individual client's portfolio account
- The Premier Bank PLC., in case of non-availability of bank account information or not possible to distribute cash dividend through BEFTN or any electronic payment system, shall issue cash dividend warrant and shall send it by post to the shareholder
- The Premier Bank PLC. shall pay off cash dividend to non-resident sponsor, director, shareholder or foreign portfolio investor (FPI) through the security custodian in compliance with the rules or regulations in this regard
- The Premier Bank PLC., immediately after disbursement of cash dividend and issuance of a certificate of tax deducted at source, if applicable, shall intimate to the shareholder through a short message service (SMS) to the mobile number or email address as provided in the BO account or as provided by the shareholder
- The Premier Bank PLC. shall maintain detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed dividend and rationale thereof, as per BO account number-wise or name-wise or folio number-wise of the shareholder; and shall also disclose the summary of aforesaid information in the annual report and shall also report in the statements of financial position (quarterly/annually) as a separate line item 'Unclaimed Dividend Account': Provided that The Premier Bank PLC. shall publish the year-wise summary of its unpaid or unclaimed dividend in the website
- Provided further that any unpaid or unclaimed cash dividend including accrued interest (after adjustment of bank charge, if any) thereon, if remains, shall be transferred to a separate bank account of The Premier Bank PLC. as maintained for this purpose, within 1 (one) year from the date of declaration or approval or record date, as the case may be.

Stock Dividend

The Premier Bank PLC shall credit stock dividend directly to the BO account or issue the bonus share certificate of the entitled shareholder, as applicable, within 30 (thirty) days of declaration or approval or record date, as the case may be, subject to clearance of the exchange(s) and the Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) CDBL complying rules and regulations in this regard. Provided that the Premier Bank PLC shall maintain a Suspense BO Account for undistributed or unclaimed stock dividend or bonus shares and shall also follow the procedures/ guidance of regulators for ensuring the rightful ownership.

Compliance Report Regarding Dividend Distribution

The Premier Bank PLC shall submit a compliance report to the BSEC and the exchange(s) in a specified format at within 7 (seven) working days of completion of dividend distribution: Provided that The Premier Bank PLC. shall publish the compliance report in its website.

Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend

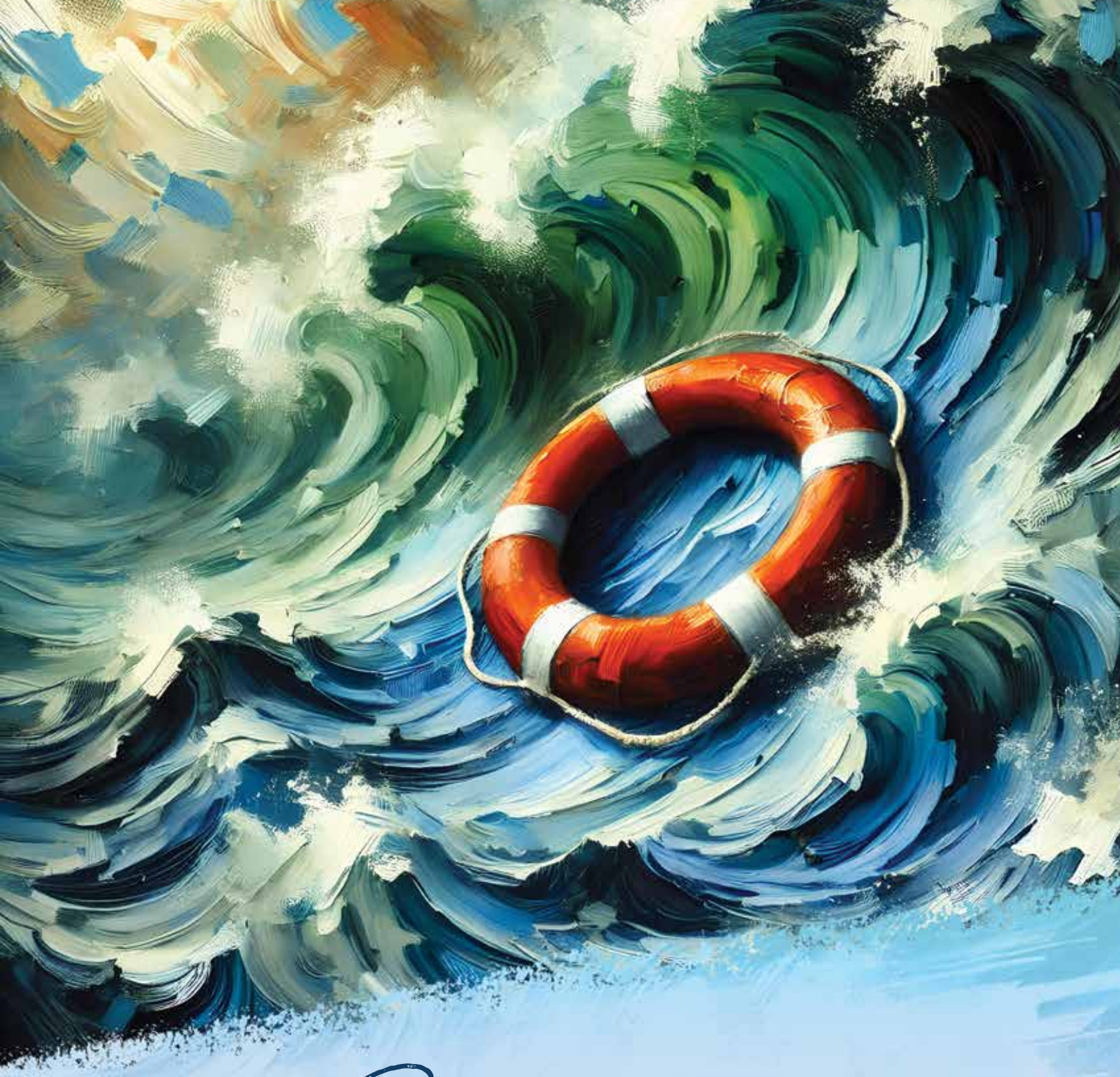
The Bank shall not forfeit any unclaimed cash or stock dividend till the claim becomes barred by the law of land in force. The bank will maintain detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed dividend and rationale thereof. Unpaid or unclaimed or unsettled dividends, cash or stock, shall be settled as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

Disclosure of the Policy

This Policy shall be disclosed in the annual report and official website.

Honorarium of Directors

As per the BRPD circular letter no. 11 dated 04.10.2015, Directors are entitled to get honorarium for attending the Board, Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee meetings. The Directors honorarium for the year ended 31 December, 2024 is given in note 36 of the Financial Statements.



Risk Management

Report on Risk Management Committee of the Board

In terms of section 15 (Kha) of the Banking Companies Act,1991(amended up to 2023) as well as BRPD Circular no. 02 dated February 11, 2024 the bank has constituted Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors comprising the members of the Board of Directors with a view to oversee the risk management activities of the bank on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Committee is comprised of the following directors:

SL	Names	Status with the Committee	Status with the Board
1.	Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Dr. Arifur Rahman	Member	Independent Director
3.	Mr. Syed Faridul Islam	Member	Independent Director
4.	Prof. Sheikh Morshed Jahan	Member	Independent Director
5.	Mr. M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-I, CGIA	Member	Independent Director

The Committee plays effective role in minimizing probable and emerging risks in implementing the policies and strategies formulated by bank's Board. The Risk Management Committee also monitors whether or not appropriate measures are taken by management to mitigate risks after those are identified and measured.

The Key Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee Includes, among Others

- Formulation of appropriate policy and strategy to measure and control risks inherent in banking business and to ensure proper implementation of the same.
- Setting of organizational structure for controlling risks of the bank.
- Review and approve the risk management policies at regular interval.
- Approval of system for preservation and reporting of information formulated/developed by bank management and ensure its proper implementation.
- Supervise whether or not bank's risk management policies are properly implemented and required steps have been taken to address the identified risks.

Meeting of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors During the year 2024 the Committee conducted 04 (four) meetings wherein the Committee, among other pertinent issues, re-viewed and discussed the risk management papers and stress tests reports prepared by the Risk Management Division of the bank and provided necessary directives/guidelines to the management to address identified risks as well as to strengthen risk management of the bank.

Acknowledgement

The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors expresses its gratitude to the Members of the Board of Directors for forming the Risk Management Committee and assigning its duties and responsibilities.

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors.

Md. Sazzad Hossain
Chairman
Risk Management Committee

Message from the Chief Risk Officer

From the Desk of the Chief Risk Officer

Through periodic evolvement, the overall banking risk management practice had reached to a standard level where majority risk management function was mostly consists of adherence to conventional procedures and traditions, the financial system of the country has experienced strong momentum resulting from regular indigenous incident like change of interest and on the other hand completely new challenges from global issues. Being a financial institute, The Premier Bank PLC., was no exception to face challenge of unexpected incidences. Yet the bank has actively managed its risk through proper analysis of risk parameters followed by exponential alternation or formulation of risk management strategies.

Unlike exclusively considering risk as a vulnerable component, the bank has addressed risk as a scope of opportunity. Opportunity to learn and evolve. In the light of new risk experiences, alongside of policy level chances like risk appetite, risk management framework etc., the bank has put precise attention particularly to revisit operational procedures, creating organization-wide risk awareness through arranging events like risk conference and most importantly migration from practice based operation process to uniform procedure. During the year 2024, the bank secured substantial advancement in technology adoption through process reengineering through secure access to banking network for all. Alongside of managing current risks, the bank has accordingly formulated outlook of risk and accordingly formulated risk management strategies as follow:

Trending Risk

Behavioral transition: Prevailing regulatory changes has significantly altered the repayment behavior of credit borrowers. The effect of the same has already been observed in the form of declined repayment during the entire period of 2024. Upon the release of regulatory embargo on classification, the overall past-due is likely to hike.

Regulatory vigilance: In order to reestablish discipline in the financial system, regulatory vigilance is likely to be further strengthen. The outcome of the increasing vigilance can range from increasing supervision, introduction of new policy direction and/or revision of existing policies.

Business pressure: Factors like declining margin and increasing liquidity is likely to intensify the business completion among the financial market in 2024. Major consequence could be, loss of existing client relationship, wrong selection of new client and increasing various operational risk.

Risk Management Strategies

- To enhance the risk management coverage across the organization, the bank should establish common definition of risk and uniform management process
- To reap the maximum benefit out of constant trending economic, the bank should remain open to adopt changes
- Instead of just KYC, 2025 should be a year of Know Your Customer better
- Providing the fact, that bank's balance sheet is primarily consist of loans & advances, as such addressing habitual transition of clients will be one of the most impact agenda for 2025
- Credit rating by top rating agencies
- Valuation/revaluation by enlisted surveyor
- Prompt resolution of documentation lapses and facilitate the audit reporting automation process
- Adhere to regulatory guidelines and compliance to Bank's policy.

Sustainability under stressed perspective

Stress scenarios demonstrate the capital resilience of the bank. The bank uses sensitivity analysis to assess the potential impact of conditions under stress. The Premier Bank PLC., identifies plausible scenarios and quantities their potential impact on financial resources or capital required or both. Depending on the outcome, the bank then develops, implements and monitors appropriate actions. The outcome of latest stress testing performed based on December 31, 2024 indicates, the resilience capacity was sufficiently robust to accommodate all shocks at minor and moderate magnitude. In term of liquidity stress the bank was also maintained sound liquidity to meet all related scenarios.

Risk Management Framework

Risk management is particularly important for financial organizations, as prudent and forward-looking Risk Management procedures can contribute to the institution's overall strategy. The goal of PBL is to generate sustainable value for the bank's shareholders, workers and other stakeholders. The risk management framework of PBL contributes to this by connecting the planned risk-taking approach with the bank's risk appetite and available capital and liquidity. This structure protects the bank's reputation, operational continuity and revenues without impeding prospects for expansion.

So, the Bank prioritizes the effectiveness of risk management and thinks that the underlying concept of Risk Management is rooted in an organization's risk culture, structure and practices. Risk culture refers to the organization-wide approach of Risk Management, whereas structure is the functional hierarchy that governs and manages controlling procedures. In contrast, practice is the implementation of methods and procedures for accepting and managing risk. Thus, the Bank's Risk Management function adopts a bottom- up and top-down strategy, consisting of strategic oversight by management and functional team implementation.

Risk Management Outline

The Bank has a comprehensive plan for guaranteeing comprehensive Risk anagement. As a result, all Risk Management-related actions are governed by the Bank's Risk Management Policy, which outlines a comprehensive Risk Management strategy for the organization. While the Bank's Risk Management Policy contains thorough instructions for effective Risk Management, the Bank seeks all leading-edge Risk Management and mitigation strategies. The Risk Management policy includes but is not limited to, the following:

- Every PBL employee must operate in accordance with our risk appetite, risk management guidelines and core principles.
- The Board-approved risk appetite is cascaded and adhered to throughout all aspects of the Bank with appropriate repercussions for violations.
- Within the Risk Management Framework of PBL, Risks are initially identified and evaluated. Then, risks are actively managed through the use of effective risk mitigation and internal control mechanisms.
- Risks are quantified and escalated based on accurate, full and timely data derived from approved models.
- Quarterly stress tests against unfavorable scenarios are conducted and corresponding crisis response strategy is prepared.

Three Lines of Defense Strategy

Risk management is essential to the successful implementation of the Bank's strategy. The material risks and uncertainties that the bank faces throughout its business and portfolios are a key management concern. In light of the importance of the function, the bank has built its 3 lines of defense risk governance approach, which enables it to continuously address risks completely. The Bank's Executive Risk Management Committee outlines a defined line of defense strategy that enables the bank to prevent the occurrence of risk while also ensuring proper reduction or management of existing risk. In a sense, it describes the Bank's risk tolerance and risk appetite. The Bank's three lines of defense model are outlined below:

First Line of Defense

encompasses the positions inside the Bank whose actions generate financial or non-financial risks. The First Line of Defense manages these risks within the risk appetite, establishes a suitable risk culture and adheres to the risk type frameworks provided by the Second Line of Defense.

Second Line of Defense

refers to the responsibilities within the Bank that create the risk management framework for particular risk types. The Second Line of Defense consists of the risk management and compliance oversight functions developed by PBL management. The Second Line of Defense reviews and oversees the application of risk frameworks and compliance to the risk appetite independently and advises the First Line of Defense on how to detect, evaluate and manage risks.

Third Line of Defense

is the Independent Audit and Assurance which is responsible for giving independent and objective assurance on the adequacy of the design, operating effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management system and systems of internal control.

Risk Management Statement

In order to be a bank that mitigates risk and fosters a risk-aware culture at all times for the purpose of maximizing client and shareholder assets while exploiting applicable opportunities, PBL strikes a balance between capital preservation and optimization.

Aspects of our Risk Management Statement

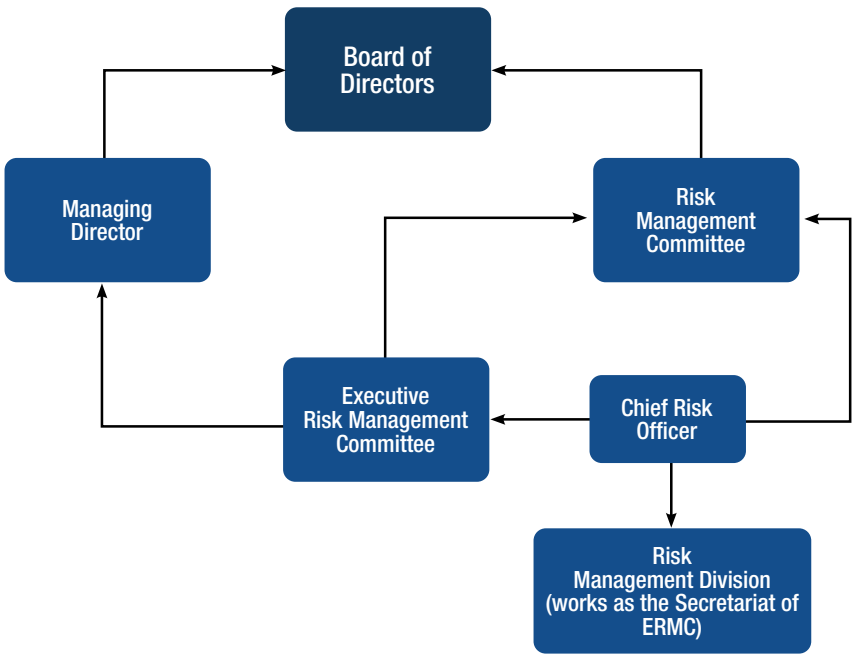
- To enable all bank personnel, units, departments and divisions to be completely risk-aware and compliance with all rules and regulations.
- To offer the necessary response and resolution in consultation with Executive Risk Management Committee, the Board of Risk Management Committee, the Board of Directors and other specialists.
- To anticipate future trends and establish preemptive ways for addressing such challenges.
- To implement current policies and procedures to protect customer interests at all times.
- To ensure corporate sustainability by establishing operational excellence and enhancing regulatory and internal compliance systems.
- According with the bank's vision and objectives, foster a risk-aware culture.

Committees and Forums Responsible for Risk Management

Premier Bank has formed institutions to control and oversee the risk management function, despite its distinctive culture that pursues risk resolution at every organizational level. Bearing in mind the inherent nature of risk, Premier Bank has a number of committees comprised of its key staff, with the direct participation of management and the Board, who oversee the significant risks facing the bank.

Particulars	Roles & Objectives
Board Risk Management Committee	Monitors the bank's risk governance framework. Responsible for the prompt risk management and assessment of the bank. Establishes the bank's risk appetite and tolerance. Oversees the capital, liquidity and funding strategies of the bank.
Asset Liability Management Committee	Maintains the bank's liquidity and profitability while managing liquidity and interest rate risk at the optimum level.
Credit Committee	Examines the Bank's appetite, acceptance and strategy for credit risk in light of the current and project- ed macroeconomic and monetary environment. Attaches employees from many locations to provide a uniform platform for risk awareness and mitiga- tion. Ensures Regular meetings to discuss risk concerns. Develops action plans for successful risk management.
Sustainable Finance Committee	Construct, evaluate and revise all policies and regulations pertaining to sustainable finance.

Governance Structure of Risk Management



Role of the Board

The Bank's Board holds solid skills and knowledge in developing organizational frameworks for successful enterprise risk management within the bank and ensuring that the top management as well as the workforce is responsible for risk management. Among the measures implemented by the Bank are:

- Attributing adequate authority and responsibility for risk management to the relevant officials.
- Ensuring the uninterrupted flow of information to Risk Management Division for effective risk management.
- Reviewing several reports to continuously assess the bank's performance and overall risk profile.
- Maintaining appropriate capital and provisions to absorb losses from any risks.
- Ensuring that internal audit examines credit operations, foreign exchange operations and securities portfolio management, among other tasks, to evaluate the efficacy of the internal control system.
- Monitoring the Board Risk Management Committee's operation.

Role of Risk Management Committee

- Verifying the bank's organizational structure for risk management.
- Developing and implementing the effective risk assessment and control measures.
- Examining the risk management processes to guarantee that appropriate preventative and control measures.
- Formulating and reevaluating (at least annually) good risk management policies and strategies.
- Observing the application of risk management policies and procedures to guarantee efficient prevention and control.

Risk Culture of Premier Bank

Risk culture is a set of norms, attitudes and behaviors connected to awareness, management and controls of risks in a bank. It influences the day-to-day decisions of management and staff and the risks they assume.

While there are many components of risk culture, The Bank focuses on three key dimensions: the tone from the top, incentive policies and risk accountability and ownership.

The tone from the top

Establishing an acceptable tone from the top is one of the primary responsibilities of banks' management bodies, since it plays a critical role in keeping personnel accountable for cautious risk-taking. To establish the proper tone, the management body must collectively possess the necessary skills and knowledge, enjoy a positive reputation, consider varied perspectives in talks and be able to constructively criticize top management.

Incentives policies

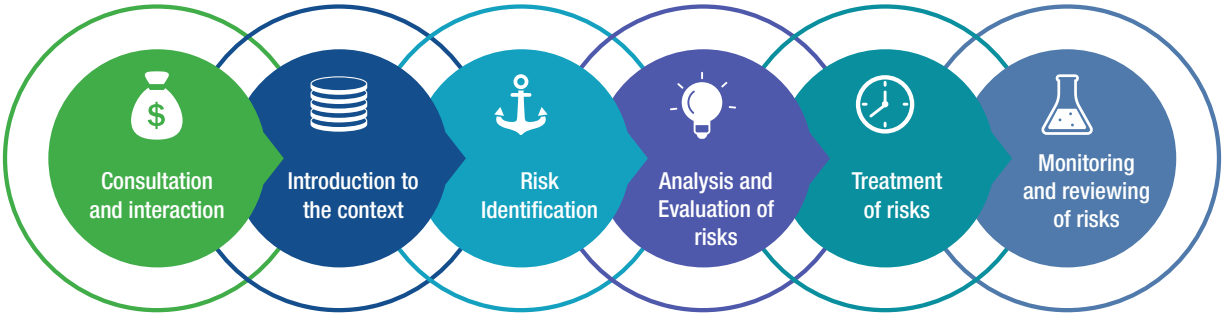
Another important aspect of risk culture is compensation plans. Often, these are based on key performance indicators that determine variable compensation and should guarantee that actions are aligned with smart risk- taking of the Bank.

Risk accountability and ownership

It is the third component of sound governance and risk culture. The Bank has a well-developed risk appetite framework, supported by effective processes deployed across the bank which has the foundation of a sound risk culture since it guarantees that the risks taken are within a set of accepted limits.

Risk Management Process

Risk Management is the identification, evaluation and prioritizing of risks, followed by the synchronized and economical use of resources to reduce the consequences of unwanted events. Premier Bank has a risk-aware culture, recognizes the significance of risk management, and identifies and manages risks responsibly. The bank thinks that a strong risk culture plays a considerably more important role in risk management than merely establishing the appropriate policies and processes.



Consultation and Interaction

Setting the context specifies the scope of the risk management process and establishes the evaluation criteria for hazards. The scope should be chosen in light of the organization's organizational goals. Risks are uncertainties that have an impact on the attainment of corporate objectives; therefore, risks cannot be adequately identified if these objectives and strategies are not well-defined.

Introduction to the Context

Setting the context specifies the scope of the risk management process and establishes the evaluation criteria for hazards. The scope should be chosen in light of the organization's organizational goals. Risks are uncertainties that have an impact on the attainment of corporate objectives; therefore, risks cannot be adequately identified if these objectives and strategies are not well-defined.

Evaluation of the external and internal elements that may currently have an impact on the organization should guide the selection of major business objectives. A study of both the external and internal contexts at the outset of risk assessment planning aids in the identification of processes that may be subject to higher hazards and, as a result, would get the most benefit from the risk assessment.

Hazards can result from both internal and external influences: External risks are exposures that originate from uncontrollable environmental variables, including the regulatory environment and market situations. Internal risks are exposures that result from decision-making and the use of internal and external resources, as well as the firm's operations and goals

Risk Identification

The detailed identification of the company's significant risks is a crucial step in effective risk management. If a potential danger is not discovered at this step, it is ignored from future research, which may result in insufficient consideration of a significant risk. To ensure all-inclusive participation, a risk register is kept, which is a unique platform for flagging individual dangers. Other risk identification tools include the Key Risk Indicators, audit reports, complaints etc.

Analysis and Evaluation of Risks

Risks represent major uncertainties about outcomes. Every uncertainty can be quantified in two dimensions: the probability of the risk event occurring and the severity of the resulting consequences. Evaluating risks aids in finding, analyzing, and ranking the most significant business hazards. It assists in validating and prioritizing critical risks to monitor and identifies any chances for enhancing the business's present control operations. A risk assessment provides insight into key inherent risks from a practice perspective and ties these to the objectives, strategies, and business processes of an organization.

Treatment of Risk

Risk treatment entails generating a variety of choices for mitigating the risk, evaluating those options, and then formulating and implementing action plans. Urgent action must be taken on the dangers with the highest ratings. To determine the optimal risk treatment, it is necessary to weigh the costs of conducting each action against the benefits obtained. In general, the cost of risk management must be proportional to the advantages received.

Monitoring and Reviewing of Risks

Monitoring and review should be an integral element of the process of risk management, and should comprise routine inspection or surveillance. The outcomes should be documented and communicated internationally and internally, as necessary. The outcomes should also contribute to the review and ongoing enhancement of the company's risk management system.

Monitoring and review responsibilities should be clearly stated. The firm's monitoring and evaluation processes must include all parts of the risk management process for the following reasons:

- Assuring the design and operation of controls are effective and efficient
- Collecting additional data to enhance risk assessment
- Analyzing and learning from risk-related occurrences, such as near-misses, changes, trends, successes, and failures.
- Identifying changes in the external and internal context, including modifications to risk criteria and risks, which may necessitate a reevaluation of risk treatments and priorities.
- Recognizing emerging dangers

Risk Management Tools

Policies and Limits

The Bank's policies are governed by its risk appetite and establish the operational boundaries and restrictions within which the Bank and its subsidiaries can operate. Important risk policies are authorized by the Board of Directors. Management-level risk policies and instruction manuals pertaining to processes such as the credit instruction manual. Initiation of new goods is sanctioned by senior executive management and/or important risk committees. Limits also provide accountability for crucial activities in the process of risk-taking and determine the level or parameters under which transactions may be authorized or implemented.

Guidelines, Procedures and Processes

Guidelines guarantee that the Bank has appropriate understanding of clients, products, and markets, as well as a thorough understanding of the risks connected with the businesses it underwrites. Due to market or other conditions, guidelines are subject to periodic revision. Typically, the Bank's Managing Director must approve risk-taking outside of established parameters. The Procedures activities include risk identification, evaluation, documentation, reporting and management. Standards are developed on an enterprise- wide basis and documented in a series of policies, manuals and handbooks under the purview of Risk Management Division.

Stress Testing

The purpose of a bank stress test is to establish whether or not a bank has sufficient capital to withstand an economic or financial crisis. All banks of a certain size are required by federal and international financial regulators to conduct stress tests and report the results on a regular basis. An important advantage of stress testing is the enhancement of risk management. In essence, bank stress tests are an additional layer of regulation that compels financial firms to enhance their risk management structures and internal business strategies. It requires banks to consider bad economic conditions prior to making judgments.

Risk Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting

The Bank use models for a variety of functions, such as evaluating the value of transactions, measuring risk exposures, determining credit risk ratings and parameters and calculating economic and financial variables. The Bank guarantees that its commercial activities are conducted within permitted boundaries or guidelines and in accordance with its strategies and risk appetite. In accordance with policies, restrictions, and regulations, aggregate assessments of risk across products and enterprises are utilized. In addition, they provide a clear statement of the quantity, nature, and sensitivity of the Bank's numerous portfolio risks. This information is utilized by senior management and the Board to comprehend the risk profile and performance of the Bank's holdings.

Enhanced Risk Coverage by Imposing More Capital

Considering the nature of risk is constantly changing, The Bank employs a variety of methods to mitigate any negative impact resulting from risk. While the bank's risk management framework addresses a variety of risk issues, certain components require a distinct tactical approach to minimize unanticipated losses. This is where capital management comes into play, which, unlike the usual framework for risk management, assumes additional capital requirements for various risks. The bank meets various sorts of risks daily and focuses on mitigating those that occur, have a likelihood of occurring, or are anticipated to occur.

Risk Mitigation Methodology

The risk management structure of the Bank is mature and aligned with best-in-class standards. Today, businesses operate in a highly dynamic world. The bank has established a resilient business model as a result of a broader approach to risk management and risk mitigation, which has also helped it to stay true to its aim of being the finest bank in Bangladesh. The strength and robustness of the bank's risk management framework was evident in the fact that in 2023, despite several industry headwinds, including an acute liquidity crisis, pile up

of non-performing loans and more stringent regulatory requirements, the Bank was able to conduct its operations smoothly, while ensuring that the bank remained cautious and judicious in its approach to pursue sustainable growth on the one hand, while protecting the business form adversity on the other. The Bank adopted a number of forward-looking actions throughout 2023 to manage the evolving risks with caution and conservatism.

The following activities were implemented in an effort to develop our framework for risk management:

- Organizing for our branch employees in order to raise their understanding Risk Management Awareness Session programs
- Restructuring the capacity of our Risk Management Division by improving responsiveness in the face of evolving risks
- Emphasizing on enhancing the portfolio of rated
- clients
- Creating a comprehensive Fraud Risk Management Policy to consolidate all fraud-related issues under a single point of contact to facilitate improved monitoring and more focused actions.
- In addition, progress was made on the following measures, which are also being actively monitored by the risk management team:
- Created Compliance & Audit Manual Policy and ICC with assistance from outside consultants
- Updated recommendations for Money Laundering and Terrorism Funding Risk Management
- Designed the PBL Workstation Use and Security Policy as part of the ICT risk framework
- Updated Password Policy
- Rearranged to the ICC Policy, the Monitoring Policy and the Audit Charter Policy

Principal Risk Groupings and Mitigation Measures at The Premier Bank PLC.

By their very nature, risks are constantly developing. For an organization to successfully build a good risk management practice, its risk mitigation methods must be dynamic. Nonetheless, there are some risks that are more likely to arise and prevent the business from achieving its objectives. Hence, effective and well-structured policy/ action plans are required to ensure high levels of risk management effectiveness. Risk is inherent in the banking sector, and risk management is a material factor that has a big impact on a bank's financials. In order to prevent hazards and encourage the industry to adopt a proactive risk management strategy, the central bank of Bangladesh has identified important risks and designated them as fundamental to the banking industry's operation.
They consist of:

- Credit Risk
- Foreign Exchange Risk
- Asset-liability Risk
- Money Laundering Risk
- Information and Communication Technology Risk
- Internal Control and Compliance Risk

Credit Risk

Credit Risk refers to potential financial loss as a consequence of a customer's inability to meet his/ her obligation in accordance with agreed terms and condition of credit facilities. It arises from both on balance sheet and off- balance sheet exposures. The Bank has set well drafted policy and procedures for granting credit, documentation and monitoring of credit granted. Due diligences are exercised in assessing credit worthiness of intending borrowers in line with the set policy and standards. All borrowers are subjected to risk grading/ rating as per prudential regulation issued by Bangladesh Bank.

Mitigating Actions

Due to the complex character of credit risks, the bank has separated the tasks of its credit-related officers and executives. To ensure operational openness throughout the credit evaluation procedure, the following teams have been established:

- Credit approval
- Recovery unit and associated with standard

Portfolio Composition

The portfolio of the bank consists of a variety of items selected based on the risk-return tradeoff. Industrial loans, loans for trade and commerce, home loans, auto loans and sovereign-guaranteed loans have varying risk-return profiles; therefore, opportunities are pursued to achieve stability, considering the current market trends, pockets of opportunity and industry outlook.

Underwriting

Underwriting is essential for lowering lending- related risks and ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements. Together, a consistent and well-structured credit underwriting policy, a time-tested credit score system, and sufficient collateral support play a vital role in maintaining strong credit risk governance. In addition, the customers' ability to meet principle and interest commitments is evaluated, with borrower selection based on a comprehensive credit evaluation.

Credit Quality

The Bank established a robust credit disbursement process, maintaining a strong underlying administration and monitoring process and ensuring simultaneous control. The Bank identifies potential credit risks by engaging in physical visits made by our relationship managers, credit appraisers as well as by the credit inspection team across different phases of the disbursement cycle. These checks also enforce corporate borrowers to improve their financial, operational and even environmental and social performance for augmenting their credit record.

- Comprehensive analysis of financial statements, including cash flow statements
- Increasing borrowers' internal understanding of environmental and social risks
- Integrating both social and environmental performance/ risks into the overall credit evaluation procedure.
- Monitoring the achievement of environmental and social objectives.

Prior to funding commitment, the Bank has built an open credit culture by empowering the delegation of responsibility within the CRM division's mid-management. Moreover, The Bank's extensive risk management skills enable the bank in the assessment, monitoring and controlling credit risks, thereby enabling a rigorous influence on bank's non- performing loans as well as guaranteeing that appropriate capital against these perceived risks is maintained with satisfactory offset through provisioning for potential losses

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the chance that a bank will incur a loss due to unfavorable exchange rate movements during a period in which it holds an open position in a specific foreign currency. In addition, a bank's foreign currency business may also subject it to interest rate and settlement risks.

Our Strategy to Managing the Risk

He treasury division of Premier Bank is responsible for managing risks connected with foreign exchange movements. During foreign exchange transactions, the team examines several risk factors. Important foreign exchange risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, price risk, and compliance risk, among other difficulties. In addition to maintaining the proper separation of responsibilities, dealers are given a stop-loss limit to prevent their intuition from exceeding a reasonable threshold. In addition, they are forbidden from processing and generating revaluation rates, regulatory reporting, establishing counterparty limitations, establishing market risk limits, trading for their own accounts, etc. Also, same limits apply to the back-office staff. Net open jobs are adhered to stringently, as mandated by Bangladesh Bank.

Mitigation Measures

Several risk factors are addressed when managing or conducting foreign exchange operations. The following factors are covered to protect against foreign exchange risks:

Limits

Foreign exchange transactions are done in strict accordance with the Board-authorized restrictions for the Head of Business and Head of Treasury. The bank considers its own requirements, market conditions, the counterparty, etc. while determining trading limitations. Typically, the CEO delegate limitations to the head of the Treasury, who then assigns limits to individual dealers.

Stop-loss Limit

Each dealer is granted a stop-loss limit to prohibit trades based on intuition beyond acceptable bounds, considering the organization's portfolio and risk appetite. In addition, individual transactions and dealer portfolio positions are subject to limits. In addition, the Board establishes stop- loss limitations for the Head of Business/CEO and the Head of Treasury, and the Head of Treasury then assigns individual restrictions to dealers.

After-hours and Off-premises Dealings

After-hours and off-premises transactions are forbidden and severely enforced. With the agreement of the Head of Business/CEO, the Head of Treasury may engage in after- hours and/or off-premises transactions for taking/covering positions only in a limited number of cases.

Position and Nostro Reconciliations

Before any trades are conducted on the next business day, all dealer positions are reconciled with positions provided by the back office. In addition, all Nostro accounts are reconciled periodically. Any outstanding concerns are referred to the CEO/operations head for quick reconciliation.

Valuations

Daily, the treasury back office determines the market value of all outstanding positions using current market rates (mark- to-market). To avoid a conflict of interest with reporting to the line manager, the back office collects market rates from independent sources, i.e. sources other than dealers of the same organization/s. This information pertains to the profitability/loss of active contracts.

Internal Audit

The treasury's affairs are audited by the bank's internal audit team, who examine DCFCL, adherence to various limitations, compliance requirements, statutory and managerial requirements, etc. Periodically, surprise audits are undertaken in addition to routine audits.

Deal-Making

When a dealer executes a transaction on the market, the procedure begins. Afterwards, he keeps his own record for monitoring the exchange position and his own trading position. At a fair timeframe, the dealer provides the treasury back office with transaction-specific details. The back- office coordinates trade confirmation to the counterparty, settlement, exchange position reconciliation and treasury advice.

Asset Liability Risk

Asset-liability management (ALM) plays a crucial function in integrating the many business lines of a financial institution into a unified entity. In addition, managing liquidity and the balance sheet are essential components of ensuring the financial institution's existence, although good asset-liability procedures are a direct result of profit growth.

Our Approach to Managing the Risk

ALM is crucial to the banking business. Changes in market liquidity and interest rates expose the bank's business to the danger of loss, which in severe circumstances may jeopardize the institution's very existence. As a result, it is essential that balance sheet risks are successfully managed, that appropriate policies and processes are formed to control and limit these risks, and that adequate resources are made available for evaluating and limiting their occurrence. When the central bank announced ALM guidelines more than a decade ago, with the most recent modification being in 2016, we formulated our own policy in accordance with the general recommendations. The ALM Policy is designed to monitor, measure, and manage risks linked with the balance sheet and to protect the bank from any unanticipated losses or threats to its sustainability. In addition, the policy is amended to account for evolving regulatory and organizational requirements. Additionally, we utilize a number of liquidity risk indicators to monitor our liquidity position. They consist of:

- Advance-deposit ratio
- Liquidity ratio
- Wholesale borrowing limit utilization
- Maximum cumulative outflow (MCO)
- Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)
- Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)
- Structural liquidity gap analysis
- Liquid asset to short-term deposit
- Liquid asset to short-term liability
- Cash reserve ratio (CRR)
- Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)

Mitigation Measures

The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) at Premier Bank is responsible for the comprehensive risk management of the balance sheet (assets and liabilities). The treasury team is responsible for managing the balance sheet in accordance with ALCO's recommendations, with the goal of minimizing risks and maximizing returns. At least once every month, the Committee holds a meeting to establish and evaluate ALM strategy. The meeting examines the ALCO position in addition to other predetermined agenda items. In essence, the Head of Treasury expresses his views on:

- Whether interest rates require revaluation
- Whether the bank requires deposits or loans to expand,
- If the expansion of deposits and advances should be short-term or long-term.
- Whether the transfer prices between divisions are accurate.
- Whether the bank's type of interbank dependence is robust and dependable.

The Committee makes decisions to decrease balance sheet risks while simultaneously maximizing profitability based on the analysis described above. In addition, adequate policies and processes are implemented in accordance with the Board's standards, including relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines, to control and reduce these risks. In addition, adequate resources are allocated for the examination and management of these risks.

Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) Risk

Internal controls are measures designed to protect an organization and limit risk to its goals. Internal controls reduce risks and protect assets, guarantee the accuracy of records, enhance operational efficiency, and promote compliance with policies, rules and laws.

PBL Approach to Managing the Risk

A transparent, accountable, and honest Audit Charter drives our robust organizational structures to actively manage ICC risk. Our audit teams may access information across the bank and ask any questions during the audit process due to this comprehensive infrastructure.

Mitigation Measures

The Board of Directors of the bank has established an Audit Committee to oversee the efficiency of the bank's internal control system. Periodically, the Audit Committee meets with the senior management to discuss the efficacy of the internal control system and ensure that the management has taken appropriate actions in accordance with the auditors' and Internal Control and Compliance Division's recommendations. For the purpose of preventing fraud and forgery, the Bank has established a department to handle such occurrences. The investigation arm of the ICC investigates all types of fraud and forgery and serves as an independent first point of contact/ information unit where internal/external fraud and forgery incidents are investigated and reviewed. To safeguard the interests of the bank and its stakeholders, this unit conducts exhaustive investigations to identify the perpetrator(s) and the incident's core cause. By virtue of their independence from the bank's management, external auditors give objective suggestions on the strengths/weaknesses/deficiencies of the bank's internal control system on a regular basis. They review records and transactions as well as accounting policies, disclosure standards, and financial estimation techniques. This gives the Board and management an independent view of the whole control system of the bank. In addition to the monthly audits conducted by the Bangladesh Bank, various external auditors undertake regular audits to identify control weaknesses inside the system.

Money Laundering Risk

Money laundering is seen as a financial crime whose objective is to conceal, falsify and obfuscate information regarding unlawful money sources by utilizing fraudulent practices primarily in undeveloped nations, the financial institution's susceptibility. Bangladesh has strengthened its anti-money laundering system by drafting and upgrading legislations and enactments, such as the Anti-Terrorism Act and the Money Laundering Prevention Act, and by ensuring compliance for reporting organizations.

PBL Approach to Risk Management

The Bank recognizes its commitment and responsibility to collaborate with governments, international organizations and other financial services institutions to shut down the financial conduits utilized by money launderers and terrorist organizations for unlawful reasons. The bank's Board of Directors regards money laundering prevention as an integral component of its risk management strategy, as opposed to merely a statutory mandate. The bank is resolute in its opposition to money laundering and financing of terrorism.

Mitigation measures

The heightened due diligence steps while dealing with non-physically present consumers and other high-risk circumstances include the following:

- Acquiring more independent and credible information to establish the identification of the customer
- Taking additional steps to verify papers provided by a credit or banking institution
- Ensuring that the initial payment is made from an account that was registered in the customer's name with a credit institution determining where the funds came from and the purpose of the transaction
- Enhancing the level and nature of monitoring the business relationship in which the transaction takes place in order to identify whether the transaction or the business relationship appears suspicious.
- Taking additional steps to better comprehend the customer's history, ownership, and financial status, as well as those of other parties involved in the transaction
- Taking further measures to better understand the customer's past, ownership, and financial standing, as well as those of other parties engaged in the transaction.

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the potential for a loss in value of an investment portfolio or a bank when an individual or groups of exposures move together in an unfavorable direction. The implication of concentration risk is that it generates such a significant loss that recovery is unlikely. The portfolio will be liquidated or the bank will face bankruptcy. In the context of Pillar-II of Basel-III, concentration risk can be of the following two types:

Market Liquidity Risk

Problems with promptly liquidating, purchasing, or switching investment assets are typical for big investment portfolios. Typically, concentration risk is determined by comparing the liquidity of assets to their exposure to risk.

Credit Risk

When a bank's credit portfolio is concentrated among a small number of entities or industries.

PBL Approach to Risk Management

As for Corporate clients, a significant number of them are market leaders with ties to other banks. Their evaluations have been conducted by multiple parties and are also well- established. In addition, despite our continued vigilance, their size, status, and reputation enable them to bypass any risk concentrations.

Mitigation Measures

Generally, concentration risk is managed by concentration risk limits. There are many techniques for quantifying the concentration risk Diversify across, and within, the major asset classes and fund managers/issuers Review regularly and rebalance when needed.

Information and Communication Technology Risk

In accordance with the most prominent technical trends, the bank has implemented a number of projects that leverage mobility, digitalization, and innovation in payments technology. In addition, our information security team manages ICT risks and serves as the third eye for information assurance. Its mission is to become the center of excellence for information security management in the banking industry and a leader in this field as the bank develops robust security architecture and instills a culture of security consciousness.

Our Approach to Managing the Risk

The Bank's ICT policy provides a framework for best practices that are followed by all employees while also ensuring overall data and information assurance for the organization. It outlines the responsibilities and requirements of the Bank and its employees with regards to the use of technology and such resources as well. Enterprise Vulnerability Management System will eventually span the bank's whole network, as a result of the bank's vigorous efforts to adopt it.

Mitigation Measures

As the first bank in Bangladesh to construct a Security Operations Centre that operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, Premier Bank has transitioned from passive to active cyber defense methods. Security Operations Centre is the location where enterprise information systems are monitored, evaluated, and protected. Premier Bank has obtained international accreditation for quality assurance of its security activities as well as a Cyber Fusion Centre. Some of our most significant efforts in this respect are listed below:

- For taking into consideration the changes in the threat domain, three major policies have been modified, including ICT Security Policy, ICT Risk Management Policy and ICT Project Management Policy.
- PCI-DSS has been recertified for six years in a row. Moreover, ISO 27001:2013 ISMS certification has been renewed for three consecutive years through ongoing development.
- The modernized Core Banking System will greatly enhance our risk posture.
- Periodically, Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing has been performed on all software and devices to identify vulnerabilities and exploitable weaknesses.
- Constantly delivering security patches and updating software versions to reduce the risk of known OS and software vulnerabilities.

Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel III)

With the growing complexity of operations, service innovations and technology-based products, Banks have progressively become exposed to a diverse set of Risks. Basel- I was a one-fits-all approach to address only credit risk, Basel-II guidelines covered all types of risk except liquidity concept. Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular No.18 dated December 21, 2014 implemented revised regulatory capital framework for banks in line with Basel III in Bangladesh with effect from January 01, 2015. The new Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Basel – III) addresses an additional Liquidity risk such as Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) and Leverage Ratio.

Risk Based Capital under Basel III are structured around the following three aspects or pillars:

i) Minimum Capital Requirements against Credit, Market and Operational Risk under Pillar-I;

ii) Supervisory Review Process for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to a Bank's risk profile and a strategy for maintaining its capital at an adequate level under Pillar-II

iii) Market Disclosure of information on the Bank's risk profiles, Capital Adequacy and risk management under Pillar-III.

Market discipline i.e. Pillar-3 comprises a set of disclosures on the capital adequacy and risk management framework of the Bank. The purpose of Market discipline in the Revised Capital adequacy Framework is to complement the minimum capital requirements and the supervisory review process. The aim of introducing Market discipline in the revised framework is to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market so that stakeholders can assess the position of a bank regarding holding of assets and to identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets.

1. Scope of Application

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group which this guideline applies:	**The Premier Bank PLC.**
b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group (i) that are fully consolidated; (ii) that are given a deduction treatment; and (iii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	The Risk Based Capital Adequacy framework applies to The Premier Bank PLC on 'Solo' basis as well as on 'Consolidated' basis. 'Solo Basis' refers to all position of the Bank including the Offshore Banking Unit. 'Consolidated Basis' refers to all position of the Bank and its subsidiary company namely 'Premier Bank Securities Limited'. A brief description of the Bank and its subsidiaries are given below: **The Premier Bank PLC** The Premier Bank PLC is a third-generation private commercial bank incorporated in Bangladesh on 10 June 1999 as a public company limited by shares under the Companies Act, 1994, governed by the Banking Companies Act, 1991. The Bank went for public issue of its share by initial public offering in 2007 and its share is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited. At present the Bank has 136 branches including 12 SME Service Centers/Agricultural Branches and 2 Islamic Branches. Beside this, the Bank also operate 136 nos' of own ATM booth, 201 nos' Agent Outlets, 67 nos' of Sub-Branch and 25 nos' of Islamic Window. The Bank has one subsidiary company namely, Premier Bank Securities Limited. The Bank also operates one Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) after obtaining its license from Bangladesh Bank on 10 November 2009. **Premier Bank Securities Limited** Premier Bank Securities Limited, a majority owned subsidiary company of The Premier Bank PLC was incorporated as a private company limited by share in Bangladesh on 29 June 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994 and commenced its business from the 17 April 2011. A total of 99.9993% of the shares are held by The Premier Bank PLC. It's registered office is situated at Iqbal Centre (3rd Floor), 42 Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh and at present it has 6 branches at Dhaka & Chittagong city.

c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group	Not applicable
Quantitative disclosure	
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 Disclosure

Capital structure of The Premier Bank PLC consists of Tier I and Tier II capital. For the purpose of calculation of capital under capital adequacy framework in line with Basel III guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the capital of the Bank shall be classified into two tiers..

1. **Tier 1 Capital (Going-Concern Capital):**
   a) Common Equity Tier 1 Capital;
   b) Additional Tier 1 Capital;
2. **Tier 2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)**

'Common Equity Tier-1 (CET 1)' Capital of The Premier Bank PLC consists of (i) Paid-up Capital, (ii) Statutory Reserve, (iii) General Reserve, (iv) Retained Earnings and (v) Minority Interest in Subsidiary.

The Premier Bank PLC does not have 'Additional Tier 1 (AT 1)' Capital since it did not issue any instrument that meets the qualifying criteria for Additional Tier 1 Capital.

Tier-2 Capital of the Bank consists of (i) General Provision and (ii) Subordinated Debt/Instruments that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 Capital.

The Bank complied with all the required conditions for calculation of capital as stipulated in the Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) guidelines by Bangladesh Bank as per following details:

Conditions	Compliance of the Bank
a) Minimum Total Capital plus Capital Conservation Buffer should be at least 12.5% of the total risk weighted assets	The Premier Bank PLC has maintained Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of 10.54% on Solo basis and 10.45% on Consolidated basis as of 31st December, 2024.
b) Common Equity Tier 1 Capital should be at least 7.00% of the total risk weighted assets (RWA)	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio of the Bank was 6.52% on Solo basis and 6.43% on Consolidated basis as of 31st December, 2024.
c) Additional Tier 1 Capital can be admitted maximum up to 1.50% of RWA plus 33.33% of CET1 in excess of 7% requirement	Additional Tier 1 Capital ratio of the Bank was 0.59% on Solo basis and 0.59% on Consolidated basis as of 31st December, 2024.
d) Tier 1 Capital should be at least 8.50% of the total risk weighted assets	The Premier Bank PLC has maintained Tier 1 Capital ratio 7.11% on Solo basis and 7.02% on Consolidated basis as of 31st December, 2024.
e) Tier 2 Capital can be admitted maximum up to 4.00% of RWA plus 88.89% of the CET1 in excess of 7% requirement	The Premier Bank PLC has maintained Tier 1 Capital ratio 3.43% on Solo basis and 3.43% on Consolidated basis as of 31st December, 2024.

Quantitative Disclosure:

(Amount in BDT Million)

Tier-1 Capital		Solo	Consolidated
1. Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (Going Concern Capital)			
	Fully Paid-up Capital	12,334.31	12,334.31
	Statutory Reserve	10,040.99	10,040.99
	General Reserve	300.00	300.00
	Retained Earnings	4,314.88	4,017.70
	Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	-	0.02
	Sub-Total:	26,990.18	26,693.02
	Regulatory Adjustments:		
	Shortfall in provisions required against Non-performing Loans (NPLs)	-	-
	Shortfall in provisions required against Investment in Shares	-	-
	Deferred tax Assets (DTA)	4,737.38	4,737.38
	Sub Total:	4,737.38	4,737.38
	Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital	22,252.79	21,955.64
2.	**Additional Tier-1 Capital**	**2,000.00**	**2,000.00**
Total Tier-1 Capital (1+2)		**24,252.79**	**23,955.64**
Tier-2 Capital (Gone concern Capital)			
	General Provision	6,010.45	6,010.45
	Subordinated debt (As per Basel III Guideline)	5,704.40	5,704.40
	Revaluation Reveres as on 31 December 2014 (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities & 10% of Equities)	-	-
	Regulatory Adjustments:		
	Revaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities & Equity Securities (phase in deductions as per Basel III Guidelines)	-	-
	Total Tier-2 Capital Available	**11,714.85**	**11,714.85**
	Maximum Limit of Tier-2 Capital (Tier 2 Capital can be admitted maximum up to 4.00% of RWA plus 88.89% of the CET1 in excess of 7% requirement)	**12,019.70**	**12,019.70**
	Excess amount over Maximum Limit of Tier 2	**-**	**-**
	Total Admissible Tier 2 Capital	**11,714.85**	**11,714.85**
Total Eligible Capital (Tier-1 & Tier-2 Capital)		**35,967.64**	**35,670.49**

3. Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosure:

The Premier Bank PLC has followed following approaches to calculate the Minimum Capital Requirement under Pillar I.

i) Standardized Approach for Credit Risk

ii) Standardized approach (Rule Based) for Market Risk and

iii) Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk.

The Premier Bank PLC has formed a Basel unit, a Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team and a Risk Management Division (RMD) for developing a process for assessing overall capital adequacy in relation to the Bank's risk profile and strategy for maintaining the Bank's capital at an adequate level following the specific guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Premier Bank PLC is conducting intensive training & workshops on Basel-III Implementation on a regular basis.

Capital Management is aimed at ensuring that there is sufficient capital to meet the requirement of the Bank as determined by its underlying business strategy and that sufficient cushion is available to absorb unexpected shocks that could arise out of adverse market conditions and external factors. To be a highly capitalized Bank, The Premier Bank PLC has set a policy to maintain its capital in such a way that maintained capital is higher than the minimum required capital as per Risk Based Capital Adequacy.

A sound risk management process, strong internal controls and well documented policies and procedures are the foundation for ensuring the safety and soundness of the Bank. The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors and management of the Bank ensure that the capital level is adequate for the Bank's risk profile. They also ensure that the risk management and control processes are appropriate in the light of the Bank's risk profile and business plans..

Major responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:

1. Oversight of Basel implementation and new requirements
2. Annual review of risk limits and concentration
3. Capital Planning
4. Quarterly risk assessment and capital adequacy review against target
5. Annual review of ICAAP

Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, Risk Management Division discusses reviews and manages the material risk faced by the bank. The Chief Risk Officer along with the senior management of the Bank always monitor and control the overall risk management process of the Bank. The Risk Management Committee meets at least once in a month to review the current material risk faced by the Bank.

The Bank's Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for the review of overall asset and liability position, liquidity position, capital adequacy, balance sheet risk and interest rate risk. The object of liquidity risk management is to ensure that all foreseeable funding commitments and deposit withdrawal can be met when due and regularly monitored. As per the Bangladesh Bank guideline, The Bank has implemented all the core risk management guidelines.

Quantitative Disclosure (Amount in BDT Million)

	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
1	Capital requirement for Credit Risk	306,179.79	305,985.93
2	Capital requirement for Market Risk	3,891.05	4,083.59
3	Capital requirement for Operational Risk	31,016.61	31,186.66
Total Capital Requirement		**34,108.75**	**34,125.62**
4	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	341,087.45	341,256.17
5	Total Regulatory Capital (Tier 1 & Tier 2)	35,967.64	35,670.49
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	22,252.79	21,955.64
7	Additional Tier-1 Capital	2,000.00	2,000.00
8	Tier – 1 Capital	24,252.79	23,955.64
9	Tier – 2 Capital	11,714.85	11,714.85
10	Capital To Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	10.54%	10.45%
11	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) to RWA Ratio	6.52%	6.43%
12	Additional Tier-1 Capital	0.59%	0.59%
13	Tier - 1 Capital to RWA Ratio	7.11%	7.02%
14	Tier – 2 Capital to RWA Ratio	3.43%	3.43%
15	Capital Conservation Buffer (Minimum 2.50% of RWA)	0.54%	0.45%
16	Available Capital under Pillar II Requirement	-666.83	-698.65

Note: The Bank has maintained an accumulated provision of Taka 25,030.50 million against requirement of Taka 86,908.10 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 vide Bangladesh Bank letter no. DBI-3/118/2025-699 dated 28.04.2025 with a deferral of Taka 61,877.60 million.

4. Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosure:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from failure by a client or counterparty to meet its contractual obligations to the Bank. Credit risk arises from the bank's dealings with or lending to corporate, individuals, and other banks or financial institutions.

Definitions of past due and impaired

All the loans and advances are grouped into four categories for the purpose of classification, which are; (i) Continuous Loan (ii) Demand Loan (iii) Fixed Term Loan and (iv) Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Credit.

Continuous & Demand Loans are classified as (OTHER THAN CMSME):

- ✓ Sub-standard - if past due for 3 months or more, but less

than 9 months;

- ✓ Doubtful - if past due for 9 months or more, but less than 12 months;
- ✓ Bad/Loss - if past due for 12 months or more.

Term Loans are classified as (OTHER THAN CMSME):

- ✓ Sub-standard - if past due for 9 months or more, but less than 15 months;
- ✓ Doubtful - if past due for 15 months or more, but less than 18 months;
- ✓ Bad/Loss - if past due for 18 months or more.

Continuous & Demand Loans are classified as (CMSME):

- ✓ Sub-standard - if past due for 6 months or more, but less than 18 months;
- ✓ Doubtful - if past due for 18 months or more, but less than 30 months;
- ✓ Bad/Loss - if past due for 30 months or more.

Term Loans are classified as (CMSME):

- ✓ Sub-standard - if past due for 12 months or more, but less than 24 months;
- ✓ Doubtful - if past due for 24 months or more, but less than 36 months;
- ✓ Bad/Loss - if past due for 36 months or more.

Short-term Agricultural are classified as:

- ✓ Sub-standard - if the irregular status continues after a period of 12 (twelve) months;
- ✓ Doubtful - if the irregular status continues after a period of 36 (thirty-six) months;
- ✓ Bad/Loss - if the irregular status continues after a period of 60 (sixty) months.

A continuous credit, demand loan which remains overdue for a period of 02(two) and above but less than 03(three) months is classified as a "Special Mention Account (SMA)".

A Term loan (Other Than CMSME) which remains overdue for a period of 08(eight) and above but less than 09(nine) months is classified as a "Special Mention Account (SMA)".

A Term loan (CMSME) which remains overdue for a period of 08(eight) and above but less than 12(twelve) months is classified as a "Special Mention Account (SMA)".

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

The Bank is required to maintain the following general and specific provision in respect of classified and unclassified loans and advances / investments on the basis of Bangladesh Bank guidelines issued from time to time:

Particulars		Short Term Agri. Credit	Consumer Financing			SMEF & Micro Credit	Loans to BHs/ MBs/SDs/Card	All other Credit
			Other than HF, LP	HF	LP			
UC	Standard	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	1%	1%
	SMA	1%	2%	1%	2%	0.25%	1%	1%
Classified	SS	5%	20%	20%	20%	5%	20%	20%
	DF	5%	50%	50%	50%	20%	50%	50%
	B/L	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

General Provision requirement for Unclassified Loans and advances:

Type of Loan	Standard	SMA
Small & Medium Enterprise Financing (SMEF), Micro Credit	0.25%	0.25%
Consumer Financing (Other than HF & LP)	2%	2%
Consumer Financing (Other than HF & LP) - Credit Card	2%	2%
Consumer Financing (House Financing, HF)	1%	1%
Consumer Financing (Loans for Professional to setup business, LP)	2%	2%
Loans to BHs/ MBs/ Sds against Shares etc.	1%	1%
All Other Credit	1%	1%
Short Term Agri Credit	1%	1%

Specific Provision requirement for Classified Loans and advances

Loan Status	Type of Loan	Rate of Provision
Substandard	Short Term Agri Credit	5%
	Other than Short Term Agri Credit	20%
	CMSME	5%

Doubtful	Short Term Agri Credit	5%
	Other than Short Term Agri Credit	50%
	CMSME	20%
Bad/Loss	All types of credit facilities	100%

Methods Used to Measure Credit Risk

The Capital requirement for credit risk is based on the risk assessment made by External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) recognized by Bangladesh Bank for capital adequacy purposes. The Bank assigned risk weights to all their on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. Risk weights are based on external credit rating (solicited) which mapped with the Bangladesh Bank rating grade or a fixed weight that is specified by Bangladesh Bank.

The Premier Bank PLC has also used FDR, MIS (Monthly Income Scheme), MSS (Monthly Savings Scheme), Double Benefit Scheme, Special Deposit Scheme & other collateral securities such as listed shares as Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) collateral under Standardized Approach..

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk regulatory capital requirements are computed based on the standardized approach prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. In the Standardized Approach credit risk is measured in a standardized manner supported by external credit assessments. Under this approach, risk weightings are mapped to exposure types.

Credit Risk Management Process

A thorough credit risk assessment is done before extending loan. The credit Risk assessment includes borrower risk analysts, industry risk analysts, historical financial analysts, projected financial performance, the conduct of the account, and security of proposed loan. The assessment originates from relationship manager/ account officer and approved by Credit Review Committee at Head Office. The Credit Committee under elevated authority approves the credit proposals. Executive Committee of the Board approves the proposal beyond the authority limit of the management. The Board of Directors reviews the proposals approved by the Executive Committee.

In determining single borrower/Large loan limit, the instruction of Bangladesh Bank is strictly followed. Segregation of duties has been established for Credit Approval, Relationship Management and Credit Administration. Internal Audit is conducted on periodical interval to ensure compliance of Bank's and Regulatory policies. Loans are classified as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

Credit Risk Mitigation

Mortgage documents are properly vetted by the Bank's Legal advisor. He/she will also certify that proper documentation, borrower's legal standing and enforcement of securities are in place. Finally, Lawyer's satisfaction certificate shall have to be obtained regarding documentation where there are securities/ collateral other than Personal Guarantee and Financial Obligation. Exposures and collateral values are continuously monitored, and margin calls or close-out procedures are enforced, when the market value of collateral falls below a predefined trigger level.

Policies and Processes for Collateral Valuation and Management

The Premier Bank PLC has a set of EC approved policy on Collateral Valuation and Management. The Bank appoints approved surveyors for valuation of collateral/securities objectively. The methodology of valuation that the Bank usually applies, are forced Sale Value (FSV), Market Value (MV) etc. The Bank creates legal claims on collateral/ securities through mortgage; charge creation and other legal documentation.

Quantitative Disclosure

Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	BDT Million
Credit Risk	
For On- Balance sheet Assets	252,306.91
For Off-Balance sheet Assets	53,872.88
Total RWA for Credit Risk	**306,179.79**

A. Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure of the Bank:

Exposure Type	BDT Million	
	Exposure	Risk weighted Asset
Credit Risk for On-Balance Sheet Exposures:		
Cash and Cash equivalents	3,899.40	0.00
Claims on Bangladesh Government (other than PSEs) and Bangladesh Bank	55,630.58	0.00
Claims on Public Sector Entities (excluding equity exposure)	0	0
Claims on Banks and NBFIs	16,299.36	3,566.16
Claims on Corporate (excluding equity exposures)	132,131.94	83,345.58

Claims on SME	22,527.17	13,727.09
Claims under Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM)	69,875.19	24,517.66
Claims on Retail Portfolio	2,356.09	1,767.06
Claims fully secured by residential property	944.32	472.16
Claims fully secured by commercial real estate	2,490.45	2,490.45
Past Due Claims (net of specific provision)	72,689.71	85,852.05
Capital Market Exposure	2,348.16	2,935.21
Investment in equity and other regulatory capital instruments issued by other banks and Merchant Banks/Brokerage Houses/Exchange Houses which are no listed in the Stock Exchanges (other than those deducted from capital) held in banking book	8,103.91	10,129.89
Investments in Venture Capital, Alternative Investment (Private Equity, Impact Fund etc.)	4,576.00	4,576.00
Investments in premises, plant and equipment and all other fixed assets	3,272.34	3,272.34
All other assets		
i) Claims on GoB & BB	8,517.82	0.00
ii) Staff loan / investment	737.80	147.56
iii) Other assets (net off specific provision)	17,531.38	15,507.70
Sub Total	**423,931.62**	**252,306.91**
Credit Risk for Off-Balance Sheet Exposures:		
Claims on Public Sector Entities	509.03	254.52
Claims on Banks & NBFIs	39,059.24	19,540.68
Claims on Corporate	61,335.78	28,898.78
Claims on SME	8,528.21	4,994.29
Claims on Retail	246.16	184.61
Sub Total	**109,678.42**	**53,872.88**
Grand Total	**533,610.04**	**306,179.79**

B. Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of credit exposure

Urban	**(BDT Million)**
Dhaka Division	285,463.48
	21,394.00
Khulna Division	2,656.62
Sylhet Division	623.47
Rajshahi Division	7,241.64
Barisal Division	715.99
Rangpur Division	976.80
Mymensingh Division	1,232.49
	320,304.49
Rural	
Dhaka Division	5,791.04
Chittagong Division	2,706.62
Rajshahi Division	25.53
Khulna Division	215.17
Mymensingh Division	491.80
	9,230.16
	329,534.65

C. Industry type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure of the Bank:

	(BDT Million)
Agricultural Loan	5,760.57
Industrial Loan (other than working capital)	51,953.88
Working capital Loan	26,799.67
Export Credit	15,333.28
Import Credit	25,493.89
Commercial Loan	25,600.81
RMG & Textile	105,037.08
Ship building and ship breaking Loan	3,031.73
Construction Loan	41,526.29
Transport and Communication Loan	1,262.85
Consumer Credit	13,860.17
All Others Loans	13,874.44
Total Loans	**329,534.65**

D. Residual maturity break down of major types of credit exposure of the Bank:

Particulars	
Up to 1 month	86,405.44
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	27,830.09
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	55,524.68
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	151,849.54
More than 5 years	7,924.90
Total	**329,534.65**

E. Classification of Loans & Advances

Unclassified	
Standard (Including staff loans)	245,646.05
Special mention account	8,361.46
	254,007.51
Classified	
Substandard	1,066.58
Doubtful	1,185.57
Bad/Loss	73,274.99
	75,527.14
	329,534.65

F. Specific and general provisions

Particulars	(Taka In Million)
Provision for Classified Loans & Advances	3,979.30
Provision for Unclassified Loans & Advances	11,199.20
Provision for Off-balance sheet items	1,867.10
Provision for Investment in Shares	1,904.40
Provision for Others	6,077.80
Total	**25,027.80**

G. Gross Non-Performing Loans (NPLs)

Gross Non-Performing Loans (NPLs)	75,527.14
Total Loans & Advances	329,534.65
Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) to Outstanding Loans and advances	22.92%

H. Movement of Non-Performing Loans (NPLs)

Opening balance	14,451.50
Addition during the year	61,075.64
Reduction during the year	-
Closing balance	75,527.14

I. Movement of specific provisions for NPLs

Opening balance	6,461.46
Less : Fully provided debts written off during the year	32.98
Add : Recovery of amounts previously written off	150.86
Less : Release for final settlement	0.00
Add : Specific provision made during the year	4,619.86
Closing balance	**11,199.20**

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Position

Qualitative Disclosure:

The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, includes:

a) Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons;
b) Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.

Bank's investment in equity securities are broadly categorized into two categories:

a) **Quoted Securities:** The instruments are quoted in active markets. These securities include Common shares, Mutual funds listed with Stock Exchanges. These instruments are categorized as trading book assets. Investment in trading book includes securities holding for capital gains, dividend income and securities holding for strategic reasons.
b) **Unquoted Securities:** Unquoted Securities have no active market for price quotation. These instruments are categorized as banking book assets. Once unquoted securities get listed in secondary market, is reclassified as quoted and trading book assets.

As per Bangladesh Bank circular (ref: BRPD circular number -14 dated June 25, 2003), the quoted shares are valued as per market price in the stock exchange(s). Equity securities holdings in the banking book or unquoted are recognized at cost price.

Provisions for shares are maintained for unrealized loss (gain net off) arising from diminution in value of investments. Provision for shares against unrealized loss (gain net off) has been made according to DOS circular Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no 01 dated May 24, 2023 of Bangladesh Bank.

Quantitative Disclosure:

Cost Price of Taka in Million

Particulars	Solo Basis	Consolidated
Value of quoted shares	3,135.83	3,331.72
Capital Market Special Fund	733.31	733.31
Value of unquoted shares & Investments	12,234.47	9,734.48

Details of investment in quoted shares are disclosed in Annexure-H in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December, 2024.

Banking Book Investments to Non-Listed Securities and others items of The Premier Bank PLC stood at Taka 12,334.47 million including Investment in subsidiary company of Taka 2,499.99 million as of 31st December, 2024:

Sl.	Name of Companies	Taka in Million
01.	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	3.14
02.	SWIFT Membership	5.56
03.	Energy Prima Limited	9.50
04.	Lanka Bangla Securities Limited	5.00
05.	Bangladesh Fixed Income Special Purpose Vehicle	3,000.00
06.	RACE Special Opportunities Unit Fund	250.00
07.	ICB AMCL 2nd NRB	4.48
08.	NCC Bank Perpetual Bond	950.00
09.	AB Bank Perpetual Bond	1,050.00
10.	SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	250.00
11.	1ST ACACIA SRIM SME Growth Unit Fund	500.00
12.	INVESTMENT IN ACACIA SRIM BALANCED UNIT FUND	150.00
13.	INVESTMENT IN INVESTASIA BALANCED UNIT FUND	150.00
14.	NRB Commercial Bank Subordinated Bond	800.00
15.	Pubali Bank Subordinated Bond	1,200.00
16.	TRUST BANK SUBORDINATED BOND - 2022	1,000.00
17.	Non-Convertible, Zero-Coupon Bond of LankaBangla Finance Limited	46.80
18.	NWPGCL's Coupon Bearing Floating Non-convertible Bond	360.00
	Sub Total	**9,734.48**
19.	Premier Bank Securities Limited (Subsidiary)	2,499.99
	Total	**12,234.47**

Banking Book Equities investments to Non-Listed Securities of The Bank's subsidiary company namely – Premier Bank Securities Limited as of 31st December 2024 stood at Taka 622.50 million as per following details:

Sl.	Name of Companies	Taka in Million
01.	Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.	487.50
02.	Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd	135.00
	Total	**622.50**

Particulars	Disclosure of the Bank
Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	Investment in equities of Banking Book position of The Premier Bank PLC on SOLO Basis and Consolidated basis as of 31st December 2024 had been shown at Cost Price amounting Taka 12,234.47 million including Investment in subsidiary company of Taka 2,499.99 million and Taka 9,734.48 million respectively.
The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	No realized gains/ Losses

- Total unrealized gains (losses)
- Total latent revaluation gains (losses)
- Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital

6. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Qualitative disclosure:

Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rate might adversely affect a bank's financial condition. Changes in interest rates affect both the current earnings (earnings perspective) as well as the net worth of the bank (economic value perspective). Re –pricing risk is often the most apparent source of interest rate risk for a bank and is often gauged by comparing the volume of a bank's assets that mature or re-price within a given time period with the volume of liabilities that do so.

The short-term impact of changes in interest rates is on the bank's Net interest Income (NII). In a longer term, changes in interest rates impact the cash flows on the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items, giving rise to a risk to the net worth of the bank arising out of all re-pricing mismatches and other interest rate sensitive position.

The responsibility of interest rate risk management rests with the bank's Assets Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The bank periodically computes the interest rate risks in the banking book that arises due to re-pricing mismatches in interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is assessed and managed by GAP analysis as well as Duration Gap Analysis under stress testing.

Quantitative disclosure:

Maturity Bucket

Figure in million Taka

Particulars	< 3 Months	3 – 6 Months	6 – 12 Months
Gap	43,567.70	(11,479.3)	(39,297.2)
Cumulative Gap	43,567.70	32,088.4	(7,208.8)

Interest Rate Stress Test:

Figure in million Taka

	Minor	Moderate	Major
Assumed changes in Interest Rate	1%	2%	3%
Net Interest Income Impact			
< 12 Months	72.1	144.2	216.3
Capital after shock	35,895.50	35,823.40	35,751.30
CAR After Shock (%)	10.52	10.50	10.48
Change in CAR after shock (%)	0.02	0.04	0.06
Reprising Impact			
Change in value of the bond portfolio	(1,917.70)	(3,835.50)	(5,753.20)
Capital after shock	33,977.80	31,987.90	29,998.10
CAR After Shock (Percent)	9.96%	9.38%	8.79%
Change in CAR after shock (%)	(0.56)	(1.12)	(1.69)
Overall change in CAR (NII and re-pricing impact %)	(0.58)	(1.17)	(1.75)

7. Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosure:

Market Risk is the risk of losses in on and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market prices. The market risk positions subject of this requirement are:

a) The risks pertaining to interest rate related instruments and equities in the Trading Book.

b) Foreign exchange risk and commodities risk throughout the Bank (both in the Banking and Trading Book).

Market risk arises from the following arenas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Equity Position Risk
- Foreign Exchange Risk
- Commodity Risk

Methods Used to Measure Market Risk

The Bank uses different methods to measure market risk which is appropriate for certain situation. To measure interest rate risk from earnings perspective the Bank uses Duration Gap analysis, Maturity Gap Analysis, Sensitivity Analysis and Marked to Market method. Foreign Exchange risk has been measured by Value at Risk (VAR) analysis. Standardized (Rule Based) Approach is used for calculating Capital Requirement for the following market risks under Basel III.

1. Interest Rate Risk,
2. Equity Price Risk,

3. Commodity Price Risk and
4. Foreign Exchange Risk

Market Risk & Liquidity Risk Management Policies and System

The objective of investment policy covering various facet of Market Risk is to assess and minimize risks associated with treasury operations by extensive use of risk management tools. Broadly it encompasses policy prescriptions for managing systematic risk, credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk in treasury operations.

For market arising out of various products in trading book of the Bank and its business activities, the bank sets regulatory internal and ensure adherence thereto. Limits for exposure to counter-parties, industries and countries are monitored and the risks are controlled through Stop Loss limits, Overnight limit, Daylight limit, Aggregate Gap limit, Inter-bank dealing and investment limit etc.

For the Market Risk Management of the bank, it has a mid-office with separate Desks for Treasury & Asset Liability Management (ALM)
Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is primarily responsible for establishing the market risk management, asset liability management of the bank, procedures thereof, implementing core risk management framework issued by regulator, best risk management practices followed globally and ensuring that internal parameters, procedures, practices/polices and risk management prudential limits are adhered to.
Liquidity risk of the bank is assessed through Gap analysis for maturity mismatch based on residual maturity in different time buckets as well as various liquidity ratios and management of the same is done within the prudential limit fixed thereon. Further bank is also monitoring the liquidity position through various stock ratios. The bank is proactively using duration gap and interest rate forecasting to minimize the impact of interest rate changes.

Quantitative Disclosures:
Capital Charges for Market Risk (SOLO):

Figure in million Taka

Sl.	Details	Capital Charge for Specific Risk	Capital Charge for General Market Risk	Total Capital Charge for Market Risk
A.	Interest Rate Related instruments	0	27.91	27.91
B.	Equities	280.15	280.15	560.30
C.	Foreign Exchange Position	0	81.04	81.04
D.	Commodities	0	-	0
	Total (A+B+C+D)	**280.15**	**389.10**	**669.25**

Capital Charges for Market Risk (CONSO):

Figure in million Taka

Sl.	Details	Capital Charge for Specific Risk	Capital Charge for General Market Risk	Total Capital Charge for Market Risk
A.	Interest Rate Related instruments	0	27.91	27.91
B.	Equities	299.40	299.40	598.80
C.	Foreign Exchange Position	0	81.04	81.04
D.	Commodities	0	-	0
	Total (A+B+C+D)	**299.40**	**408.35**	**707.75**

8. Operational Risk
Qualitative Disclosure:

Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems (for example failed IT systems, or fraud perpetrated by a Bank's employee), or from external causes, whether deliberate, accidental or natural. It is inherent in all of the Bank's activities. Operational risks are monitored and, to the extent possible, controlled and mitigated.

The Bank's approach to operational risk is not designed to eliminate risk altogether rather to contain risks within levels deemed acceptable by senior management.

All functions, whether business, control or logistics functions, must manage the operational risks that arise from their activities.

Operational risks are pervasive, as a failure in one area may have a potential impact on several other areas. The Bank has therefore established a cross-functional body to actively manage operational risk as part of its governance structure.

The foundation of the operational risk framework is that all functions have adequately defined their roles and responsibilities. The functions can then collectively ensure that there is adequate segregation of duties, complete coverage of risks and clear accountability. The functions use their controls to monitor compliance and assess their operating effectiveness in several ways, including self-certification by staff, tracking of a wide range of metrics (for example, the number and characteristics of client complaints, deal cancellations and corrections, un-reconciled items on cash and customer accounts, and systems failures), and the analysis of internal and external audit findings.

Performance Gap of Executives and Staffs

The Bank believes that training and knowledge sharing is the best way to reduce knowledge gap. Learning and Talent Development Center (LTDC) of the Bank arranged different task based and content-based learning where participants were taught necessary concepts and skills, which they can implement in their day to day task. Upon completion of a successful training program, participants become more efficient at their desk job, which uphold the brand promise of our bank. At LTDC, emphasis is given on hands-on activities, which require participants to be interactive. Both individual and collaborative learning are included in teaching methodology.

The bank offers competitive pay package to its employees based on performance and merit. It always tries to develop a culture where all employees can apply his/her talent and knowledge to work for the organization with high ethical standards in order to add more value to the company and for the economy. In this process, the Bank kept the performance gap of executives and staffs to a minimum level.

Potential External Events

The Bank invests heavily in IT infrastructure for better automation and online transaction environment. The bank also has huge investment on alternative power supply (both UPS & generators) and network links to avoid business description and system failure. The Bank's IT system does not allow any kind of external access to avoid external fraud by way of theft/ hacking of information assets, forgery etc. Premier Bank invests heavily on security from terrorism and vandalism to avoid damage to physical assets.

Policies and Processes for Managing Operational Risk

The Premier Bank PLC has formed a separate "Risk Management Division" under Chief Risk Officer to ensure following things:

- Designing of organizational structure by clearly defining roles and responsibilities of individuals involved in risk taking as well as managing it
- Formulation of overall risk assessment and management policies, methodologies, guidelines and procedures for risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring, defining an acceptable level of risk, mitigation of all the core risks in line with their respective guidelines provided by Bangladesh Bank
- Reviewing and updating all risks on systematic basis as necessary at least annually, preferably twice a year, ensuring that adequate controls exist and that the related returns reflect these risks and the capital allocated to support them. The main risk areas will be balance sheet Risk Management, Credit Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, Internal Control and Compliance Risk, Money Laundering Risk and IT Risk. The following risks have also to be reviewed:
    - Operational Risk
    - Market Risk
    - Liquidity Risk
    - Reputation Risk
    - Insurance Risk
    - Sustainability Risk
- Setting the portfolio objectives and tolerance limits/ parameters for each of the risks;
- Formulation of strategies and different models in consistency with risk management policy based on IT policy and in-house IT support which can measure, monitor and maintain acceptable risk levels of the bank;
- Development of information systems/MIS inflow and data management capabilities to support the risk management functions of the bank.
- Ensure compliance with the core risks management guidelines at the department level, and at the desk level;
- The unit will work under bank's organizational structure and suggest to the Managing Director to take appropriate measures to overcome any existing and potential financial crisis;
- Analysis of self-resilience capability of the bank;
- Initiation to measure different market conditions, vulnerability in investing in different sectors;
- The unit will also work for substantiality of capital to absorb the associated risk in banking operation.

Risk Management Division of The Premier Bank PLC has already prepared a stress testing model in line with the Bangladesh Bank's guideline which initially focused on "Simple Sensitivity and Scenario Analysis" on the following five risk factors:

- Interest rate;
- Forced sale value of collateral;
- Non-Performing Loans (NPLs);
- Share Prices; and
- Foreign exchange rate.

The Premier Bank PLC follows the General framework as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank to measure the Stress Testing. The aim of the Stress Testing is

- To identify specific vulnerabilities or areas of concern;
- Constitute a scenario;
- To perform the numerical analysis;
- To consider the numerical analysis and
- Summarizing and interpreting the results.

Stress testing of The Premier Bank PLC reflects the strength of the bank to absorb the shocks against all the risk factors. It has been observed that at any level of shocks, the bank will be able to maintain the capital adequacy ratio at the level which is in line with the standard set by Bangladesh bank.

Approach for calculating Capital Charges for Operational Risks

The Bank has adopted Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) to compute capital charge against operational risk under Basel-III as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines.

Quantitative Disclosure:

Amount in Million Taka

	Solo	Consolidated
Capital Requirement for operational Risks	3,101.66	3,118.67

9. Liquidity Ratio

We define liquidity risk in a narrower sense as the risk that The Premier Bank PLC will be unable to meet its payment obligations on a day-to-

day basis. In a broader sense, liquidity risk describes the risk that future payments cannot be funded to the full amount, in the required currency or at standard market conditions, as and when they are due.

Views of BOD on system to reduce Liquidity Risk:

The Board of Directors adopts the business strategy and the Bank's risk tolerance, which is associated with it. Liquidity risk tolerance is then operationalized by defining the liquidity reserve period and the limit framework. The board sets liquidity risk tolerance levels for liquidity stress survival horizons, short term wholesale borrowing, minimum advances to deposits and liquidity coverage ratio. In order to ensure an appropriate liquidity risk management process, the Board of Directors delegates certain competences and responsibilities in connection with the Bank-wide liquidity risk strategy to the Risk and Treasury functions. The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for limiting, analyzing and monitoring liquidity risk and for strategic liquidity positioning. In this, it is supported by the ALM function within the board tolerance.

Methods used to measure liquidity risk:

The Bank conducts a range of liquidity related stress testing analyses, both for internal and regulatory purposes. Internally, a more realistic analysis of survival horizons considers potential currency mismatches between stress outflows and inflows. Particular focus is paid to mismatches in less liquid currencies and those that are not freely convertible. This is overseen by the Banks ALCO. Bank's traditionally use the statutory liquidity reserve and their borrowing capacity in the volatile inter-bank money market as the source of liquidity. A bucket wise (e.g. Call, 2-7 days, 8 days to 1 months, 1-3 month, 3 months -12 months, 1-5 years and more than 5 years) maturity profile of the assets and liabilities shall be prepared to understand mismatch in every bucket.

A forecasted balance sheet also prepared where the assets and liabilities of the nature of current, overdraft etc. are divided into "core and noncore "balances where core is defined as the portion that is expected to be stable and will stay with the bank, and non-core to be less stable. The distribution of core and non-core is determined through historical trend, customer behavior, statistical forecast and managerial judgment, the core balance can be put into over 1-year bucket whereas non- core can be into 8 days to 1 month's bucket.

Policies and process for mitigating liquidity risk:

The Premier Bank PLC revised its liquidity risk framework, adapting it to current business and regulatory conditions. Important features of this include the new methodology and parameterization of the liquidity risk modeling, considering regulatory requirements and adjusted limits. The combination of modeling and limits results in the quantitative structuring of our liquidity risk tolerance, which is in line with the overall risk strategy. The liquidity gap profile is shown for the whole of the modeling horizon across the full spectrum of maturities. The processes of producing and analyzing the liquidity gap profile have been significantly improved by redesigning the IT infrastructure. In addition, the management of the regulatory liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) has been integrated into the liquidity risk model. Based on the new methodology of the liquidity gap profile, management mechanisms such as recovery and early warning indicators have been adjusted and supplemented. Furthermore, hard limits are defined for the time horizon of up to one year, although for time horizons of over a year there are review triggers to limit the liquidity risk in line with our funding capacity. The Bank limits are broken down into individual currencies and Bank units. The size of the liquidity reserve portfolio held to compensate for unexpected short-term liquidity outflows, and the limits in the various maturity bands. The liquidity reserve portfolio is maintained and monitored separately by the Treasury. This ensures that it functions as a buffer in stress situations. The liquidity reserve portfolio is funded in line with liquidity risk tolerance in order to ensure that it is kept at the required size throughout the reserve period stipulated by the Board of Directors. The internal liquidity risk model is complemented by the regular analysis of additional inverse stress scenarios.

Quantitative disclosure

Particulars (based on December 31, 2024)	Amount in BDT Million
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	105.62%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	109.67%
Stock of High quality liquid assets	55,975.88
Total net cash outflow over the next 30 calendar days	55,784.80
Available amount of stable funding	406,727.94
Required amount of stable funding	370,868.26

10. Leverage Ratio:

Views of BOD on Leverage Ratio:

High leverage levels can lead to an excessive expansion of Bank asset size, which maximizes, in the short to medium term, banks' return on equity. At the same time, leverage-fuelled bank capital structures increase bankruptcy risk, since they are an important cause of bank failures. Therefore, to reduce excessive leverage and to manage the overall asset-liability position, management has implemented BOD approved ALM framework within the bank.

Bank has clearly laid down policy and procedure to manage its exposure level (both on and off-balance sheet) enumerated in its Asset Liability Management policy. Leverage parameter of the policy acts as a credible supplementary measure to the risk-based capital requirement to control the leverage of the bank. This reflects bank's tier 1 capital over total exposure of the bank. Reference level of leverage ratio is currently 3% (minimum).

Methods of calculating Leverage Ratio:

Leverage ratio of the bank is calculated in line with the RBCA Guideline of BB on quarterly basis. Leverage ratio is calculated by dividing Tier 1 capital with Total exposure. Total exposure comprises of:

1. On Balance Sheet exposures net of specific provisions
2. Off-balance sheet exposures including commitments (applicable credit conversion factor (CCF) is used for conversion).

Quantitative Disclosures:

(Taka In Million)

Sl.	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
A	Available Tier 1 Capital	24,252.79	23,955.64
B	On-Balance sheet exposures	434,007.09	434,365.44
C	Off-Balance sheet exposures	114,544.45	114,544.45

D	Regulatory adjustment made to Tier1 Capital	4,737.38	4,737.38
E	**Total Exposure (B+C-D)**	**543,814.16**	**544,172.51**
	Leverage ratio (A/E*100)	**4.46%**	**4.40%**

11.Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures

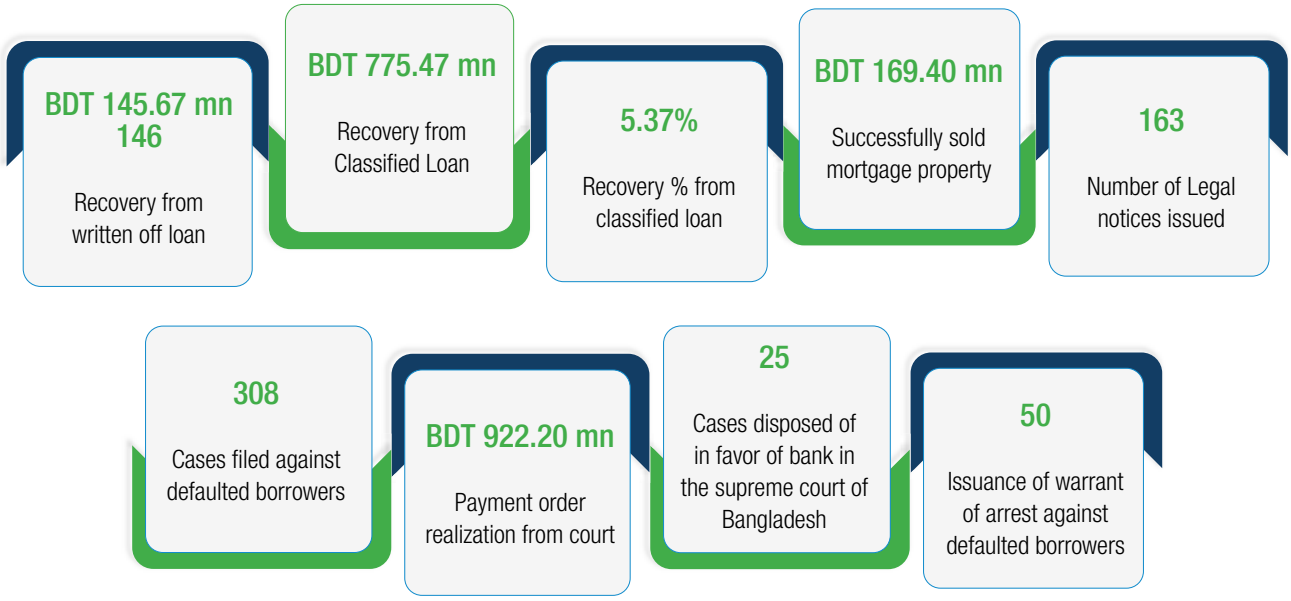
(a)	**Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration:**
	Senior Management comprising of Managing Director & CEO, Additional Managing Directors, Deputy Managing Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief HR Officer are overseeing the remuneration and its policies every year, The policy deals with performance-based remuneration which describes short term and long-term benefits. Policy regarding salary, festival bonus, leave fair assistance, performance bonus, Gratuity, Provident Fund, Reward & recognition for merit and performance etc. are approved by the Board of directors of the Bank. The Bank has no External Consultant regarding remuneration and its process. These policies are applicable for all employees of the Bank. The policy does not apply to service contracts with third parties. The members of the Senior Management, Branch managers and the employees engaged in different functional divisions at Head Office and branches (except the employees involved in internal control & compliance and risk management) are considered as the material risk takers of the Bank.
(b)	**Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes:**
	The remuneration policies are applicable for all employees on the basis of their performance, merit and seniority. These policies have no gender biasness. The objectives of remuneration policies of the Bank are to ensure that all compensation & benefits are fair, justified, valued and promote the performance-based reward. All employees including the Senior Management employees are paid competitive remuneration package based on the merit of individuals. The structure and level of remuneration are reviewed time to time based on Bank's performance and affordability. The remuneration also stresses on ensuring internal and external pay equity. In 2024, Premier Bank Remuneration Committee has reviewed and updated Key Performance Indicator (KPI), KPI Reward system and other employee related policies i.e. payment of provident fund and gratuity. Quarterly, we have launched different Product campaign and the best employees are rewarded cash amount and certificates. In the year 2024, we have provided incentive Bonus for the year 2023 at the beginning of year 2024 based on Key Performance Indicators. KPI reward system was also practiced in the 2024 and Bank ensured incentive award in two categories i.e. (i) Individual KPI, and (ii) Branch KPI and Business Achievement. Bank has also motivated and rewarded the employees who worked hard during the pandemic situation at the head office and Branch level. Premier Bank HR has created a dynamic culture by encouraging open communication and strengthening relation among employees. Banks is also providing guidelines for employees' career development as well as encourages new initiatives for risk and compliance. Bank has ensured the Code of conduct, integrity practice, professional grooming and work life balance for the employees.
(c)	**Description of the ways in which current and future risks are considered in the remuneration processes**
	Due to competitive banking business environment employee's turnover, market salary benchmark becoming intense among the private commercial Banks. Talent recruitment, retaining and providing job satisfaction are now the challenges for remuneration measures. For employees' ownership development, Bank has emphasized on learning and development, launching leadership development program, introducing internal communication, providing opportunities to staff to seek aspirational roles through internal job postings and periodic job rotations, streamlining the Performance Management System, making the compensation structure more competitive and introducing the KPI based performance-linked rewards and incentives. For retaining existing talent, Bank has enhanced its Employee participation and social program throughout the year. A congenial working environment with modern facilities in all branches of the bank has been developed and also opened an indoor gymnasium, prayer room & food court at corporate head office. Along with that Bank introduced Training needs survey, outskirt programs, business conference and awarding ceremony for Branch Manager, employees and successful contributors. Also, financial recognition to the Banking diploma holders. In addition to fixed pay, there are very few variables pay components and Bank has ensured some variable facilities for branches for the business procurement purposes. To ensure employee retention and reduce the risk of short-term gain, the Bank encourages its employees to earn more in the longer term. Thus, the Bank induces employees to take decisions that bring good results in long term.

(d)	Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration:
	The Bank deals high performance culture. Employees are assessed by performance measurement system. Performance is measured on structured format on that basis of financial KPI and non-financial KPI and Job competences. Managers/ Operation managers/ Divisional Heads will have the Team/Branch KPI and branch/head office employees will have their individual performance KPI. Considering the Branch/Team/Divisional Performance and individual employee's performance on financial KPI and performance appraisal, banks provide the incentive bonus, KPI reward, salary increment and promotion.
(e)	Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance:
	The policy deals with performance-based remuneration which describes short term and long-term benefits. Short term benefits include salary, increment, festival bonus, LFA and performance bonus as variable payments. Long term benefits include Gratuity, Provident Fund. Bank ensured adjustment of any kind of benefits at the time of separation. We also provide zero percent car loan facilities for six years for the executives. We also provide loan at lower interest rate for House Building loan for maximum 18 years for all employees.
(f)	Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms
	The Premier Bank PLC has not adopted any variable remuneration like cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.

Quantitative Disclosures

(g)	Number of meetings held by the main body Overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its matter	04 (four) discussion meetings were held during the last year on Incentive Bonus, KPI policy, Promotion policy, Integrity Award policy of the Bank.
(h)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	Total 2,713 Number of employees received a variable remuneration award during the financial year as performance-based incentive bonus.
	Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year	Two festival bonuses paid in the form of guaranteed bonus and the total paid amount is Taka 233.94 Million in 2024.
	Number and total amount of sign on awards made during the financial year	No amount was paid as sign-on awards
	Total number and amount of severance payments made during financial year	Total amount of severance payments made was Taka 206.58 Million in the reporting period in 2024 this includes Provident Fund and Gratuity.
(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 for The Premier Bank PLC.
(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)	Remuneration breakup in BDT million Basic pay: 1,448.40 Allowances: 1,673.13 Bonus: 460.84 Provident fund contribution: 136.46 Retirement benefits and gratuity: 85.18 3,804.01 At which fixed remuneration is Taka 3,257.99 million and variable remuneration is Taka 546.64 million. All remuneration awards are Non-deferred and cash based. *performance-based incentive bonus, honourium and commission for DSE is considered as variable remuneration awards.
(k)	Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (eg. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (eg. claw backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration.	Not Applicable for The Premier Bank PLC.

Management of NPL



Industry Scenario of NPL

Banking industry has been suffering greatly from Non- Performing Loans (NPLs) for the past few years. Banks' profitability is strongly affected by increase in NPLs. Bangladesh Bank has provided guidance which has helped the banks to reduce NPLs, but the coming days will be more challenging. Here is a brief description of our NPL Management Process through different departments:

Credit Monitoring Department (CMD)

The Bank has recently formed the department of CMD. "Credit monitoring" is an important and integral part of a sound credit risk management process. Monitoring of the credit portfolio is essential in order to maintain a sound and healthy credit portfolio of the bank. CMD started their work after disbursement up to before classification i. e. Sub- Standard (SS). CMD has been set up and strengthened to arrest upward trend of SMA loans as well as to recover from Overdue and Slow-moving loans to avoid turning into SMA loans. CMD also conducts special visits to SMA Clients as and when required along with the branch teams. All the concerned Branches are continuously monitoring their portfolio under the guidance of CMD.

Recovery Division

Recovery Division (RD) puts its all-out effort in order to make considerable contribution to the asset-based Bank's Profitability as it tries to reduce the NPL and also tries to keep the loan portfolio of the bank healthy. Recovery team strengthens its special recovery drives through visiting all over the country especially outside of Dhaka branches and its defaulted clients with the help of concerned branch officials. The Bank has strengthened its recovery drives by involving officials of the concerned branches maintaining all regulatory norms, rules, circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time including latest ones on classification and rescheduling of CL accounts. As a result, BDT 775.47 Million has been recovered and the NPL ratio stands at 22.92%.

Legal Division

Legal Division helps branches and Recovery Division for repaid settlement through legal procedure viz Legal Notice under ARAA-2003, Legal Notice under NI Act- 1881, Auction Notice Publication Under ARAA2003, Case File Under N.I. Act-1881, Suit File Under ARAA-2003 and execution of Decree/ Judgement under ARAAS

How we manage NPL at The Premier Bank PLC.

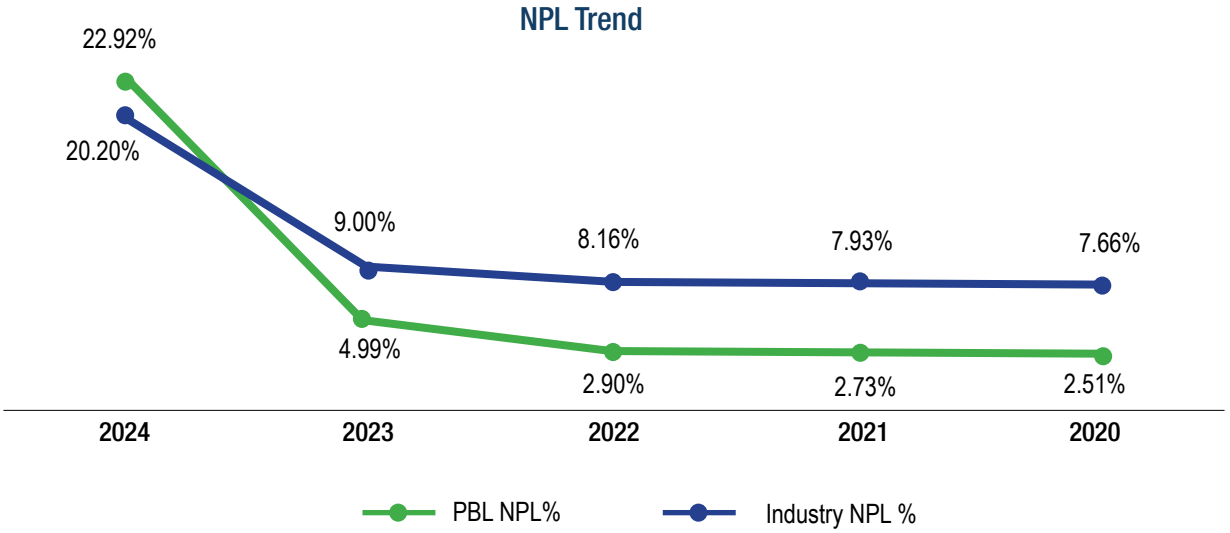
1. NPL Trend: Industry vs PBL

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Industry NPL	20.20%	9.00%	8.16%	7.93%
PBL NPL	22.92%	4.99%	2.90%	2.73%

2. Movement of provisions made against NPL

[BDT in Million]

Year	Total Loan	NPL Amount	NPL	Specific Provision
2024	329,535	75,527	22.92%	59,480
2023	289,392	14,452	4.99%	6,461
2022	264,550	7,676	2.90%	3,611
2021	249,830	6,818	2.73%	3,360
2020	213,205	5,357	2.51%	4,522



3. Recovery status at a glance

NPL Recovery (Cash)		Written of Recovery
2024	775.47	146
2023	1,375.10	12
2022	799.04	4
2021	218.21	5

Prudent borrower selection

The origination of loans is a critical aspect of NPL management, as selecting the right
borrower can significantly reduce the overall risk of loan loss. PBL has a team of experienced and seasoned bankers who place great emphasis on booking customers that ft the Bank's risk appetite, ensuring that the risk of NPL accumulation is minimized from the outset.

Optimal Credit Assessment

Effective underwriting is essential to assess every credit and ensure that the Bank generates sufficient revenue while optimizing key risks. To prevent loans from going bad and NPL from accumulating in the first place, we adhere to good corporate governance and conduct careful due diligence in lending decisions. Our team of seasoned professionals uphold the highest standards of credit practices, ensuring that quality underwriting is a top priority.

Robust Risk Management

PBL has established a risk management culture that includes well-defined underwriting policies and procedures, which serve to minimize the occurrence of new NPL. We regularly review and update these policies and procedures in line with regulatory guidelines and industry best practices, ensuring that we maintain a strong credit culture that places the utmost importance on risk management.

Efficient Monitoring and Regular Follow-Up

To prevent loan defaults and minimize the accumulation of NPL, we follow strict corporate governance and due diligence during lending decisions. Despite the rigorous credit approval process, however, some loans may still become troubled. In these cases, we promptly identify risks and actively manage problem loans by raising red flags and reporting to appropriate officials for immediate attention. Foresighted strategic plans on vulnerable and concerning accounts help us to guard against slippage of performing loans into NPL.

Performance Highlights 2024

Sector Wise Loan Portfolio

[BDT Million]

Sl No.	Particulars	2024	2023	Mix
1	RMG	97,161	140,579	43%
2	Corporate	118,445	114,488	35%
3	CMSME	52,128	54,469	17%
4	Agri & Micro	6,529	6,011	2%
5	Retail	13,059	11,890	4%
6	Card	2,070	2,098	1%
Grand Total		**289,392**	**329,535**	**100%**

Sustainability Reporting

Sustainable Banking Operations

Message from MD & CEO

Premier Bank is steadfast in its contribution towards creating a sustainable economy with its strong capital base and business ethics. With this, I am honored to present Premier Bank Sustainability Report 2024 which will focus on rising temperature where we are trying to raise awareness towards global warming, the adverse impacts this is having on our world and if we do not take actions towards a green, sustainable future now, the results would be catastrophic. Now, I would like to share some of the initiatives taken by Premier Bank towards the development of a sustainable future:

Green Banking – For a Sustainable Future

Premier Bank aims to build a better future by growing responsibly and sustainably followed by eco-friendly measures across the organization. The bank circulated Green Banking Policy guidelines to raise awareness and conserve energy and water as well as saving paper and fundamental resources. To step into paperless banking, we highly encourage customers to use e-statement, SMS banking, SMS alert, internet banking, electronic fund transfer and e-mail correspondences. More than 1 million transactions worth approx. BDT 10,000 million was done through Premier Bank internet banking app pmoney, which is an integrated internet and mobile banking solution.

Premier Bank always put top priority whenever it finds any green financing opportunities such as renewable energy generation, carbon emission project, solar home system, CNG conversion project, biogas, managing different waste, treatment of liquid waste, urban building safety project, effluent treatment plant in brickfields etc. The bank disbursed BDT 3,698.57 million as green finance, BDT 44.91 million for liquid waste management and BDT 856.43 million under various environmentally friendly establishments. This will highly reduce the operating cost of the business through using huge solar power without any adverse effect on the environment. The bank conducted a number of trainings on green banking awareness to a total of over 300 participants, customers and employees combined.

Disbursement in sustainable Finance in 2024 are as follows: Equitable Society

To contribute to the social, economic and environmental development, Premier Bank spent BDT 472.75 million in several CSR activities. Some of those include investing BDT 441.88 million under our disaster management program, providing higher education scholarship to students worth BDT 30.74 and 0.13 million various healthcare initiatives.

Financial Inclusion across the nations – Banking for the Masses

Premier Bank, the pioneer of Agent Banking operations, with the aid of advanced technologies and flexible Agent Banking module, has covered 64 districts with its 200 agent outlets ensuring compatible security for the customers even in the most geographically dispersed poor segment. Currently, there are over 71,000 accounts under our agent banking network.

Focusing Agri-Economy – Sustainable Nation through Agricultural Development

In the financial year of 2024, Premier Bank disbursed loans and advances under sustainable MSME worth BDT 94,250.56 million to 18,745 clients to enhance sustainable growth through the agricultural sector. In 2024, the bank also disbursed BDT 16,097.88 million to other sustainable linked finance.

Optimizing People Asset

In a service based organization, the human resource is considered as the major asset, so we provide our employees ample opportunities for personal growth through comprehensive training and other development programs. In 2024, Premier Bank provided 7,200 Man hours of training on different operational and behavioral aspects for the development of human capital.

I wish to convey my sincere gratitude and appreciation to all of our stakeholders who have been imperative to our success and Premier Bank's vision towards making a sustainable future for Bangladesh.

Disbursement in sustainable Finance in 2024 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in BDT Million	No. of A/C
1	Green Finance	3,698.57	277
2	Sustainable Linked Finance	116,666.95	34,300
3	Sustainable Finance	120,365.52	34,577
4	Term Loan Disbursement (exc. staff loan)	37,129.12	2,073
5	Total Finance (exc. staff loan)	223,209.41	40,464
6	Staff Loan	198	145
7	Energy & Resource Efficiency	2,132.42	87
8	Liquid Waste Management	44.91	6
9	Circular Economy & Eco-Projects Financing	12.3	2
10	Green/Environment Friendly Establishments	856.43	92
11	Green Socially Responsible Financing	652.51	90
12	Sustainable Agriculture	2,654.8	1,163
13	Sustainable MSME	94,250.56	18,745
14	Sustainable Linked Socially Responsible Financing	3,663.71	12,362
15	Other Sustainable Linked Finance	16,097.88	2,030

Sustainability has emerged as a key focus in the financial sector. However, to ensure consistency and clarity, there is a need for alignment in terminology among market participants and stakeholders. The objective of this Sustainable Finance Policy is to promote a unified, transparent language across the sustainable finance ecosystem. It also supports broader efforts within the financial industry to develop consensus on core terms and definitions.

In this context, sustainability refers to practices that do not harm the environment or deplete natural resources, thereby promoting long-term ecological balance, social equity, and sound governance (ESG). Bangladesh Bank (BB) launched its Sustainable Finance initiative to support the global goals set by the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The initiative recognizes the financial sector—particularly banks and financial institutions (FIs)—as vital contributors to sustainability.

As a pioneer regulatory authority, Bangladesh Bank has been integrating sustainability into its policies and regulatory framework, guiding banks and FIs to incorporate ESG considerations into their financing activities. In 2011, BB introduced a comprehensive Green Banking initiative to promote environmentally responsible financing. This included guidelines for environmental risk assessments, internal environmental management, and the adoption of sustainable practices across the sector.

In 2020, BB defined Sustainable Finance through a formal policy that extends beyond the Green Taxonomy to include a broader Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. The Green Taxonomy encompasses green banking operations, green finance, Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD), utilization of the Climate Risk Fund, climate financing, carbon footprint assessments, carbon trading, green marketing, and environmental disclosures.

The Sustainable Finance Taxonomy, meanwhile, includes sustainable agriculture, MSME financing, socially responsible investments, sustainability-linked finance, research and development of sustainable products, awareness and capacity building, marketing, and disclosure practices related to sustainability.

The policy also emphasizes the importance of identifying and promoting new sustainable products, projects, and initiatives through structured evaluation and justification. As part of this effort, the list of eligible green products and projects has been revised and updated through SFD circular no.03 on October 22,2023

In support of inclusive and equitable development, the policy incorporates gender considerations to promote gender equality in sustainable finance.

Overall, this policy establishes a strategic framework that prioritizes key sustainability initiatives across environmental, social, economic, and governance dimensions. It aligns with national and international commitments including the SDGs, Perspective Plan 2021–2041, 8th Five Year Plan, Vision 2041, Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), and the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100.

1.1 Regulation

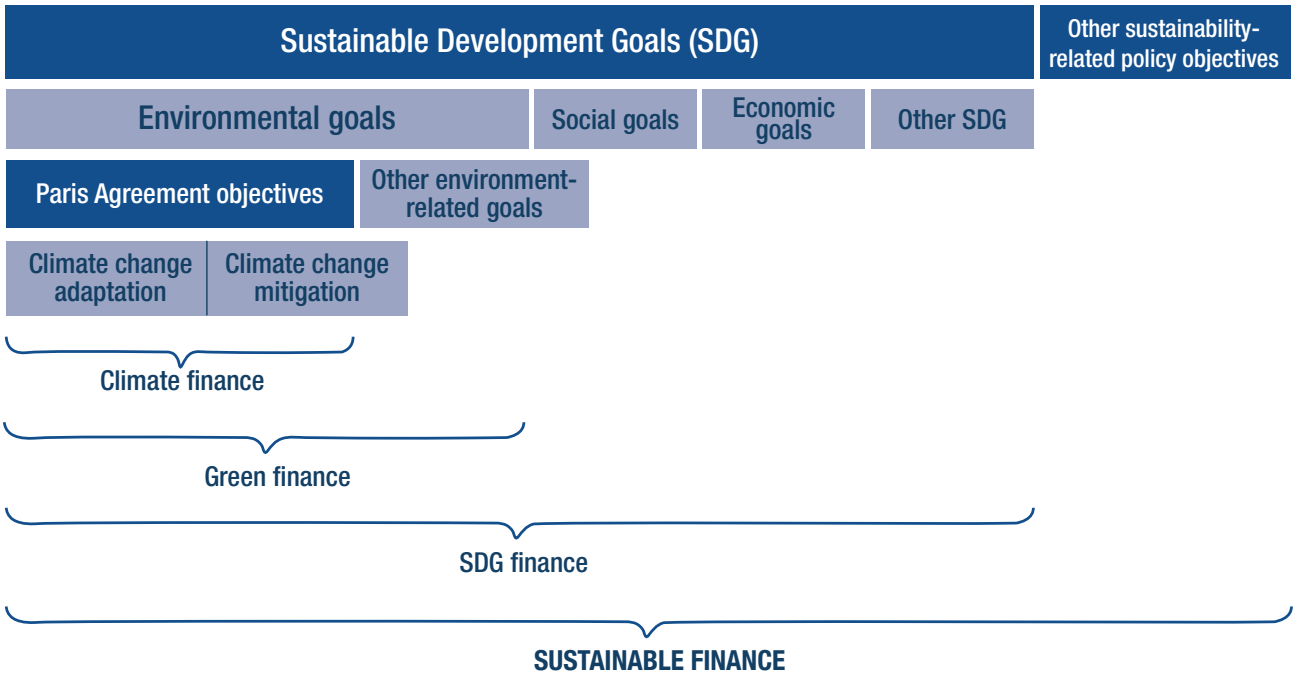
As per Bangladesh Bank directives, each Banks is required to develop its own Sustainable Finance Policy which must be approved by the competent authority. Board's approval will be required upon the RMC's approach in case of all scheduled commercial banks. Regional Office or MANCOM's approval is required for foreign banks operating in Bangladesh. Sustainable Finance Policy of a Bank must be in conformity with the Sustainable Finance Policy of Bangladesh Bank. Banks can go for more sophisticated model and develop further as they progress.

The definitions of Sustainable Finance in accordance with concerned international stakes such as EU, UNEP and IFC look like the followings:

Sustainable finance generally refers to the process of taking due account of environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations when making investment decisions in the financial sector. More specifically, environmental considerations may refer to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as the environment more broadly, such as the preservation of biodiversity, pollution prevention and circular economy. Social considerations may refer to issues of inequality, inclusiveness, labor relations, investment in human capital and communities, as well as human rights issues. The governance of public and private institutions, including management structures, employee relations and executive remuneration, plays a fundamental role in ensuring the inclusion of social and environmental considerations in the decision-making process.

Sustainable finance looks at environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in both market practice and policy frameworks for banking, capital markets, investment and insurance.

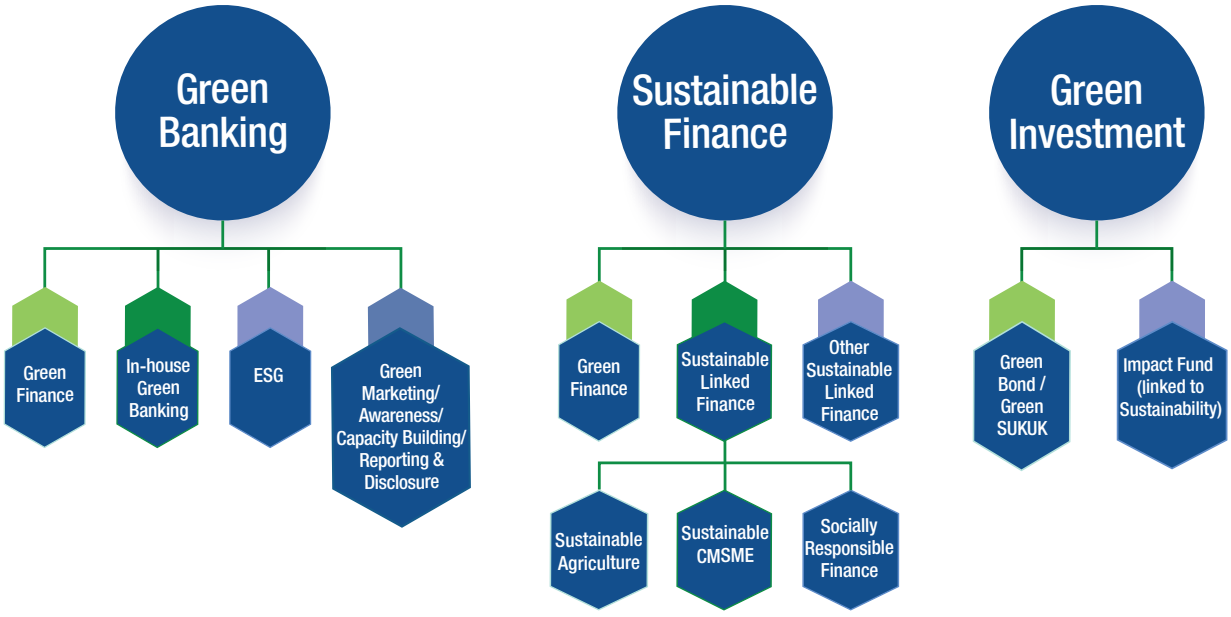
Sustainable Finance aims at introducing environmental, social, and governance standards, as well as risk management to the lending practices of banks and FIs to promote stability of financial systems in developing countries, and channel finance to responsible entities.
Diagram of Sustainable Finance under the diagram of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).



Bangladesh Bank defines Sustainable Finance in a broader manner taking above definitions and Bangladesh scenario in due consideration as well as in conformity with the international norms and standards. "Sustainable finance refers to any form of financial service that includes investment, insurance, banking, accounting, trading, economical and financial advice integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into the business or investment decisions for lasting benefits of both clients and society at large. Sustainable Finance is about Green Banking, Sustainable Agriculture, Sustainable MSME, CSR that includes Socially Responsible Finance activities with respect to sustainability".

Sustainable Finance includes Green Finance or in other way Green Finance is a subset of a wider definition of Sustainable Finance. Sustainable Finance Department of Bangladesh Bank has taken an effort to prioritize of the priorities based on their contribution towards sustainability with respect to environmental, social, economic and governance issues those are in conformity with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Perspective Plans (2010-2021), recent 8th Five Year Plan, Vision 2041, Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100, Govt. issued Rules/Regulations/Guidelines/Instructions/Notifications and nevertheless international benchmark/norms/standard.

We, The Premier Bank PLC. would like to take part in this journey of sustainability. With this view of sustainable finance, this policy is prepared aligning with the process manual and reporting guideline.



1.2 Rationale

Sustainable Finance Policy is for sustainability considerations in order to mobilize finance towards sustainable growth. Sustainable Finance Policy has been formulated for participation and contribution in the implementation of the INDCs for attaining respective SDGs. In the INDC, Bangladesh is committed to reduce GHG emissions by 5% unconditionally from Business as Usual (BaU) levels by 2030 or a conditional 15% reduction in GHG emission from BaU levels by 2030. Sustainable Finance Policy has incorporated target both for green finance and sustainable finance which is linked to GHG emissions reductions and strengthened climate resilience as well.

Sustainable Finance is a work-stream to support the delivery on the objectives of Green Products/Projects/Initiatives by channeling private investment into the transition to a climate- neutral, climate-resilient, low-carbon, more resource-efficient, green, competitive and inclusive sustainable economy. Sustainable Finance has a key role to play in mobilizing the necessary capital to deliver on the policy objectives as national and international commitments on climate and sustainability objectives. It has to go with the UN 2030 agenda and SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement. It has to go with the 8th 5YR plan and other perspective plans.

The Conventions of the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement call for financial assistance from member countries with more financial resources to those that are less endowed and more vulnerable. This recognizes that the contribution of countries to climate change and their capacity to prevent it and cope with its consequences vary enormously.

1.2 Alignment of Sustainable Finance with SDGs and INDC

SDG

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a global call to action to end poverty, protect the earth's environment and climate, and ensure that people everywhere can enjoy peace and prosperity.

The UN and its partners in Bangladesh are working towards achieving the SDGs: 17 interconnected Goals which address the major development challenges faced by people in Bangladesh and around the world. In line with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and UN Development System Reform (UNDS), the UN agencies in Bangladesh have been working together in a new and coherent way to support government to implement the SDGs and to enhance the development impact. The UN in Bangladesh has been supporting the government as one of development partners in various projects in the field of sustainable development solutions, poverty alleviation, disaster management, peace, good governance, police reform, human rights, environment, climate change, reproductive health, family planning, population, children & mothe's development, immunization, maternal and child nutrition, food security, adolescence, youth development, empowerment of women, education, literacy, culture, communication, heritage, labour standards and employment, migration, refugees, drugs and crime, industrial development, capacity development, project services, peacekeeping, volunteerism, counter-terrorism, agricultural development, health care and research, HIV-AIDS, trade, atomic energy, inclusive finance transformation, infrastructure and resilience, human settlement and communication and advocacy services. Goal 13 of SDG is on climate action to combat climate change and its impacts including mobilization of climate finance.

Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), 2015, 2021

In anticipation of reaching an agreement at COP21, Parties were invited to communicate their post-2020 climate change adaptation and mitigation targets and commitments ahead of the conference through Intended National Determined Contributions (INDCs). This represented significant progress, as more than 190 developed and developing countries submitted emission reduction and adaptation commitments in the form of INDCs during 2015. For most countries, INDCs define GHG emission reduction targets in the energy, industry, agriculture, waste, land use and forestry, and transport sectors for 2020–2030, but the sectoral focus and time frames vary from country to country. When countries formally ratify the Paris Agreement, their INDCs are converted into their NDC, unless the Party expressly states otherwise.

NDCs are at the heart of the Paris Agreement and the achievement of these long-term goals. NDCs embody efforts by each country to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The Paris Agreement (Article 4, paragraph 2) requires each Party to prepare, communicate and maintain successive NDCs that it intends to achieve. Parties shall pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions. NDCs are submitted every five years to the UNFCCC secretariat. In order to enhance the ambition over time the Paris Agreement provide that successive NDCs will represent a progression compared to the previous NDC and reflect its highest possible ambition. Parties already submitted their updated NDC by 2021. Bangladesh also submitted its updated NDC in August, 2021 and to meet the unconditional NDC it needs 20 billion USD and conditional NDC, it needs 125 billion USD up to 2030.

Parties are requested to submit the next round of NDCs (new NDCs or updated NDCs) in five years thereafter (e.g. 2025, 2030), regardless of their respective implementation time frames. Estimation of financial needs to implement the NDC and the sources of financing are important aspects of every NDCs.

Bangladesh has already completed many significant upfront activities for starting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implementation. The responsibilities of ministries and agencies against each goal and target of the 2030 Agenda have been mapped out. Bangladesh is also one of the signatory parties which outlined what post-2020 climate actions they intended to take as part of INDCs under Paris Agreement to reduce global average temperature and to achieve net zero emissions. Accordingly, Sustainable Finance Components and Sectors under this policy have been aligned with relevant goals and targets of SDGs and INDC's commitment of Bangladesh in the following manner:

SDGs	SDGs Targets	Sustainable Finance Components	Sustainable Finance Sectors	INDC of Bangladesh
	1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.b, 2.3, 5.a, 6.1, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.9, 9.2, 9.3	Sustainable Linked Finance	1. Sustainable Agriculture 2. Sustainable MSME 3. Socially Responsible Finance	1. Mitigation contribution: • Reduction of GHG emissions by 6.73% by 2030 in the power, transport and industry sectors (unconditional) • Reduction of GHG emissions by 15.12% by 2030 in the power, transport and industry sectors (conditional) 2. Adaptation component: • To protect the population, enhance their adaptive capacity and livelihood options, and to protect the overall development of the Bangladesh in its stride for economic progress and wellbeing of the people.
	6.3, 6.4, 7.2, 7.3, 7.a, 8.1, 8.4, 8.5, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 10.2, 10.3,10.4, 12.5, 13.2, 13.a, 14.1,14.2, 14.4,14.5, 14.6,14.a, 14.c, 17.14, 17.17, 17.18	Other Sustainable Linked Finance	1. Low Risk Rated Projects/Initiatives using ESDD checklist (other than Green Finance, Sustainable Agriculture, Sustainable MSME, SRF and Working capital and demand loan of Green Products) 2. Working capital and demand loan of Green Products/ projects/ initiatives	
		Green Finance	1. Renewable Energy 2. Energy &Resource Efficiency 3. Alternative Energy 4. Liquid Waste Management 5. Solid Waste Management 6. Circular Economy & Eco- Projects Financing 7. Environment Friendly Brick Production 8. Green/ Environment Friendly Establishments 9. Green Agriculture 10. Green CMSME 11. Green SRF 12. Blue Economy Financing 13. Information and Communication Technology 14. Miscellaneous	
		Green Investment	1. Green 2. Bond/Green SUKUK 3. Impact Fund 4. (linked to Sustainability)	

1.4 Alignment with other national policies.

Perspective plan (2021 - 2041)

The Perspective Plan 2021-2041 has been prepared to translate the policies and programmes enshrined in the Vision 2041 into development strategies. This document is the development vision of the government of a prosperous Bangladesh, a strategic description of the goals and objectives and a roadmap for its implementation. Perspective Plan 2021-2041 will be a landmark document over the next twenty years as it paves for Bangladesh the way of becoming an upper middle-income country by 2031 and a prosperous country by 2041 in the platinum jubilee of its birth. The strategic goals and milestones of the plan include industrialization with export-oriented manufacturing; paradigm shifts in agriculture to enhance productivity, a service sector of the future-providing the bridge for the transformation of the rural agrarian economy to a primarily industrial and digital economy; the urban transition - an essential part of the strategy to move to a high-income economy primarily motivated by the agenda of the government -"our village, our town"; efficient energy and infrastructure; building a Bangladesh resilient to climate change and other environmental challenges; and establishing Bangladesh as a knowledge hub.

8th Five Year Plan (8th FYP), 2021-2025

The 8th five-year plan is the latest five-year plan of Bangladesh encompassing years from 2021- 2025. It particularly gives emphasis to integrate environmental, climatic and other social issues into the planning and development process.

Delta plan, 2100

The GoB has formulated a comprehensive development plan - the Bangladesh Delta Plan (BDP, 2100), focusing on economic growth, environmental conservation, and enhanced climate resilience. The plan lays out holistic and cross-sectoral action needed to improve productivity and minimize disaster risks. Implementing BDP, 2100 goals will require a sustained and long- term effort. These included managing investments; aligning the planning, implementation, and financing process; improving inter-agency and inter-sectoral coordination. Addressing the issues of water sector and climate change are important aspects of BDP 2100 and these sectors have strong linkage with the issues of sustainability.

BCCSAP, 2009

The Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) is a strategic document of GoB covering climate change adaptation, mitigation, and loss & damage. It sets out 44 Programmes to be taken by Bangladesh over the short, medium, and long term within six strategic areas – food security, social protection and health; comprehensive disaster management; infrastructure; research and knowledge management; mitigation and low carbon development; and capacity building and institutional strengthening. BCCSAP highlighted the importance of exploring the source of climate finance to address all the issues of climate change mentioned in the BCCSAP 2009.

National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) 2005, 2009

The purpose of the NAPA is the development of a countrywide programme that encompasses the immediate and urgent adaptation activities that addresses the current and anticipated adverse effects of climate change, including extreme events. The goal of the NAPA is the provision of a framework to guide the coordination and implementation of adaptation initiatives in the country, through a participatory approach and building synergies with related programmes. To implement the projects and programmes sustainably, Bangladesh needs to generate huge amount financial resources.

National Adaptation Plan (NAP), 2022

Bangladesh has prepared its NAP under the leadership of MoEFCC. It tries to cover every sector linked with climate change adaptation including the financial sector. Bangladesh NAP highlighted the importance of sustainability in terms of the strength and the life span of the different activities under the NAP. For implementation of NAP up to 2050, Bangladesh needs 230 billion USD. Financial resources including sustainable finance could be the most important window to implement the project/programme under NAP. BB is aligning its Green Bond Financing policy with NAP.

The Bangladesh Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) 2014, 2020

The CFF, published by the Ministry of Finance, provides principles and tools for climate fiscal policy-making (CFP), helping to identify the demand and supply sides of climate fiscal funds (expenditures vis-à-vis revenue or finance, respectively), and to ensure that CFF is transparent and sustainable in the longer term.

The CFF determines:

- The equitable division of climate funds and their allocation to relevant sectors
- The division of services, identification of the demand for climate fund, and expenditure areas of financial authority for raising revenue, for national and international financing options, and for fiscal tools
- A governance framework for climate change funds under national fiscal policy

The CFF also recommends a set of climate codes designed to (i) track climate change expenditures for policy analysis and reporting, and (ii) estimate long-term climate finance needs by identifying potential climate-related public expenditures across government ministries. The Bangladesh Climate Fiscal Framework 2020 has been developed as an updated version of Climate Fiscal Framework 2014 by Finance Division.

1.5 Alignment with International Policies

Environmental and Social safeguard policy of GCF (Green Climate Fund)

In carrying out its mandate of promoting a paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate- resilient development pathways in the context of sustainable development, GCF effectively and equitably manages environmental and social risks and impacts and improve outcomes of all GCF financed activities. This is facilitated by a set of management processes and procedures that allow GCF to identify, analyze, avoid, minimize, and mitigate any potential adverse environmental and societal impacts of its activities, to maximize environmental and social benefits, and to consistently improve the environmental and societal performance of GCF and its activities over time. This system of processes and procedures is an overarching framework for improving environmental and societal outcomes while addressing any unintended adverse impacts of GCF-financed activities. GCF incorporates environmental and societal considerations into its

decision-making and operations and identifies opportunities to "do good" and improve environmental and societal outcomes. The GCF Environment and Social Policy is an essential element of this system, elaborating the commitment of GCF to integrate environmental and social issues into its decision-making and outcomes, and establishes the principles, requirements, and responsibilities to deliver on these commitments. Through this policy, GCF will require that all GCF-supported activities will commit to enhancing equitable access to development benefits; and giving due consideration to vulnerable populations, groups, and individuals (including women, children, and people with disabilities, and people marginalized by virtue of their sexual orientation or gender identity), local communities, indigenous peoples, and other marginalized groups of people and individuals that are affected or potentially affected by GCF-financed activities.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 1992

The UNFCCC entered into force on 21 March 1994. Today, it has near-universal membership. The 198 countries that have ratified the Convention are called Parties to the Convention. Preventing "dangerous" human interference with the climate system is the ultimate aim of the UNFCCC.

The UNFCCC secretariat is the United Nations entity tasked with supporting the global response to the threat of climate change. The Convention is the parent treaty of the 2015 Paris Agreement. The main aim of the Paris Agreement is to ensure the global average temperature increase in this century is as close as possible to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. The UNFCCC is also the parent treaty of the Kyoto Protocol, 1997. The ultimate objective of all three agreements under the UNFCCC is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system, within a time frame which allows ecosystems to adapt naturally and enables sustainable development. Article 11 of the UNFCCC and article 9 of the Paris Agreement described about the financial mechanism and modalities of climate financing instrument both for adaptation and mitigation. Sustainable finance and climate finance guideline should have direct linkage with the financial mechanism of UNFCCC and the article 9 of the Paris Agreement.

Kyoto protocol, 1997

The Kyoto Protocol was adopted on 11 December 1997. Owing to a complex ratification process, it entered into force on 16 February 2005. Currently, there are 192 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. In short, the Kyoto Protocol operationalize the UNCCC by committing industrialized countries and economies in transition to limit and reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with agreed individual targets. The Convention itself only asks those countries to adopt policies and measures on mitigation and to report periodically. The Kyoto Protocol is based on the principles and provisions of the Convention and follows its annex-based structure. It only binds developed countries, and places a heavier burden on them under the principle of "common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities", because it recognizes that they are largely responsible for the current high levels of GHG emissions in the atmosphere.

The Kyoto Protocol sets binding emission reduction targets for 37 industrialized countries and economies in transition and the European Union. Overall, these targets add up to an average 5 per cent emission reduction compared to 1990 levels over the five year period 2008–2012 (the first commitment period).In Doha, Qatar, on 8 December 2012, the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol was adopted for a second commitment period, starting in 2013 and lasting until 2020. As of 28 October 2020, 147 Parties deposited their instrument of acceptance; therefore, the threshold of 144 instruments of acceptance for entry into force of the Doha Amendment was achieved. The amendment entered into force on 31 December 2020.

One important element of the Kyoto Protocol was the establishment of flexible market mechanisms, which are based on the trade of emissions permits. Under the Protocol, countries must meet their targets primarily through national measures. However, the Protocol also offers them an additional means to meet their targets by way of three market-based mechanisms. Kyoto Protocol facilitates the financing for climate change adaptation by supporting the Adaptation Fund.

The Paris Agreement, 2015

In December 2015, at the 21st Conference of Parties (COP21) to the UNFCCC, Parties to the UNFCCC adopted the Paris Agreement, a global framework to tackle climate change. Through the Paris Agreement, all Parties acknowledged the need to contribute to achieving ambitious and collective goals to fight climate change. The Paris Agreement is the result of almost a decade of negotiations under the UNFCCC. A formal mandate was adopted in Durban in 2011 to "develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties."

The Paris Agreement entered rapidly into force on 4 November 2016, within a year from its adoption in December 2015. This represents an unprecedented accomplishment for an international environmental agreement and marks a unique experience for UN treaties. It reinforces the renewed global commitment to addressing climate change and acknowledges the importance of countries place on an international framework. The mitigation goals of the Paris Agreement are set out in Article 2, to hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius (°C) above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C; and Article 4, to reach a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals of sinks of greenhouse gases (GHG) in the second half of the century, sometimes referred to as net zero emissions or carbon neutrality. The Paris Agreement also aims to increase Parties? ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, foster climate resilience and low GHG emissions development, and make finance flows consistent with a pathway toward low GHG emissions and climate resilient development.

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards

The GRI Standards are a modular system comprising three series of standards: the GRI Universal Standards, the GRI Sector Standards, and the GRI Topic Standards. These standards reflect global best practice for sustainability reporting, helping organizations respond to emerging information demands from stakeholders and regulators. These standards also help understand and reporting format to exhibit on the impacts on the economy and on environment and people in a comparable and credible way over time and in relation to other organizations, thus increases transparency on contribution to the sustainable development. Institutions can use the Standards to report on the impacts in a credible way that is comparable. The Standards

also help stakeholders and authorities understand the report of the organization and can use the information in multiple ways. For example, the GRI Topic Standards contain disclosures for providing information on topics on sustainable finance and its impacts on society, economy climate and environment.

The UN Global Compact

United Nations Global Compact simultaneously provides a policy platform and a practical framework for creating a sustainable and inclusive global economy with the alignment of business operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption. They address environmental risks and leverage opportunities; manage social impact and opportunities affecting employees; support the economic development of the country; and ensure sustainable development.

2.1 Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.

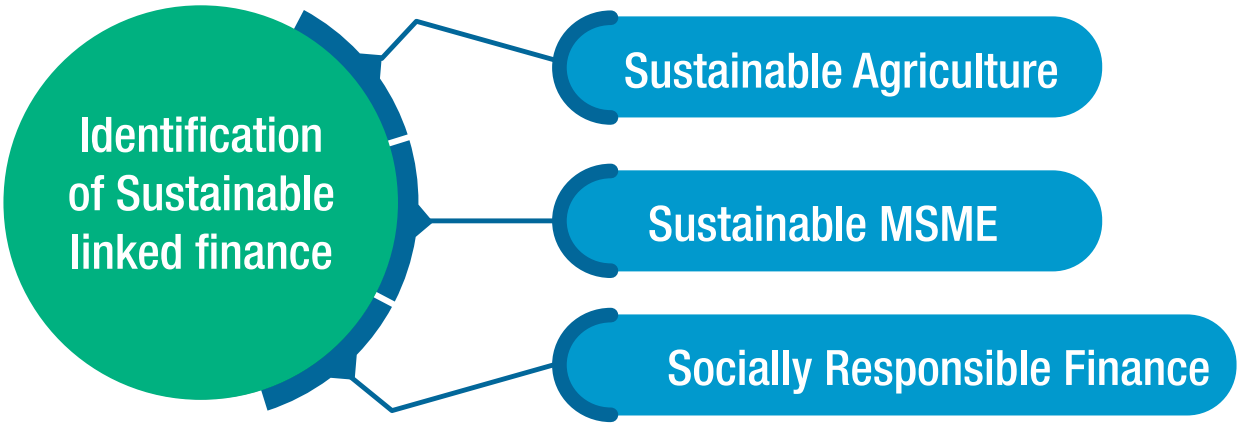
It means classification of Sustainable Finance. It is a structured mechanism for identifying and recognizing a product/a project/an initiative belongs to green and other products of Agriculture, MSME or Socially Responsible Financing Category linked to sustainability. Sustainable Finance Taxonomy includes not only Green Taxonomy but also Sustainable Finance Policy including CSR Policy, Economic and Governance (Good Governance and Green Governance), Green Finance based on (i) Climate Change Mitigation (ii) Climate Change Adaptation (iii) Other Environmentally sustainable Implementations and Impact on Inclusive Sustainable Green Growth.

2.2 Objectives/Focus/Purpose of Sustainable Finance Taxonomy

Sustainable finance taxonomy has been structured in this Sustainable Finance Policy incorporating a green taxonomy containing green finance policy, CSR, SRF, agriculture and MSME all these issues related to green and sustainability. Sustainable finance frameworks are crucial for making future development more sustainable. Forming Sustainable Finance Taxonomy are very much essential and within the broader scope of sustainable development agenda of a country like Bangladesh. The policy actions and operations have been included in the taxonomy to provide a comprehensive understanding for concerned stakeholders regarding sustainable finance.

2.3 Features of Sustainable Finance Taxonomy

2.4 Identification of Sustainable linked finance



2.4.1 Sustainable Agriculture

Finance to Sustainable Agriculture is linked to Sustainable Finance. Sustainable Finance aims at promoting Sustainable Agriculture through climate change adaptation measures. Agriculture productivity needs to be enhanced especially in rain-fed areas focusing on integrated farming, soil health management, and synergizing resource conservation. Conservation agriculture by promoting location specific integrated/composite farming systems; soil and moisture conservation measures; comprehensive soil health management and rain-fed technologies can make agriculture sector more productive, sustainable, remunerative, and climate resilient. All these components of conservation agriculture have significant role in achieving SDGs.

Sustainable Agriculture Sectors\Areas

1. Crops
2. Pisciculture
3. Crop Storage
4. Livestock
5. Poverty Alleviation
6. Irrigation Tools
7. Agricultural Tools
8. Others (time-to-time as recognized by BB)

Along with the aforementioned products, financing for Integrated Farming System (IFS) in the specific sectors like horticulture, livestock, fishery, Agro-forestry, apiculture etc. to enable farmers not only in maximizing farm returns for sustaining livelihood, but also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events with the income opportunity from allied activities during crop damage.

2.3.1 Sustainable MSME

Finance to Sustainable MSME (micro, small & medium as defined by SMESPD, BB) is linked to Sustainable Finance. Inclusive Sustainable Finance in MSME aims to advance financial inclusion among the most vulnerable by building resilience and enabling mitigation to climate change. This is especially the case for the transition to a low-carbon, circular and sustainable economy. Banks and FIs should have targeted initiatives to scale up finance for MSMEs, with a focus on specific sustainable/inclusive sectors. Sustainable linked MSME financing decisions upon environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations will address issues of inequality, inclusiveness, investment in human capital and communities with respect to preservation of biodiversity, pollution prevention and circular economy. Banks and FIs should set priority areas financing to Sustainable MSME concentrating on Women entrepreneur based project financing, Rural Based business enterprises project financing, New entrepreneur project financing, Cluster Based project financing, Agricultural product processing industry, Helpless/ distressed/underprivileged/Marginal group/area-based project financing, Project Financing for the sustainability of Third gender, Physically/Mentally challenged person, Tribal people etc.

A. Sustainable MSME Industries/Projects:

Low Risk Rated (as per ESDD) Micro, Small and Medium enterprises financing with special focus to:

1. Herbal cosmetic manufacturing industries
2. 100% local ingredients-based milk processing industry
3. Handicrafts, Handloom and alike
4. Agro feed manufacturing industry
5. Jute made products manufacturing industry
6. Unani/Ayurvedic/Homeopathic manufacturing industries
7. Rice processing industry
8. Agro equipment manufacturing industry
9. Production of bio pesticide, production of organic fertilizer
10. Bran wood projects
11. Horticulture processing industry

2.3.2 Socially Responsible Financing

Finance to Socially Responsible Products/Projects/Initiatives/Sectors is linked to Sustainable Finance. Socially Responsible Finance (SRF) is financing that supports actions mitigating or addressing a specific social issue and/or seeking to achieve positive social outcomes especially but not exclusively for a target population(s). SRF project categories include but are not limited to, providing and/or promoting affordable basic infrastructure, access to essential services (such as health and healthcare), affordable housing, employment generation through the potential effect of SME financing and microfinance, food security, and socioeconomic advancement and empowerment.

Socially Responsible activities/projects linked to Sustainable Finance

i. Financing/Investment through MFI (MRA Regulated)/NGO (Govt. Approved) Linkage Mode for capacity building, Education, employment generation including self-employment.
ii. Financing in trading of green and agro products using ICT/online/e-business platform (as recognized by BB).
iii. Financing in Orphanage/Child Rehabilitation Center/Old Age Home.

2.4.5 Identification of other Sustainable linked finance

1. Low Risk Rated Projects/Initiatives using ESDD checklist (other than Green Finance, Sustainable Agriculture, Sustainable MSME, SRF and Working capital and demand loan of Green Products).
2. Working capital and demand loan of Green Products/ projects/initiatives.

2.4.6 Screening and Monitoring

2.4.6.1 Screening

Setting of screening criteria is essential to avoid significant harm to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to environmental and social harmony. The technical screening criteria will determine whether an activity can be considered to substantially contribute to one of the following six environmental objectives not doing any significantly harm to the other environmental objectives.

Six environmental objectives-

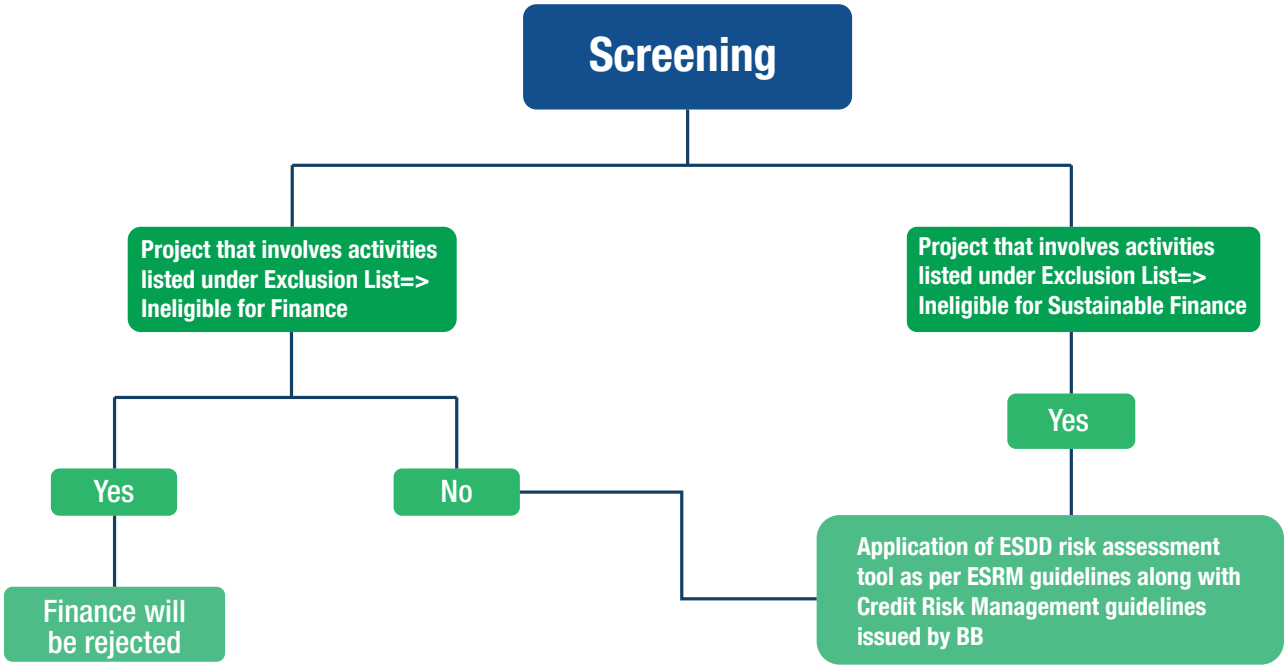
1. Climate change mitigation
2. Climate change adaptation
3. Sustainable protection of water and marine resources
4. Transition to a circular economy, waste prevention and recycling
5. Pollution prevention and control
6. Protection and restoration of biodiversity and healthy ecosystems

Performance thresholds-

1) Make a substantive contribution to one of six environmental objectives
2) Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) to the other five, where relevant;
3) Meet minimum social and governance safeguards

2.4.6.2 Steps of Screening

All loan proposals will have to be first screened against the exclusion list.



2.4.6.3 Monitoring

Monitoring must move on in a structured manner immediately after asset creation by the banks for the maintenance of the standard quality of the assets. Screening on Environmental, Social and Governance issue is essential for the pre-evaluation of a project with respect to sustainability, but the permanence in sustainability will only be ensured if stricter monitoring in both offsite and onsite manner is carried on with regular intervention.

The purpose of monitoring a client's ESG performance (on the basis of ESDD risk assessment tool as per ESRM guideline) is to assess existing and emerging ESG risks associated with a client's operations during the transaction. Once a finance proposal has been approved, the Bank needs to monitor the client's ongoing compliance with the ESG clauses stipulated in the legal agreement. The monitoring process generally involves a review of periodic ESG performance

reports submitted by the client and regular site visits of the client's operations. Special attention should be paid to:

- Assessing implementation of any mitigation measures specified in the corrective action plan
- Monitoring for valid ESG permits or licenses
- Any fines and penalties for non-compliance with ESG regulations
- Recent reports from the relevant regulator or inspection authority confirming compliance with specified laws, including any emissions measurements proving that emissions are below the permitted limits
- ESG occurrences including major accidents or incidents associated with a client's operations such as worker injuries and spills
- Media attention to ESG issues related to the client
- Any complaints submitted by stakeholders about a client
-

If Bank staff identifies ESG issues, such as a client's non-compliance with the ESG clauses stipulated in the legal agreement, they should follow up with the client to resolve the issues without undue delay.

2.4.7 Inclusion of Technological Advancement

Minimization of waste, emissions and reduction in materials and energy inputs are the most important environmental aims. Sustainable technological advancement and innovations have been playing a major role in the long-term initiation of sustainable production which ultimately facilitates sustainable growth. Sustainable finance taxonomy features include financing for the inclusion of technological advancement and innovations leading to sustainable production including Green Production or not yet recognized as green but definitely a sustainable one.

Financing for technological inclusion and featured machineries/ technologies include the followings-

i. Core manufacturing/production
ii. Energy efficiency and renewable energy
iii. Business process engineering/Business process automation
iv. Operations management
v. Waste management
vi. Air management
vii. Heat management
viii. Working environment (fire defense and health care)
ix. Water use management
x. Human resources development and management
xi. Accounting, inventory management, marketing, sales and security management automation

2.4.8 Sustainable Finance Strategic Planning, R&D for Product Innovation, Product Marketing, Awareness and Capacity Building, Impact Assessment/ Review

2.4.8.1 Formation of Sustainable Finance Committee

Sl	Present	Status
I	Deputy Managing Director & CRO	Chairman
2	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Corporate Banking Unit	Member
3	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Member
4	Head of IT Hardware and Infrastructure Division (CIO)	Member
5	Head of Board Division & Company Secretary	Member
6	Head of Credit Administration Division	Member
7	Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
8	Head of Marketing & Branches Division	Member
9	Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Member
10	Head of Human Resources Division	Member
11	Head ofIslamic Banking Division	Member
12	Head of RMG & Export Cell	Member
13	Head of Special Asset Management Department	Member
14	Head of SME Finance Center	Member
15	Head of Retail Banking Division	Member

16	Head of Card Division	Member
17	Head of Risk Management Division	Member
18	Head of Common Services Division	Member
19	Head of International Division	Member
20	Head of PRO & Brand Management	Member
21	Representative, Sustainable Finance Unit	Member Secretary

- Terms of Reference of Sustainable Finance Unit

a. Bank will formulate, review, revise, up-to-date and implement its own policies as below:
   i. Environment friendly Banking
   ii. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
   iii. Environment & social risk management policy and sector wise environment & social risk management (the work will be done by collaboration with the Division of Credit Risk Management/Investment risk management).
   iv. Green Office Guide
   v. Green Strategic Planning
   vi. Gender Parity

b. Bank will formulate, review, revised, up-to-date and implementation strategy as below:
   i. Carbon Footprint Measurement (annual basis)
   ii. Formulate and manage Climate Risk Fund
   iii. Green Marketing (in collaboration with Marketing & Communication Division)

c. Collaborative CSR activities with other financial institutions

d. Certification for establishing 'Green Branch' from Bangladesh Bank

e. Sustainability Report preparation

f. Implementation of SFD circular: 01/2016

g. Implement the Sustainable Development Goals declared by United Nations as well as time to time instructions of Government Republic of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Bank.

h. Ensure the implementation status against time to time instructions given by Bangladesh Bank on Environment Friendly Banking, CSR, and Sustainable Banking & Sustainable Finance.

i. All kinds of Environment Friendly Banking & CSR activities report, Sustainable Financing communicated and submitted to Bangladesh Bank.

j. Processing of Participation Agreement signing on On-Lending/ On-Blending (Refinance / Pre-finance /Reimbursement) Scheme/Fund/Facility/Project under Sustainable Finance Department of BB, processing of application for Refinance / Pre-finance/Reimbursement & its related formalities.

k. Innovate Financial Instrument & Product on Green Finance and Sustainable Finance and take initiatives for approval from BB.

l. Submit the development activities report of Sustainable Finance Unit to the Sustainable Finance Committee on monthly basis and implement the directions of the Committee.

m. Preparation of Budget on Green Finance, CSR, Climate Risk Fund, and Green Marketing sub mined to the Board of Directors for approval through Sustainable Finance Committee.

n. Submit the development activities report of Sustainable Finance Unit to the Risk Management Committee of Board on quarterly basis and implement the directions of the Committee.

o. Ensure the necessary training arrangement of Officials/Staffs of the institution on Environment Friendly Banking, CSR, and Sustainable Banking & Sustainable Financing.

p. Take necessary plan-program & steps to increase Environment friendly financing, uses of Climate Risk Fund, the areas, quantity of CSR and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval through Sustainable Finance Committee.

q. Co-operate the inspection team of BB, Internal Control & Compliance of own institute on Environment Friendly Banking, CSR, and Sustainable Banking & Sustainable Financing.

- **Establishing Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU)**

  The Premier Bank PLC. established Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) as on January 11, 2024.

- **Establishing Dedicated Sustainable Finance Help DeskThe**

  Premier Bank PLC. has set up Dedicated Sustainable Finance Help Desk in 40 potential Branches.

2.4.8.2 Linking of Bank's Vision, Mission and Objectives with Sustainability

The Bank has Sustainable Finance Policy, Green Office Guide, and Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) in place. These policies and frameworks strive the Bank to be a "Sustainability Minded Bank".

2.4.8.3 Developing Sustainable Finance Policy

Banks/FIs will develop their own Sustainable Finance Policy which must be approved by the competent authority. Board's approval will be required upon the RMC's approach in case of all scheduled commercial banks. Regional Office or MANCOM's approval is required for foreign banks operating in Bangladesh. Sustainable Finance Policy of a Bank/FI must be in conformity with the Sustainable Finance Policy of Bangladesh Bank. Banks and FIs can go for more sophisticated model and develop further as they progress.

2.4.8.4 Identification and evaluation of funding sources

- Bank's own fund
- BB support funds
- Development partner's fund

2.4.8.5 Time Bound Action Plan

- Assessment of business portfolio in conformity with regulatory requirement
- Setting of phase-wise financing targets

2.4.8.6 Research and Development

Product Innovation

- Assessing areas of sustainable finance
- Analysis of market demand and supply
- Proposition for products/projects

Gender Inclusiveness

- Improve quality and availability of sex-disaggregated data
- Conduct a periodic mapping of BB's contribution to gender-based finance
- Conduct baseline assessment at banks to identify current gaps and opportunities related to gender financing, including a definition of gender finance
- Increase availability of and access to financial products, including digitally enabled solutions for women and women-owned/-led MSMEs
- Improve other financial infrastructure, such as collateral registries and factoring platforms
- Incentivize banks and FIs to develop gender policies and products and services that meet women's needs
- Facilitate information exchange roundtables on gender-related topics.

2.4.8.7 Marketing

Bank will broaden their product portfolio considering product to product area approach involving/engaging, potential borrowers, suppliers, service providers, associations, different chambers of commerce and surroundings. In this way bank will be able to build an effective database of product based potential borrowers, suppliers, service providers, associations and chambers, vendors, manufacturers, certified energy auditors and concerns for a better contribution to green business and green economy.

2.4.8.8 Awareness and Capacity Building

Awareness and Capacity Building for Sustainable Finance including Green Finance, Green Banking and Sustainable CSR activities as a part of Sustainable Finance is a must for all concerns and needs to be ensured by the SFU with the support from the competent authority. Awareness and Capacity Building for sustainable financing including green products/projects/initiatives will be moving on parallel with Marketing for Green and Sustainable Products. Banks will arrange events/programs involving all management level executives/officials (head office, zonal/regional office, branches, units, Sustainable Finance Dedicated Helpdesks), customers, entrepreneurs associations, suppliers and service providers for following capacity building initiatives:

Developing time bound action plan that addresses-

- Information dissemination and awareness building
- Training/seminar/workshop and knowledge sharing session
- Maintaining training calendar
- Establishing Knowledge Hub
- Conducting gender diagnostics and awareness sessions across all levels, including training on how to apply a gender lens in green finance and how to conduct gender impact assessments.
- Facilitating information exchange roundtables on gender-related topics.
- Providing technical assistance and support for gender-sensitive operations.

2.4.8.9 Impact Assessment & Review

- Assessment of asset quality
- Assessment of environmental, social and economic contribution of projects/initiatives
- Assessment of governance issue
- Review of achievement/attainment of bank's/FI's own target and regulatory target
- Revision of the strategy

2.4.9 Sustainable Finance Disclosure

Bank should disclose the initiatives/practices taken by them time to time in their respective websites. The following disclosure should be made and updated by the Bank:

i. Banks should start publishing independent Sustainability Report as the standard set by BB

ii. Updated and detailed information regarding Banks' environmental activities and performances of major clients should be disclosed.

iii. Bank shall keep their annual reports and websites updated with the disclosures on Sustainable Financing initiatives/ activities.

iv. Bank should incorporate a section/dropdown/tab for their existing Sustainable products/projects/initiatives in their website.

v. A customer complaint/feedback option should be in their website for any query in this regard.

vi. Brief information regarding BB Support Funds should be disclosed on the website in a displayable tab.

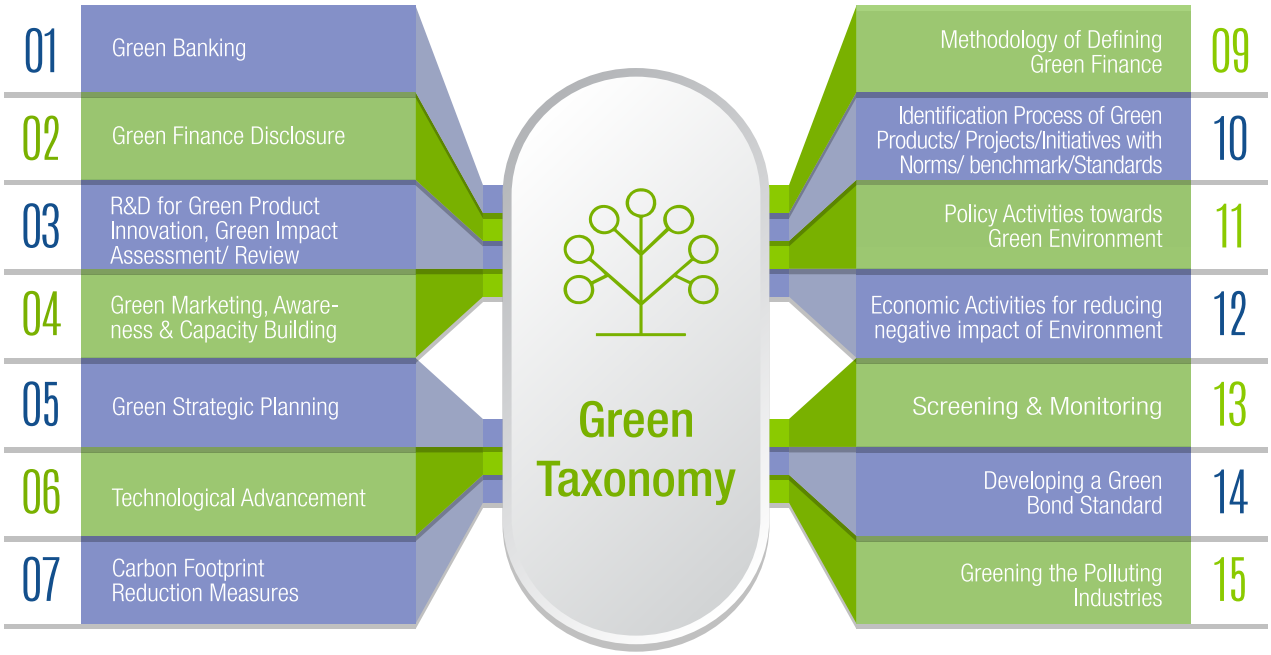
3.1 Green Taxonomy is a structured mechanism for identifying and recognizing a product /a project/an initiative as a green one through a set of activities belong to some green featured applications.

3.2 Objectives/Focus/Purpose of Green Taxonomy

First and Foremost, objective of Green Taxonomy should be aligned with Climate Finance for Sustainability where finance aims at reducing emissions, and enhancing sinks of greenhouse gases and aims at reducing vulnerability of, and maintaining and increasing the resilience of, human and ecological systems to negative climate change impacts.

Green Taxonomy will focus not only on purely green sectors, but also encourages the greening of polluting sectors. Particularly, the focus is on activities that contribute substantially to environmental objectives. The taxonomy will also include economic activities with a negative impact on the environment, where these activities have substantially reduced their negative impact.

3.3 Features of Green Taxonomy



3.4 Green Banking

Green Banking activities addresses five key work-streams - (i) Green Finance (ii) In-house green activities covering Carbon Footprint Measurements (iii) Environmental, social and governance (ESG) (iv) Green Marketing/Awareness/Capacity Building (v) Reporting and disclosure on green issues. The term "green banking" generally refers to banking practices that foster environmentally responsible financing practices and environmentally sustainable internal processes minimizing GHG emissions. Green banking thus involves a two-pronged approach. Firstly, green banking focuses on the green transformation of internal operations of the bank. It means bank should adopt appropriate ways of utilizing different green product/projects/ initiatives, automation and other measures to minimize carbon footprint from activities by the bank. Secondly, bank should adopt environmentally responsible financing; weighing up environmental risks of projects before making financing decisions; and in particular supporting and fostering growth of upcoming 'green' initiatives and projects.

3.3.1 Green Office Guideline

A "Green Office Guideline (GOG)" that will consist of a set of general instructions to be followed across the organization. The main objective of the GOG would be better management of in-house environmental issues; responsible utilization of electricity by setting up the Auto Human sensor switch, water, paper and energy and maintenance of a cleaner and more hygienic office environment, in participation of all the employees of PBPLC.

3.3.2 Inventory Management

PBPLC shall maintain an inventory on the consumption of electricity, water, paper and energy across all its branches. This information shall provide a baseline for PBL to undertake various measures aimed at gradually reducing consumption of these resources. The Policy Guidelines for Green Banking issued by the GB&CSR Department of Bangladesh Bank (GBCSRD Circular No 4; dated August 11, 2013) shall be followed for this purpose.

3.3.3 Conserve energy by:

- Switching off all lights and electronic equipment (computers, monitors, photocopiers, printers etc.) when not in use.
- Use of energy saving bulbs.
- Installation of solar panel in the Corporate Head Office (CHO) and branches for generating electricity.
- Maintaining regulated AC temperature
- Optimization of the use of natural light & wind in Head office and branches.

3.3.4 Saving Paper by:

- Recycling paper internally.
- Sharing electronic files, e-mail instead of paper-based communication.
- Using technologies for paperless communication with our clients as well as during interbank correspondence.

- Introducing of "e-greeting and electronic circulation of other promotional materials.
- Adding the message, "think before you print" at the bottom of every e-mail, circular etc.
- Introducing of "e-statement". We should send account statements and balance confirmations etc. to the clients through online and through email, which would save enormous amount of paper, time, cost and above all the environment.
- Issuing of dateless diaries to employees & clients. It would reaffirm PBPLC's commitment for environmental concerns.
- All Correspondences (circular, letters etc.) with Head office and branches should be made through email instead of hard copy (except special requirements).
- Try to reuse of old file-folders, envelops.
- Saving consumption of office stationary.

Following other printing tips would also reduce paper consumption:

- Setting default, the duplex printing option (both side printing)
- Printing multiple pages on single sheets of paper
- Printing only the pages required.
- Previewing documents before printing.
- Increasing margin width of the documents.

3.3.5 Ensure employees' engagement & build awareness by:

- Arrangement of in-house training for the employees on green banking measures & tips.
- Encouraging them to purchase hybrid vehicles/fuel efficient vehicles.
- They may be encouraged for practicing carpool.
- Eco-friendly message to be included in the internal correspondence.
- Periodical meeting to discuss the Green Banking issues.
- Contest among the branches on Green Banking activities.
- All branches of the bank may prepare a list of their goods, furniture fixture etc. to arrange or keep the important commodities and reject the unnecessary goods/ things and thus clean up the branch with better set up and get up.
- Observation of fortnightly/monthly/quarterly green hour at branches.

3.3.6 Waste management:

- Each group of waste should be kept in a separate place, which does not pollute the environment and all the wastes must be disposed of separately.
- Proper disposal of old discarded electronic equipment in order to minimize the effect of environmental hazardous & toxic material.
- Use of solar energy/renewable energy sources.
- Reducing e-wastage through upgrading existing PCs.

3.3.7 Online banking:

- Use of Outlook for internal messaging
- Use of Internet banking
- Mobile/ phone banking
- Database required for number of branches with online coverage

3.3.8 Setting up Green Branches

The Premier Bank PLC shall strive to make both its existing and new branches "Green" by focusing on two basic parameters:

a. Source reduction and waste minimization strategy in terms of resources like electricity, water, paper, energy (petrol/gas / octane/diesel) etc.

b. Adopting the 3R principle of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle, in terms of both materials and equipment; and

Initiatives in this regard will include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) Maximum use of sunlight / natural light during day time;

(ii) Use of more renewable energy in office premises, such as solar panels etc.;

(iii) Installation of energy efficient devices, such energy saving bulbs, air conditioning systems etc.;

(iv) Installation of spring taps/sensory taps to reduce water consumption, in both washrooms and dining rooms;

(v) More use of recycled paper, where feasible;

PB PLC shall strive to achieve the "Green Branch" certification of Bangladesh Bank for all its branches, as per their given criteria.

3.3.9 Green Technologies

PB PLC shall resort to more environment-friendly technologies aimed at greater work efficiency; reduction of electricity, paper and energy consumption and subsequent Green House Gas (GHG) emission; and reduced Capital Expenditure in terms of IT infrastructure.

Facilities such as virtual meetings through video conferencing; server virtualization; state-of-the-art branch connectivity systems; online operational, approval and payment systems, e-statement generation for employees and clients for reducing paper consumption etc. shall be made available.

Going forward, PBPLC shall focus on the reduction and reuse of materials and equipment as well, where feasible.

3.5 Methodology of Defining Green Finance

Green Finance is a part of ethical financing and subsequently of Sustainable Finance. It is a means of promoting environment and resource conservation by reducing consumption of resources (e.g., electricity, water, moving away from paper-based transactions, etc.) through its operations. Bank aiming to green itself adopt cleaner energy sources such as solar power. Green Finance encourages environment-friendly initiatives everywhere by incorporating the spirit of green banking in its financing decisions as well, leading to greening in other sectors. Green Finance should promote the usage of greener technology in other sectors through its lending products. It refers to banks/FIs

lending to projects which reduces negative externality or promotes positive externality within the scope of the environment, thus endorsing or supporting green initiatives through financial instruments of bank.

Green finance is defined as one of a number of terms used to label activities related to the two- way interaction between the environment and finance and investment. Related terms include: environmental, social and governance (ESG), sustainable finance and climate finance. Green finance is used to increase level of financial flows (from banking, micro-credit, insurance and investment) from the public, private and not-for-profit sectors to sustainable development priorities.

Importance of Green Finance is out-of-question - as it promotes and supports the flow of financial instruments and related services towards the development and implementation of sustainable business models, investments, trade, economic, environmental and social projects and policies. In fact, it is a part of Sustainable Finance. Green Finance refers to targeted financing - to Green Technologies/activities/ products/projects/initiatives, to Green Companies or Institutions with good/better than average environmental performance and/or compliance with norms and standards and for a Green Project where the selection of the portion of Working Capital Loan is set in the project in such a justified manner which could be recognized as a part of Green Project Loan as Green Finance. Moreover, financing/funding for Research/Innovation /Marketing/Capacity Building/Awareness and digging out/hunting/recognizing new green or environment friendly products/ projects/initiatives will be treated as Green Finance.

An exhaustive Green Finance Policy has been thought for boosting Green Finance as part of Sustainable Finance to ensure and establish Sustainability. Moreover, BB intends to broaden space and scope of Green Finance through identifying nationwide green products/ projects/initiatives in consultation with concerned/competent national authorities like SREDA, DoE under MoEF&CC. BB also considers suggestions, opinions or concepts on potential green products/ projects/initiatives received from banks, FIs, potential borrowers, suppliers, service providers, associations, different chamber of commerce and surroundings.

3.6 Identification Process of Green Products/Projects/ Initiatives with Norms/Benchmark/ Standards

- **Consultation and Review** of National Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Perspective Plans (2010-2021), 8th Five Year Plan, Policies, Guidance Notes, applicable SDGs and International Standards.
- **Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF)** – a govt. proclamation published in 2014 aiming at Establishing greater national ownership of climate finance; Promoting Government – NGO-Private Sector Partnership Harmonization; Enhancing result management; Increasing mutual accountability; Broadening the opportunity for resilient development and green growth in Bangladesh.
- **Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR) 1997 & 2023** for water and air quality standards, Standard Guidelines for Sludge and Waste management, Environment Friendly Brick Kilns Guidance for Compressed Block Bricks, Foam Concrete/ Non-Fire Bricks/Auto Cleaved Concrete (ACC), Environment friendly brick kiln efficiency improvement systems - Hybrid Hoffmann Kiln (HKK), Tunnel Kiln (most environment friendly brick kiln efficiency improvement system in Bangladesh). This needs to be mentioned that Hybrid Hoffmann Kiln (HKK) and Tunnel Kiln have been declared as "Industry" by the Ministry of Industry (MoI), Govt. of Bangladesh. Bangladesh Environment Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2010; The ECA-2010 has stipulated the principle of sustainable development, intergenerational equity, polluter pays principle and precautionary principles those are in the core of the environmental jurisprudence worldwide.
- **Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA)**'s policy/Guidelines for identifying Renewable and Resource Efficiency Products/Projects/ Initiatives.
- **Consultation, Experience Shared, Lessons Learned** with Practitioners, Product Specific and Industry Specific Association Experts such as Textiles and Garments sectors etc. and Technical Service Providers with a Business Case PP/Concept Notes and there- after necessary review for an agreeable decision approved by the competent respective authority.
- **Refinance Scheme for Environment Friendly Products/ Projects/Initiatives (BDT 04 billion)** has been established for availing fund at low cost for Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs) (Banks/FIs) against their financing of renewable energy generation and other environmentally benign projects. The size of the fund has been increased from BDT 02 billion to BDT 04 billion due to the growing demand for financing of environment friendly products/Projects/ initiatives. The scheme includes 70 green products/projects/ initiatives under 12 categories.
- **Green Transformation Fund (GTF)** Bangladesh Bank established USD 200 million and Euro 200 million Refinance Scheme under Green Transformation Fund for all export-oriented industries for importing Green Machineries belong to a) Water use efficiency in wet processing; b) Water conservation and management; c) Waste management; d) Resource efficiency and recycling; e) Renewable energy; f) Energy efficiency; g) Heat and temperature management; h) Air ventilation and circulation efficiency; and i) Work environment improvement initiatives. To accelerate sustainable growth in export and manufacturing oriented sectors conducive to transformation of green economy in the country, BDT 50 billion Refinance Scheme under Green Transformation Fund5 has been introduced in 2022.
- **Technology Development/Up-gradation Fund** Bangladesh Bank introduced a Refinancing Fund (Revolving in nature) of BDT 10 billion to offer refinance facility for the Modernization and Technological Development/Up-gradation of Export Oriented Industries in Bangladesh. To expedite the Vision-2021, Promotion from LDC within 2024, Attainment of SDGs within 2030 and Vision-2041 of becoming a developed country, it is necessary to increase Per Capita Export Income and the portion of Export Income in GDP in a notable amount. In this process, there is no alternative of modernization and technological development/up-gradation of export-oriented industries. Considering the situation, Bangladesh Bank has introduced TDF/TUF refinance facility through the publication of SFD Circular No-2 dated 17 January 2021.

3.6.1. List of Green Products/Projects/Initiatives applicable for Term Finance

A. Renewable Energy

1. Solar Home System
2. Solar Grid
3. Solar Park
4. Solar Irrigation Pumping System
5. Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Assembly/Manufacturing Plant
6. Solar Water Heater Assembling/Manufacturing Plant
7. Net Metering Rooftop Solar System
8. Solar Pump for Drinking Water
9. Solar Cooker Assembly/Manufacturing Plant
10. Solar Air Heater & Cooling System Assembly/ Manufacturing Plant
11. Solar Powered Cold Storage
12. Biogas Plants7
13. Integrated Cow Rearing and Setting up of Bio-gas Plant
14. Wind Power Plant
15. Hydro Power Plant
16. Portable Solar Charging Station

B. Energy & Resource Efficiency

17. Installation of Energy Auditor Certified machineries including boiler in industries for following purposes:
    i. Energy Efficiency
    ii. Resource Efficiency
    iii. Heat and temperature management
    iv. Air ventilation and circulation efficiency
    v. Business process automation
    vi. Operations management
    vii. Waste management
    viii. Water use management
    ix. Human resources development and management
    x. Accounting, inventory management, marketing, sales and security management automation
18. Auto Sensor Power Switch Assembly Plant
19. Energy Efficient Cook Stove Assembly Plant
20. LED Bulb/Tube Manufacturing/Assembly Plant
21. Energy Efficient Lime Kiln
22. Improved Rice Parboiling System

C. Alternative Energy

23. Pyrolysis Processed Oil/Bio-crude Oil/Bio Fuel Manufacturing Plant
24. Lithium Battery Manufacturing Plant

D. Liquid Waste Management

25. Biological ETP
26. Combination of Biological and Chemical ETP
27. Conversion of Chemical ETP into Combination of Biological and Chemical ETP
28. Central ETP
29. Waste Water Treatment Plant
30. Sewage Water Treatment Plant

E. Solid Waste Management

31. Methane Recovery and Power Production from City/ Municipal Waste Plant
32. Compost Production from City/Municipal Waste Plant
33. Hazardous Waste Management Unit/Plant
34. Medical Waste Management Unit/Plant
35. E-Waste Management Unit/Plant
36. Sludge Management Unit/Plant

F. Circular Economy & Eco-Projects Financing

37. PET Bottle Recycling Plant
38. Plastic Waste (PVC, PP, LDPE, HDPE, PS) Recycling Plant
39. Paper Recycling Plant
40. Recyclable Bag Manufacturing Plant
41. Recyclable Poly Propylene Thread and Bag Manufacturing Plant
42. Battery (Solar/Led Acid/Lithium Ion) Recycling Plant
43. Recycling & Recyclable Goods Manufacturing Plant
44. Biodegradable/ Reusable/ Compostable Items Manufacturing Plant
45. Solar powered/used Items Manufacturing Plant
46. Eco-industrial parks
47. Jute Products Manufacturing Plant

G. Environment Friendly Brick Production.

48. Compressed Block-Brick
49. Foam Concrete Brick
50. Environment Friendly/Brick Kiln Efficiency Improvement Project (Tunnel Kiln, HHK and other eco-friendly bricks)

H. Green/Environment Friendly Establishments

51. Establishment of Green Industry certified by appropriate authority (In Bangladesh - SREDA, Internationally - USGBC-LEED, BREEAM, CASBEE, EDGE, GRIHA)
52. Establishment of Green Building certified by appropriate authority (In Bangladesh - SREDA, Internationally - USGBC-LEED, BREEAM, CASBEE, EDGE, GRIHA)
53. Establishment Green Featured Buildings (Characteristics have been given in Annex-1)
54. Concerning Factory working environment and safety (Fire defense system, disaster defense and prevention system, workers health safety system)
55. Affordable Green Housing

I. Green Agriculture

56. Earthworm compost manure production
57. Palm oil production
58. Organic manure production from slurry
59. Forestation (Social/integrated/Agro)
60. Organic Farming
61. Rooftop Agriculture/Vertical Farming or Gardening
62. Fish cultivation in cage
63. Bio-flock fish cultivation
64. Integrated Recycling System (IRS) fish cultivation/Bottom clean fish cultivation
65. Financing in coastal aquaculture
66. Floating system cultivation, Hydroponic cultivation/ farming

J. Green CMSME

67. Financing in Cottage Industry

K. Green SRF

68. Community Investment for addressing Climate Resilience and Disaster Management in a concessional rate (finance to clean air, clean water, minimizing industrial and municipal waste, recovery and protection of water bodies, marshy lands, expansion of green coastal belt, water purification, sustainable sanitation, water blockage mitigation, soil and water salinity mitigation, river erosion prevention)
69. Financing in Green/Clean transportation projects (cycles, hybrid car, green vehicles those run on wind, solar energy, electricity, hydrogen, bio-fuels etc.)
70. Financing in Sand-witch Panel (Floating or Movable Houses in coastal areas or climate vulnerable zone)
71. Financing in Govt. approved Eco-tourism project
72. Health and Healthcare Services
73. Digital Loan/credit using MFS or other digital medium
74. Financing in educational institutions, scholarship programs, or edtech startups that aim to improve access to quality education and workforce development.
75. Financing projects and businesses that promote gender equality, such as those supporting women entrepreneurs, addressing gender-based violence, and promoting women's rights.
76. Financing projects that promote cultural preservation, arts, and heritage conservation.
77. Natural ecosystem protection and restoration

L. Blue Economy Financing:

78. Marine sustainable Fisheries
79. Mariculture
80. Coastal Ecotourism
81. Marine Plastic Pollution
82. Coastal Renewable Energy
83. Maritime Transport
84. Green Shipyard (Ship building and ship breaking) certified by appropriate authority (compliant with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Guidelines for Safe and Environmentally Sound Ship Recycling under the Hong Kong Convention)
85. Eco Port
86. Marine protection

M. Information and Communication Technology

87. Hi-Tech Park
88. Broadband Networks and IT solutions
89. Internet of Things (IOT)
90. Artificial Intelligence
91. Robotics

N. Miscellaneous

92. Research and development for Sustainable Activities
93. Sustainable Supply Chain management
94. Manufacture and assembly of green building products

3.5.2 Policy Activities towards Green Environment

- Bangladesh Bank issued Green Banking Policy Guideline for Banks in 2011.
- In 2013, Policy Guidelines for Green Banking was also issued for the Financial Institutions (FIs) and for the banks scheduled in 2013. Through these guidelines all banks and FIs were brought under the structured reporting system.
- Besides, to expedite the ongoing initiatives of banks and FIs at faster pace, from January 2016 onwards minimum target of direct green finance was set at 5% of the total funded loan disbursement/investment for all banks and FIs. In 2021, minimum Green Finance target is set at 5% of total term loan disbursement and Sustainable Finance target is 40% of total loan disbursement.
- Bangladesh Bank instructed all banks and FIs to establish Sustainable Finance Unit and Sustainable Finance Committee by abolishing both Green Banking and CSR units.
- Bangladesh Bank started its policy intervention on environment friendly banking practices by issuing Environmental Risk Management (ERM) Guidelines for Banks and FIs in 2011. Guidelines on Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) for Banks and FIs in Bangladesh along with an Excel-based Risk Rating Model have been issued in 2017 which became enforceable from January 01, 2018 replacing the Guidelines on ERM to all extent. BB issued sector specific ESRM Guidelines in 2022.
- A comprehensive list of product/initiatives of Green Finance for banks and FIs has been circulated in September 2017.
- To ensure the movement towards sustainability, Banks and FIs were instructed to form a Climate Risk Fund having allocation at least 10% of their Corporate Social Responsibility budget

for Climate Risk Fund. This funding can be done in both ways- by providing grants or financing at reduced rate of interest.

- Banks & FIs have been instructed to set up Solid Waste Management System, Rainwater Harvesting and Solar Power Panel in their newly constructed or arranged building infrastructure.
- By the direction of Honorable Prime Minister, and Bangladesh Bank's instruction in conformity with that, all the banks & FIs must ensure the establishment and activeness of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) during financing to all possible clients.
- To promote Sustainable Finance, Bangladesh Bank publishes Sustainability Rating of Banks and FIs every year from 2021.
- Bangladesh Bank issued Green Bond Policy for Banks and FIs in 2022.

3.5.3 Economic activities for reducing negative impact on environment

Increased consumption of non-renewable resources, higher levels of pollution, global warming and the potential loss of environmental habitats are included in the environmental impact of economic growth. Also, economic growth caused by improved technology can enable higher output with less pollution.

Environment provides land, water, air, energy resources, coal, oil, forests, minerals and metals and so many other natural resources which are essential for the economic development of the economy. It provides services which are directly used by the consumers
i.e. air we breathe and water we drink as a liquid of life.
Negative impact on the environment can be reduced through:

1) Use energy more efficiently
2) Install renewable
3) Conserve water
4) Reduce, reuse, recycle
5) Travel less
6) Consider near sourcing
7) Ship goods more efficiently

3.5.4 Screening & Monitoring

Pre-disbursement Screening for Potential investments of Banks and FIs are essential in both quantitative and qualitative judgments as well as stricter onsite and offsite monitoring immediate after disbursement must go on to maintain the quality of the assets remain unclassified.

- ESRM Guidelines 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank (prepared in consultation and in conformity with international standards) and Off-site Reporting Format in place. On- site check list for Sustainable Financing including Green Finance will also be in place. Product/Project/Priority Sector Specific ESDD screening as it deems fit.
- Green Transformation Fund (GTF) of BDT 50 Billion, USD 200 million and Euro 200 million Refinance Scheme has been established for all export-oriented industries for importing Green Machineries belong to (i) Water use efficiency in wet processing (ii) Water conservation and management (iii) Waste management (iv) Resource efficiency and recycling (v) Renewable energy and Energy efficiency (vi) Heat and temperature management and (vii) Air ventilation and circulation efficiency category. Machineries imported for export-oriented industries under GTF need to go through eligible certified energy and resource efficiency audits.
- Green Buildings and Green Industries require authenticated Certification for such as Gold, Silver, Platinum Gradation.
- Methodology for Sustainability Rating of the Banks and FIs has been issued in 2023 considering sustainable finance, green finance, green refinance and CSR activities, green governance and compliance issues addressing sustainability.

3.5. Developing a Green Bond Standard

Green Bonds are bonds where proceeds from fixed-income and liquid financial instruments are applied and specifically earmarked to raise money, in part or in full, new and/or existing eligible climate-mitigation and adaption projects and other environmentally beneficial activities. These bonds are typically asset-linked and backed by the issuing entity's balance sheet.

For both the issuer and the investor - a bond is a very beneficial instrument. By issuing a bond - the issuer gets the required fund whereas the investors will receive interest and the principal amount. Bond Issuers may be the firms, governments, banks/FIs, supernatural entities, and city corporations, local municipalities/entities, SPVs, etc. The issuer of green bonds borrows the money from bond investors to mitigate climate change and adapt the same to build climate resilience projects and other environmentally beneficial activities. Green Bonds issued by bank/FI will be treated as "Green equity".

Standard of Climate Bonds through a Climate Bond Taxonomy contains Energy (solar, Hydropower, Bio-energy, Wave & Tidal, Energy Distribution and Management, Dedicated Transmission); Transport (Rail, Vehicles, Mass Transit, Bus Rapid Transport, Water Bourne Transport, Alternative Fuel Infrastructure); Low Carbon Buildings (Residential, Commercial, Retrofit, Products for building Carbon efficiency) IT& Communication (Power management, Broadband, Resource Efficiency, Tele/Video conferencing); Waste & Pollution Control (Recycling, Other Recovery, Disposal, Prevention); Nature Based Assets(Agricultural Land, Forests (Managed or Unmanaged), Wet Lands, Degraded Lands, Other Land uses (managed and unmanaged), Fisheries and Aquaculture, Coastal Infrastructure, Land Remediation); Industry & Energy Intensive Commercial (Manufacturing, Energy efficiency processes, Energy Efficiency Products, Retail and wholesale, Data centers, Process and fugitive emission, Energy Efficient Appliances, Combined Heat and Power). Green Bonds should also implement a Gender focused element, so that they are aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 5 (gender equality).
Green Bond financing is a huge growth area especially post 2020. Accredited verifiers under the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) can certify a Green Bond which is issued under the CBI standard. The Climate Bonds Taxonomy identifies the assets and projects needed to deliver a low carbon economy and gives GHG emissions screening criteria consistent with the 2- degree global warming target set by the COP 21 Paris Agreement. It has been developed based on the latest climate science including research from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA), and has benefited from the input of hundreds of technical experts from around the world. It can be used by any entity looking to identify which assets and activities, and associated financial instruments, are compatible with a 2-degree trajectory.

The policy on Green Bond Financing was circulated on 20 September 2022. The objective of the Policy on Green Bond Financing for Banks

and FIs is to facilitate sustainable investment by banks and financial institutions with a focus on climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy and resource efficiency, and a green economy. Taxonomy for financing in green bond also occupies an important part of the policy. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Fifth Year Plans, National Sustainable Development Strategy, Perspective Plan 2041, and Delta Plan 2100 are covered policies in this document.

Eight sectors have been given a standard identification process:

1. Low-carbon electricity, heating, and cooling;
2. Green establishments and built environments;
3. Energy and resource efficiency industry;
4. Low-carbon transportation;
5. Circular economy;
6. Waste water and water management;
7. Agriculture and land use;
8. Activities to enhance climate resilience not elsewhere classified; and Services to support the low-carbon, climate-resilient, and green economy.

In 88 activities, each of these elements has been structurally put in the Green Bond Taxonomy.

Gender focused green bonds

Green bonds should have a gender component, both in the aims of the associated projects, and in the overall understanding of what makes a green bond gender focused.

3.5.6 Green Investment

Green Investments are focused on products/projects/initiatives committed to the conservation of natural resources, the production and discovery of alternative energy sources, the implementation of clean air and water projects, or other environment-friendly business practices. Green investments belong to following categories:

A. Investment in Green Bond/Green SUKUK

Bangladesh is highly vulnerable to climate change risk. In this context, GoB has developed a master plan to combat the impending threats. Accordingly, it is necessary to build-up eco-friendly industries/ concerns, infrastructures and plants for green energy production. All those projects require long-term mega investments. As issuance concerns, green bond/green SUKUK issuers commit to provide investors with detailed information on the projects and infrastructure supported with the proceeds. These are typically asset- linked and backed by the issuing entity's balance sheet, so they usually carry the same credit rating as their issuers' other debt obligations.

B. Investment in Impact Fund

Bangladesh Bank issued a guideline in 2015 for the scheduled banks and another in 2016 for the financial institutions for investing in Special Purpose Vehicle, funds not listed in the capital market, Alternative Investment Fund or any such funds registered by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).23 Investment by scheduled banks and financial institutions in any impact fund which is registered under the BSEC (Alternative Investment) Rules, 2015 and formed for the following sectors/purposes will be considered as Green Investment24.

1. Resource Efficiency
2. Air Emission and Quality Efficiency
3. Resource Recycling
4. Waste Management (both solid and liquid)
5. Renewable Energy
6. Land Contamination Prevention/Mitigation
7. Energy Efficiency
8. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Management
9. Water Management and Conservation
10. Labour and Working Condition Management
11. Water Use Efficiency
12. Community Health and Safety Management
13. Waste Water and Effluent Treatment Management
14. Indigenous People and Cultural Heritage
15. Heat and Temperature Management
16. Women and Child Right Protection
17. Air Ventilation and Circulation Efficiency
18. Environment/Climate Friendly Industry/Building/Brick Kiln
19. Environment/Climate Friendly Transportation/Vehicle
20. Nature Conservation
21. Environment Friendly Agriculture
22. Any other deemed Eligible by BB

3.6.7 Greening the Polluting Industries

As per ECR 1997 and 2023 issued by DoE under MoEF&CC, all industrial units are categorized into Green, Yellow, Orange and Red category with respect to pollution level. Among these industrial units, Orange B is considerably more polluted and Red category units belong to the most polluting industries. Sector Specific ESDD Screening for some more or most polluting priority industries like Textile, Steel, Cement, Brick Kiln, Tannery, Power Plant etc. will be required to go under dedicated ESDD screening checks for greening those industrial units through fulfillment of required work conditions & compliances of DoE and accordingly installations/introductions of Green Products/Machineries/Projects for reducing emission to a required extent and thus green transformation will happen to these polluting industrial units.

3.6.8 Climate finance

UNFCCC defined climate finance as the part of Sustainable Finance that: "aims at reducing emissions and enhancing sinks of greenhouse gases and aims at reducing vulnerability of, and maintaining and increasing the resilience of, human and ecological systems to negative climate change impacts". Climate finance refers to local, national or transnational financing drawn from public, private and alternative sources of financing that seeks to support mitigation (reduce of GHG emission) and adaptation actions that will address climate change. The public sector and civil society play a crucial role in climate finance, yet the private sector and impact investors in particular, play a crucial role as well. The UN Framework Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement call for financial assistance from Parties with more financial resources to those that are less endowed and more vulnerable. This recognizes that the contribution of countries to climate change and their capacity to prevent it and cope with its consequences vary enormously. Climate finance is needed for mitigation because large-scale investments are required to significantly reduce GHG emissions. Climate finance is equally important for adaptation, as significant financial resources are needed to adapt to the adverse effects and reduce the impacts of changing climate.

In accordance with the principle "common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities" set out in the UNFCCC, developed country Parties are to provide financial resources to assist

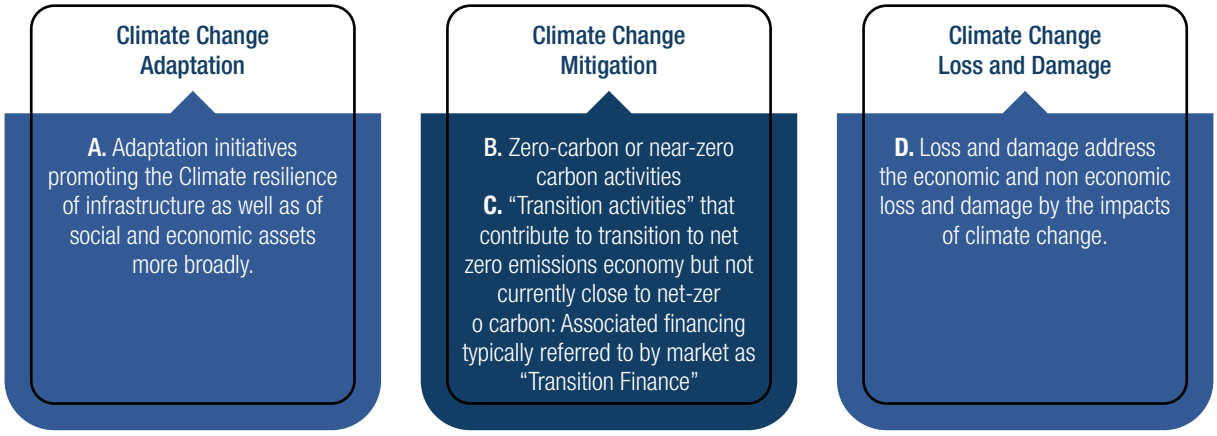
developing country Parties in implementing the objectives of the UNFCCC. The Paris Agreement reaffirms the obligations of developed countries, while encouraging voluntary contributions by other Parties. Developed country Parties should also continue to take the lead in mobilizing climate finance from a wide variety of sources, instruments, and channels, noting the significant role of public funds, through a variety of actions, including supporting country-driven strategies, and taking into account the needs and priorities of developing country Parties. Such mobilization of climate finance should represent a progression beyond previous efforts.

It is important for all governments and stakeholders to understand and assess the financial needs of developing countries, as well as to understand how these financial resources can be mobilized. Provision of resources should also aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation.

Overall, efforts under the Paris Agreement are guided by its aim of making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development. Assessing progress in provision and mobilization of support is also part of the global stock take under the Agreement. The Paris Agreement also places emphasis on the transparency and enhanced predictability of financial support. Impact investors seek to generate positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside a financial return. Mobilizing capital from institutional investors will be a key lever in driving the change needed to fill this funding gap and address the climate crisis.

Climate Finance Markets and the Real Economy, proposed a starting point for defining the topic of Climate Finance and Climate-Aligned Finance: Climate Finance is defined as financing that supports the transition to a climate-resilient economy by enabling mitigation actions, especially the reduction of GHG emissions, and adaptation initiatives promoting the climate resilience of infrastructure and general social and economic assets.

Component of Climate Finance



3.6.8.1 Climate finance framework

Climate Finance Framework means classification of climate finance and its dimension. It is a structured mechanism for identifying and recognizing a product/a project/an initiative belongs to climate finance. Climate finance framework includes:

(i) Climate change mitigation
(ii) Climate change adaptation
(iii) Climate change induced loss & damage

3.6.8.2 Objectives/focus/purpose of climate finance framework

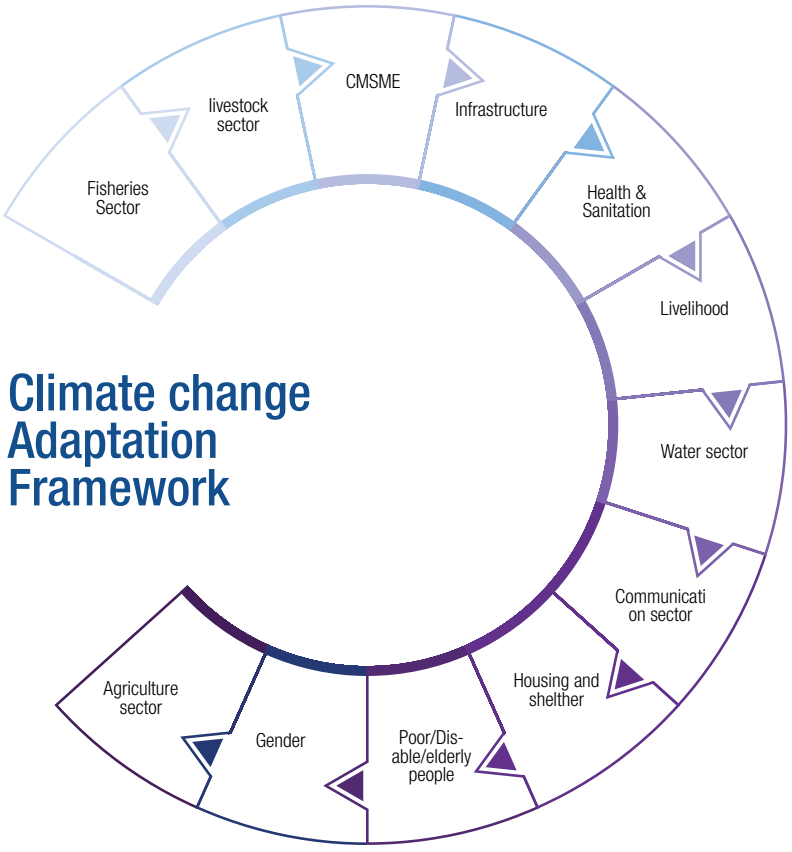
Climate finance framework has been structured by considering all the dimension of climate change. Forming Climate Finance Framework is very much essential and within the broader scope of sustainable development agenda of a country like Bangladesh. The policy actions and operations have been included in the framework to provide a comprehensive understanding for concerned stakeholders regarding climate finance.

Climate Finance Framework

Climate Finance Framework
Identification of Climate Change Adaptation finance
Identification of Climate Change Mitigation finance
Identification of Climate Change Loss & Damage finance
Inclusion of Technological advancement to address climate change Adaptation, Mitigation, and L & D
Screening & Monitoring
Climate Banking
Policy Activities towards Climate Change (Adaptation, mitigation, and L & D)
Strategic Planning to address climate change issues
Climate Marketing Awareness & Capacity Building
Climate Impact Assessment/ Review and R &D for Climate Product Innovation
Identification process of climate products/projects/initiatives with norms/ benchmark/standards
Exploring market mechanism for climate finance
Developing a climate bond standard
Climate investment
Disclosure of Climate Finance
Rating

3.6.8.3 Identification of climate change adaptation finance

Adaptation refers to adjustments in ecological, social, or economic systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli and their effects or impacts. It refers to changes in processes, practices, and structures to moderate potential damages or to benefit from opportunities associated with climate change. In simple terms, countries and communities need to develop adaptation solution and implementation to respond to the impacts of climate change that are already happening, as well as prepare for future impacts.



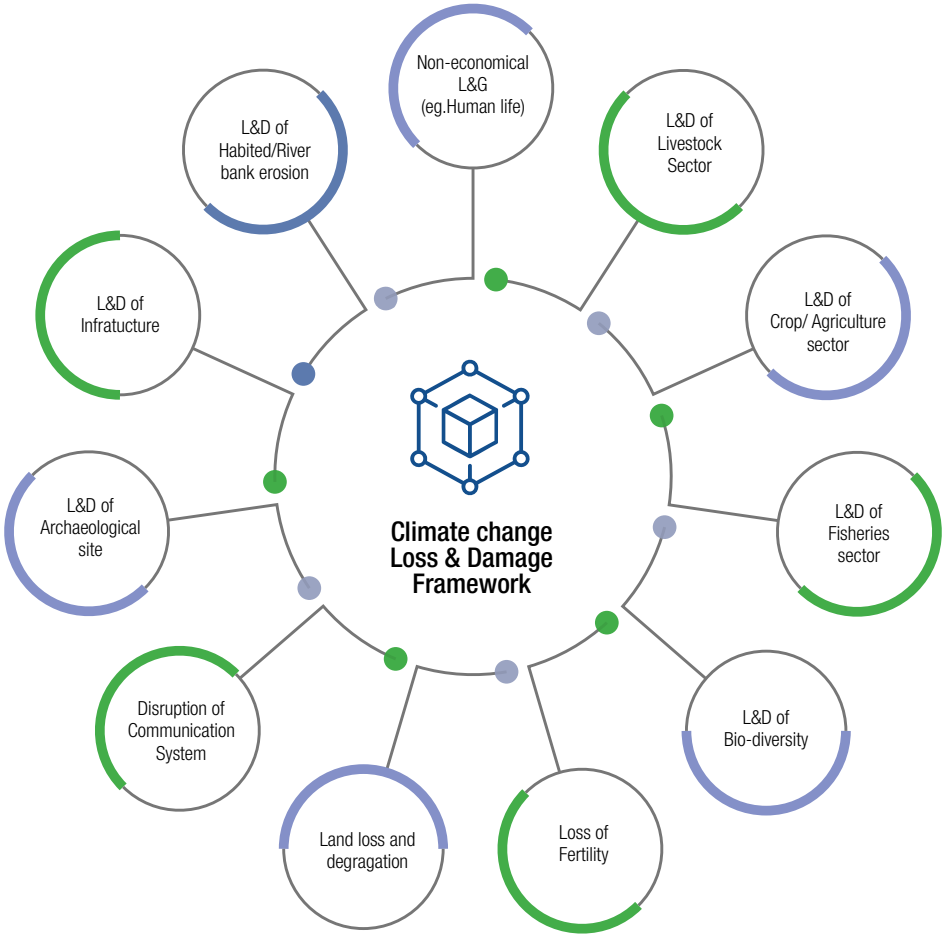
3.6.8.4 Identification of climate change mitigation finance

Climate change mitigation consists of actions to limit global warming and its related effects. This involves reductions in human emissions of greenhouse gases as well as activities that reduce their concentration in the atmosphere. It is one of the ways to respond to climate change, along with adaptation.

As there is a direct relation between global average temperatures and the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, the key for the solution to the climate change problem rests in decreasing the amount of emissions released into the atmosphere and in reducing the current concentration of CO2 by enhancing sinks (e.g. increasing the area of forests). Efforts to reduce emissions and enhance sinks are referred to as "mitigation".

3.3.1.1 Identification of climate change Loss & Damage (L&D) finance

Loss and damage is a term that is used to describe total losses, such as death and land lost due to climate induced sea-level rise, and repairable damage, such as destroyed infrastructure. While loss and damage typically refers to the economic consequences of climate change, the term can also apply to cultural and traditional practices that are lost due to climate impacts.



3.3.1.1 Carbon Footprint Reduction Measures & Carbon Finance

Carbon Footprint Reduction Measures- A carbon footprint is the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions that originates from the production, use and end-of-life of a product or service. It includes carbon dioxide, the gas most commonly emitted by humans and others, including me-thane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases, which trap heat in the atmosphere, causing global warming. Bangladesh Bank has already published its HQ's first annual carbon footprint report, 201425 on carbon footprint measurement as a part of their sustainability commitment to produce and publish own carbon footprint.

As a result, BB has been encouraging other organizations of Bangladesh, especially Banks & FIs to measure and publish their own (internal) carbon footprint. Now BB intends to collect & assess the energy consumption related data of Banks & FIs on a yearly basis for taking necessary steps to reduce the internal carbon emission of Banks & FIs; this will be done in a gradual manner where the Banks and FIs will be required to calculate and report the carbon footprint of their Headquarter and later other branches

In addition to this, the Banks and FIs will gradually be encouraged to measure and report the carbon emission of their loan portfolio (existing or new loans, other financial products etc.). It is advisable and will be implemented gradually, that all the projects will be assessed on their „green-merit for financing and re-financing and assessed by a 3rd party (recommended or enlisted by Bangladesh Bank) subject matter expert prior to selection of green projects.

The Banks and FIs should develop a comprehensive GHG Inventory of their own operation across all locations and later develop GHG abatement and offset strategy to reduce carbon emission. A framework for this will be developed and published soon.

Carbon Finance- There are many ways and efforts underway to reduce carbon emissions and promote activities which help to convert into a tradeable financial instrument and made carbon reduction a valuable economic commodity. To find a common unit for this commodity all GHGs are converted to CO2 equivalents (CO2eq). The CO2eqs or Certified Carbon Emission Reductions (CERs) or Voluntary Carbon Emission Reductions (VERs) Certificates are traded on carbon markets. Carbon Finance is earned by making investments in generation of greenhouse gas emis-sion reductions that can be traded in carbon markets. Common Carbon Finance project types in-clude cleaner production projects and projects that increase energy efficiency or generate power from renewable resources.

Banks & FIs could participate actively in carbon markets in various ways:

- Offering advisory services to clients entering or active in carbon markets, including marketing, structuring, transacting, and sales of carbon;

- Offering targeted financing to companies with GHG emission reductions projects and programs that generate a stream of carbon finance income;
- Selling emission reductions in the carbon market which they aggregate and pur-chase from portfolios of clients with smaller-scale GHG emission reductions pro-jects;
- Making equity investments in companies that originate and transact GHG emission re-duction projects and programs that earn carbon finance payments, and
- Receiving emission reductions in addition to interest payments as part of upside- sharing agreed with clients that generate carbon credits.

BB intends to introduce Carbon Finance as on demand in the financial market of Bangladesh. There are existing internationally accredited carbon reduction projects in Bangladesh in which the banks can participate to ensure sustainability and additional revenue for the project.

3.3.2 Technological Advancement for Inclusiveness in Green Activities and Green Growth

"Technological Advancement for Inclusiveness in Green Activities and Green Growth" is well covered in "Inclusion of Technological advancement" of Sustainable Finance Taxonomy and the theme is not required to mention separately again.

3.3.3 Green Strategic Planning, R&D for Green Innovation, Product Marketing, Awareness and Capacity Building, Green Impact Assessment /Review

Green Taxonomy has been included as part of Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. As such Green Strategic Planning, R&D for Green Innovation, Product Marketing, Awareness and Capacity Building, Green Impact Assessment /Review have been taken in due consideration while dis-cussing earlier in Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.

3.3.4 Green Finance Disclosure

Green Taxonomy has been included as part of Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. Banks and Fi-nancial Institutions should disclose the initiatives/practices time to time taken by them in their re-spective websites. The following disclosure should be made and updated by all Banks and FIs:

i. Updated and detailed information regarding Banks environmental activities and per-formances of major clients should be disclosed.
ii. Banks shall keep their annual report and websites updated with the disclosures on Green Banking initiatives/activities.
iii. Bank should incorporate a section/dropdown/tab for Its existing Green prod-ucts/projects/ initiatives in their website.
iv. A customer complaint/feedback option should be in their website for any query made in this regard.
v. Brief information regarding BB Support Funds should be disclosed on website in a displayable tab.

4.1 Fixation of Green Finance Target and Sustainable Finance Target including Green Finance

Bank shall determine their annual target on the basis of their immediate previous year's net outstand-ing amount and declare its yearly budget allocation both for Green Finance and Sustainable Fi-nance at the beginning of the calendar year. Bank will determine its Green Finance and Sustainable Finance target on the basis of immediate previous year's Net Outstanding of loans and advances (Total Outstanding less staff loans and total classified loans). In conformity with BB's guidelines, Bank shall set target of Green Finance and Sustainable Finance considering all potential area and prod-uct/projects with required justification.

4.2 Attainment of Green Finance and Sustainable Finance Target

Bank will report on its attainment of Green Finance and Sustainable Finance on Quarterly basis. Sus-tainable Finance Department of Bangladesh Bank will determine Green Finance attainment of all Banks and FIs on the basis of Term Loan Disbursement (excluding staff loan), and attainment of Sustainable Finance on the basis of Total Loan Disbursement (excluding staff loan). Attainment of Green Finance and Sustainable Finance should be maintained in conformity with relevant instructions issued by BB.

4.3 Sustainability Rating

Bank will be rated under Bangladesh Bank Sustainability Rating considering their performance on environmental, social and governance attributes especially their policies and performance. This Rat-ing will include its performance in four major components; (i) Sustainable Finance (ii) CSR (iii) Green Refinance and (iv) Core Banking Sustainability. Bank will be rated once a year by Bangladesh Bank.

4.4 Compliance and Non-compliance

Banks/FIs while financing and reporting will meticulously comply with the guidelines mentioned in this policy as well as credit norms and instructions of concerned regulators/competent authorities. Neces-sary actions will be taken against respective banks/FIs for any non-compliance of the said guide-lines/credit norms/instructions and returns as per Bank Company Act 1991 and Financial Institutions Act 1993.

4.4 Reward and Incentives

Sustainable Finance of bank will enhance its credibility in reducing systemic risk, strengthening risk management, ensuring prudential decision making and comfortably coping with the transition towards sustainable development. Bangladesh Bank will recognize top performing banks and FIs on basis of Sustainability Rating. Besides, Bangladesh Bank will consider other incentives for top performing banks and FIs in due course of time.

5.1 Exclusion List=> Ineligible for Finance

All loan proposals will have to be first screened against this exclusion list. Financing in any activity/area in the following list is not to be considered for financing.

Sector	Activities/ Areas
1. Agriculture 2. MSMEs and Large Industry (Manufacturing and Service) 3. Trade and Commerce	Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under laws or regu-lations of Government of Bangladesh or international conventions and agree-ments, or subject to international bans, such as pharmaceuticals, pesti-cides/herbicides, ozone depleting substances, PCB's, wildlife or products regu-lated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).
	Ship breaking/trading activities refers to:
	Ships with prevalent asbestos use (for e.g. passenger cruise);
	Ships listed on the Greenpeace blacklist*;
	Ships not certified “gas free” for hot work
	Drift net fishing, deep sea bottom trawling, or fishing with the use of
	explosives or cyanide
	Hydraulic horn and >75 decibel horns, polypropylene and polythene
	bags, two stroke engines.
	Operations impacting UNESCO World Heritage Site and/or Ramsar site
	Illegal logging, and logging operations or conversion of land for
	plantation use in primary tropical moist forests
	Production or activities involving forced labor/ child labor
	Production or trade in:
	Weapons and munitions
	Tobacco
	Gambling, casinos
	Pornography (goods/stores/web/app-based)
	Brick production through Fixed Chimney Kiln (FCK)
	Production or activities that impinge on the lands owned, or claimed under adjudication, by Indigenous Peoples, without full documented consent of such peoples
*http://www.greenpeace.org/international/en/campaigns/oceans/pirate-fishing/Blacklist1/	

5.2 Exclusion List=> Ineligible for Sustainable Finance

Any finance falls in the following list will not be eligible as sustainable finance.

Sector	Activities/ Areas
1. Agriculture 2. MSMEs and Large Industry (Manufacturing and Service)	If does significant harm to natural reserves, scenic spots, drinking water source reserves, basic farm land reserves, forest parks, geo parks, important wet lands, natural forests, important habitats for wildlife, key protected places for growth and reproduction of wild plants, natural spawning grounds, feeding grounds, wintering ground sand migration channels for important aquatic organisms, natural fishing grounds, water and soil.
	Use of thermal coal, high toxic and high residual/chemical pesticides/ fertilizer, use of livestock and poultry food not approved by the government.
3. Trade and Commerce	• Upstream fossil fuel extraction and production (including gas, coal and oil) • New standalone fossil fuel electricity production • Projects that lead to an increase in CO2 emissions (through capacity expansion and increased output as a result of the project/investment) • Processing, storing, marketing of gas, and oil • Refining of oil • Nuclear power generation and related assets • Distribution or transport of fossil fuels • Construction, maintenance or expansion of roads • Heavy duty vehicles, infrastructure for fossil fuels (e.g., fuel stations) or bunker fuelled shipping infrastructure

	Projects supported by the activities involving heavy metal contaminated soil.
	The projects do not support the processing, recycling and other
	activities of waste (solid and liquid).
	The projects do not maintain standard bio-safety level, fire defense system, workers health safety equipments.
	The projects include the storage, logistics and distribution of toxic,harmful and dangerous goods.
	The projects endanger local livelihoods; decrease the quality life of
	indigenous people.
	The projects do not include gender equality, freedom of association
	and right to bargaining of company employee/workers.

Bank will apply to Director, Sustainable Finance Department, Bangladesh Bank, Head Of-fice through the letter signed by the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer for the approval before financing to any new products/projects/initiatives as Sustainable Finance (Green Finance or Sustainable linked finance) beyond the products/projects/initiatives mentioned in this policy. A report must be attached with the application evaluating Finan-cial Profitability, Environmental and Social Feasibility and Pre-Risk Assessment of new products/projects/initiatives for Sustainable Finance. Upon the approval by Bangladesh Bank the proposed products/ projects/initiatives will be considered suitable for Sustainable Finance.

Aspects of products/projects/initiatives for the inclusion in the list of Bangladesh Bank for Sustainable Finance:

Financial Profitability

1. Activity/ Operating Efficiency
2. Liquidity
3. Solvency
4. Profitability
5. Valuation

Environmental and Social Feasibility

1. Resource Efficiency
2. Resource Recycling
3. Renewable Energy
4. Energy Efficiency
5. Water Management and Conservation
6. Water Use Efficiency
7. Waste Water and Effluent Treatment Management
8. Heat and temperature management
9. Air ventilation and circulation efficiency
10. Air emission and quality efficiency
11. Waste (liquid and solid) Management
12. Land Contamination Prevention/Mitigation
13. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Management
14. Labor and Working Condition Management
15. Community Health and Safety Management
16. Indigenous People and Cultural Heritage

Pre-Risk Assessment

1. Cash Flow Forecasting (Net Present Value, Internal Rate Return, Discounted Payback Period and others)
2. Collateral Requirement
3. SWOT Analysis
4. Market (Domestic/Export-oriented) Analysis
5. Fiscal Aspects

6.1 Employee Training

Employee training and awareness on various environmental and social issues, sustaina-ble finance and green banking aspects, shall be a continuous and integral part of Prem-ier Bank PLC's human resource development process. The Bank shall arrange training sessions for all staff members (Branch & Head Office) throughout the year.

Moreover, these issues shall also be included in the orientation sessions for new recruits.

6.2 Client Awareness & Green Events

Premier Bank PLC may arrange, individually and/or jointly and sponsor seminars, work-shops or events aimed at improving understanding and awareness on ESG issues by cli-ents and other stakeholder groups, and minimizing negative environmental impacts of bank's own operations.

Moreover, CSR activities such as tree plantation may also be considered as Green Events.

7.1 Amendment of the policy

Taking the dynamic nature of the banking business and changing characteristics of the environment into consideration, the policy is subject to undergo the ongoing process of review, modification and revision as and when required. Moreover, to accommodate the changes in environment condition, government policy, central bank's directives and expe-rience of the bank while dealing with Green Banking, this policy would be brought under the process of amendment and revision immediately.

7.2 Compliance

Premier Bank PLC while financing and reporting will meticulously comply with the guide-lines as well as credit norms and instructions of concerned regulators/competent authori-ties.

Moving Forward

Sustainability is the issue never ever be compromised with anything. Where ever we go, where ever we may be, if we are there, if we exist, if anything persists it is because of sustainability. It is our struggle, it is our untiring effort, the best we can do for the survival on earth- the contribution we can minimize pollution, environmental threats, resilience to climate change with respect to climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation; resilience to inequality, imbalance, fight against all evils, inconsistency, corruption, fight for helpless, distressed, non-privileged, the CSR community investment with a view to preserving the basic rights of human being, addressing gender equity for women em-powerment. Ensuring food security, establishing green building and green industries; sandwich panels for the habitation of the coastal people, impactful investment and so many footmarks, achievements and measures- all these for future generations, for every breath they will take. The world at large is now experiencing the devastating effects of the global climate crisis including droughts, floods, tsunami, water scarcity, and rising sea level. These consequences of climate change threaten the sustainable living on this planet which calls for an urgent and collective response from both developed and devel-oping nations, especially countries like Bangladesh. On that standpoint, we need to take necessary steps for our sustainability in the long run.

Integrated Reporting

Integrated Reporting

Our Approach to Integrated Report

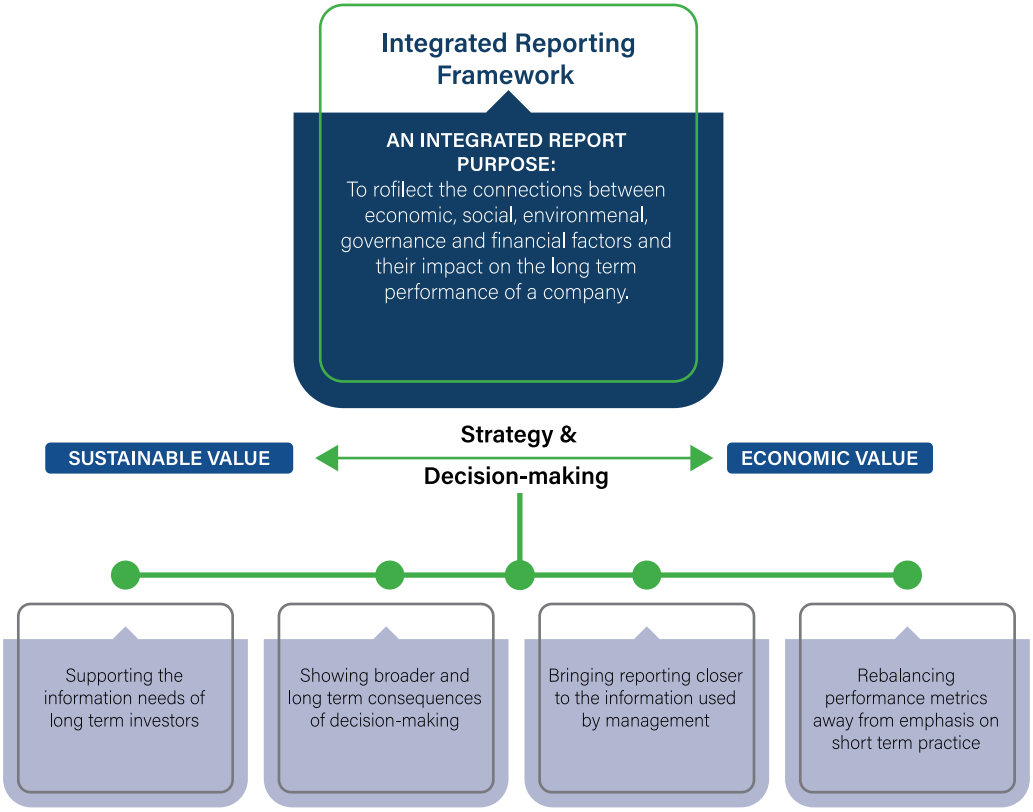
This report represents key aspects of our value creation process which are in the different forms of capital that provide the inputs, business domains and the value creating activities that results in outputs, outcomes and impacts.

The primary purpose of an integrated report is to explain to providers of financial capital how an organization creates, preserves or erodes value over time. It therefore contains relevant information, both financial and other. An integrated report benefits all stakeholders interested in an organization's ability to create value over time, including employees, customers, suppliers, business partners, local communities, legislators, regulators and policy-makers.

The Sustainability requirements, as provided in "Our Approach to ESG" and elaborated separately in our Sustainability Report, adhere to the guidelines issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)-G4 Framework, and relevant circular of the Central Bank. We consider that this "Integrated Report" in congruence with Sustainability Report, complies with the requirements of the GRI G4 Core Reporting Guidelines.

Here we have depicted the ultimate purpose and how value delivered to stakeholders through following diagram-

REGULATION WE FOLLOW	REPORTING FRAMEWORKS AND GUIDELINES
• Company Act 1994 • Finance Company Act, 2023 • Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Corporate Governance Code-2018 • Relevant rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank (The Central Bank) • And other applicable laws and regulations of the land.	• International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) • Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)-GR4 Framework • International Integrated Reporting Framework by International Reporting Council • Guidances of SAFA, ICAB, ICMAB



Background of Integrated Report Framework

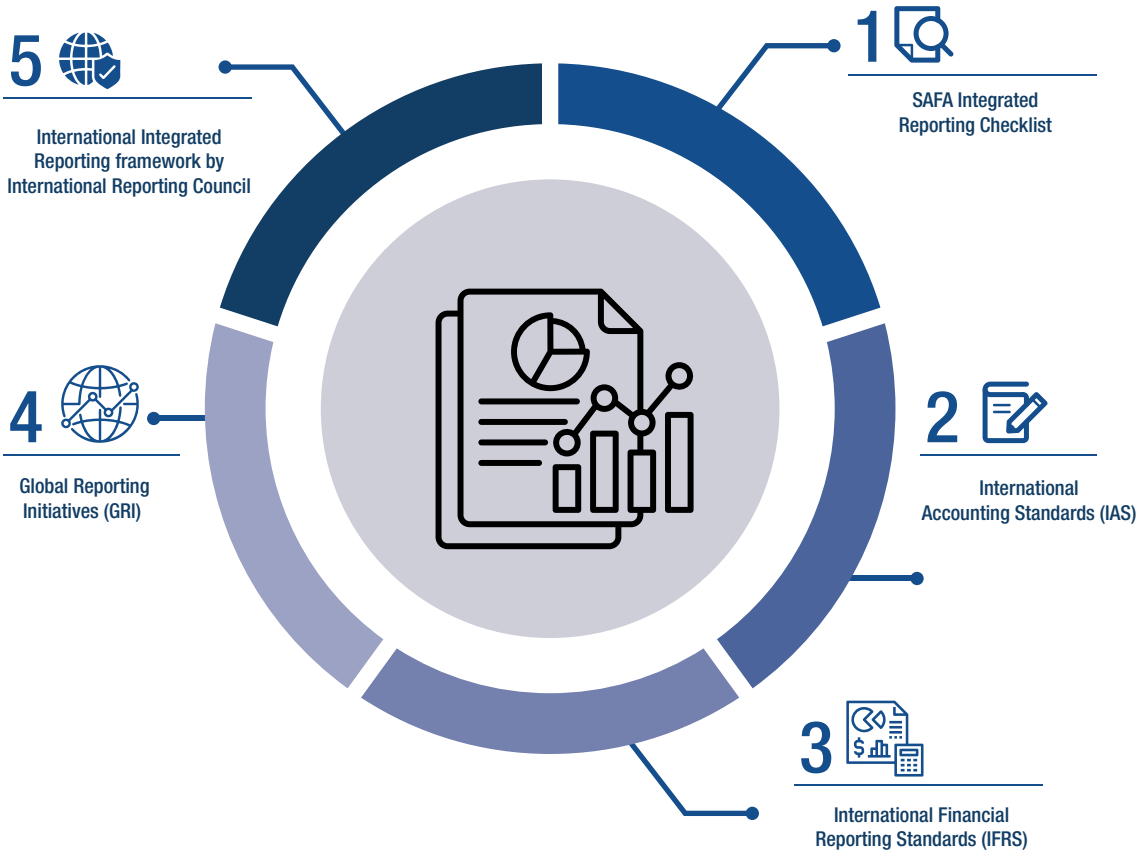
After a consultation process, the International Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) published the first version of its 'International Integrated Reporting Framework' in December 2013. In February 2020, the IIRC launched a revision process and identified three key themes of the revision:

- business model considerations,
- responsibility for an integrated report
- charting a path forward

In January 2021, the IIRC published revisions of the Framework that focused on a simplification of the required statement of responsibility for the integrated report, improved insight into the quality and integrity of the underlying reporting process, a clearer distinction between outputs and outcomes, and a greater emphasis on the balanced reporting of outcomes and value preservation and erosion scenarios.

The Scope of Integrated Reporting

Our integrated report gives a clear indication of our business model, strategic focus, resource allocation and future outlook to help the stakeholders to evaluate the Bank's intrinsic value creation capability. In our Integrated Report, we also focused the key factors that are material to its present and future value creation. We have prepared our integrated report in accordance with the Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).



The report covers the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024 where Business operations, financial performance, financial position, and financial and non-financial information have been considered in our Integrated Report 2024.

Key Pillars of Our Integrated Report

Mainly we prioritize the issue in the integrated report through following key pillars

Guiding Principles

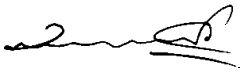
The seven Guiding Principles underpin the preparation and presentation of an integrated report, informing the content of the report and how information is presented.

Responsibility over the Integrity of the Integrated Report

The Board and the management ensures that reasonable care has been taken in preparation and presentation of this Integrated Annual Report to preserve the disclosure contained in this Integrated Report presented herewith which comprises the discussion, analysis and disclosures pertaining to stewardship, which should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements.

The role of stewardship brings upon it an obligation to be transparent and accountable, which is thoroughly recognized in this report. Furthermore, we agree that the Integrated Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Integrated Reporting Council's International Integrated Reporting Framework, and it addresses the material matter pertaining to the long term sustainability of the group and present fairly the integrated performance of The Premier Bank PLC and the impacts thereof.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Dr. Arifur Rahman
Chairman

How Premier Bank Navigates its Integrated Reporting

Contents	The main Ingredients	Related topics
Organizational overview and clarity	Integrated Report Overview	Integrated Report Overview
	Mission, vision and values	Mission, Vision & Values (also in IR segment)
	Ownership and operating structure	Distribution of Shareholding
	Principal activities and markets	Financial Statements (note 1.2)
	Competitive landscape and market positioning	Porters Five Forces Model
	Key quantitative information	Five Years' Financial Summary
	Significant factors affecting the external environment	PESTEL Analysis Framework
Governance	Leadership and Diversity	Integrated Report
	Processes Used to Make Strategic Decisions	Integrated Report
	Governance Oversight & Culture and Stakeholder Relations	Integrated Report
	Beyond Legal Compliance, Innovation Responsibility and Remuneration and Incentives	Integrated Report
Stakeholder Identification/ Relationships	How the company has identified its stakeholders	Stakeholder Relationship and Engagement
	Stakeholder engagement methodology & How the stakeholders are engaged in assessing impacts, implications and outlook unrespects of Company's business model	Stakeholder Relationship and Engagement
Six Capitals	how resources and relationships (capitals) contribute to value creation over time.	Capitals that Create Value
	How Six Capital inputs effect Activities and Outcomes	Capitals that Create Value
	How Capitals fullfil to our stakeholders needs	Capitals that Create Value
Strategy and resource allocation	Entity's business model including key inputs, business activities, outputs & outcomes	Our Value Creating Business Model
	Six Capitals & Interdependencies	Our Value Creating Business Model
Value creation Business model	Entity's business model including key inputs, business activities, outputs & outcomes	Our Value Creating Business Model
	Six Capitals & Interdependencies	Our Value Creating Business Model
Performance	Quantitative performance indicators with respect to targets, risks and opportunities	Financial Statements
	Key stakeholder relationships and the organization's response to them	Stakeholder Engagement
	Linkages between organization's past and current performance	Five Years' Financial Summary
Risks, Opportunities and Internal Control	The sources of risks and opportunities	Integrated Reporting
	Assessment of the likelihood of occurrence and the magnitude of effect	Risk Management Chapter and Integrated Reporting
	Steps taken to mitigate or manage key risks	Risk Management Chapter and Integrated Reporting
	Internal control effectiveness and the board's responsibility	Risk Management Chapter and Integrated Reporting

Strategy and resource allocation	Organization's short, medium and long-term strategic objectives	Overall Strategic Objectives, Strategy & Resource Allocation
	Strategies in place to achieve those strategic objectives	
	The resource allocation plans it has to implement its strategy	
Outlook	Challenges, Uncertainties & Anticipated Changes PESTEL Analysis (Integrated Reporting), Outlook part	SWOT Analysis,
	Implications for Future Performance	Outlook part
	Regulatory Compliance	Corporate Governance
Basis of preparation and presentation	Organization's materiality determination process and key judgements	Materiality Assessment & Key Matters
	Role of governance and key personnel	Integrated Report
	Identification of the reporting boundary	Integrated Report
	Significant frameworks and methods used to quantify or evaluate material matters	Financial Statements (Accounting policy notes)
Responsibility for an Integrated Report	Governance Statement in Integrated Reporting	Integrated Report
Other Qualitative Characteristics of an Integrated Report	How define Premier Bank other qualitative characteristics in integrated report	Other Qualitative Characteristics of an Integrated Report

Elements of Integrated Reporting Framework

1. Organizational Overview and External Environment

The Premier Bank PLC incorporated on 10 June 1999 to carry out all kinds of banking business. The Bank commenced its operations on 26 October 1999 with the prime motto of "Service First". The Bank offers a wide range of depository products, Loans & Advances, Card products and a variety of services to carter virtually for every customer segment. The Product basket is rich in content featuring different types of Savings and Current Accounts, Term and Continuous Loans, Personal Loans, Debit/ Credit Cards, Internet Banking, Treasury & Syndication Services etc.

Culture, Ethics and Values

Banking is a business based on the utmost integrity and mutual trust. In order to maintain and safeguard the trust and confidence of the customers and the public, Premier Bank places paramount importance on the maintenance of certain standards of conduct. We have included this part in details in 'our code of Conduct & Ethics ' sections in this Annual Report.

Key Activities and Markets

At present the Bank has 136 branches including 12 SME Service Centers/Agricultural Branches, 67 Sub-Branches and 127 own ATM booths with no overseas branch. The Bank has one subsidiary companies namely, Premier Bank Securities Limited. The Bank also operates one Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) after obtaining its license from Bangladesh Bank on 10 November 2009.

The Bank continued it strive to build strong relationship with the customers and provide them fast and quality services as well as the best financial solution according to their actual needs. In its long journey, it has been trusted custodians of their money and a true financier of their wants.

Competitive Landscape and Market Positioning

Competitive landscape and market Positioning depend on the perspective from which you are approaching competitive response. Here, Integrated Reporting enumerates the competitive landscape with linked to Porters Five Forces Model with which we faces in our business cycle and our responses to these factors are enumerated in *Porters Five Forces Model.*

Key quantitative information of The Premier Bank PLC.

The key financial and non-financial highlights of The Premier Bank PLC. can be found on Five Years' Financial Summary of this Annual Report, while the corporate profile of the bank.

Significant factors affecting the external environment and the organization's response

We have analyzed the significant external factors through PESTEL analysis, which includes Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Legal and Environmental factors that impact our business, and our responses against those risks are demonstrated in same topic.

2. Governance

Corporate Governance provides a framework for setting out a company's objectives and the means for achieving these and for tracking its performance. Corporate Governance promotes corporate fitness, transparency and Accountability.

The organization's leadership structure, including the skills and diversity

The Board has formed three Committees viz Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee as per requirement of BRPD Circular No. 1 dated 27.10.2013 in order to increase efficiency and allow deeper focus in specific areas.

New Directors are appointed with the emphasis on the mix of knowledge, skills, experience and perception. The Directors are elected by the shareholders in AGM and all appointment of the Board is subjected to the approval of Bangladesh Bank. The profiles of all Board members, comprising of their qualification and experience are disclosed in Directors' Profile section.

Specific Processes Used to Make Strategic Decisions

Management of the Bank has been empowered with appropriate finance and business decision making authorities as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. In regard to the best corporate practices, the Board exercises a high degree of intolerance to any instances of malpractice, misconduct, fraud and unethical behavior with a clear adherence to laws, rules and regulations. The Board keeps an eye on performance trends and performance change against budget as closely as possible.

Governance Oversight (Actions of those charged with governance have taken to influence and monitor the strategic direction of the bank and approach to risk management)

The Board of Directors sets the strategies, and senior management is responsible for implementing them and communicating them throughout the bank. The following activities were implemented in an effort to develop our framework for risk management:

- Organizing for our branch employees in order to raise their understanding Risk Management Awareness Session programs
- Restructuring the capacity of our Risk Management Division by improving responsiveness in the face of evolving risks
- Emphasizing on enhancing the portfolio of rated clients
- Creating a comprehensive Fraud Risk Management Policy to consolidate all fraud-related issues under a single point of contact to facilitate improved monitoring and more focused actions

The bank's culture, ethics and values are reflected in its use of and effects on the capitals, including its relationships with key stakeholders

The Board of Directors is committed to upholding a high standard of ethics and compliance among all bank employees. They consistently encourage management to ensure that all employees maintain a high level of ethics at the bank and provide guidance on ethics and integrity policies. Governance practices of The Premier Bank PLC are referred in *Corporate Governance segment.*

Whether the Organization is Implementing Governance Practices that Exceed Legal Requirements

The Premier Bank PLC. has been following related guidelines on submission of Quarterly, Half-yearly and Yearly Financial Statements and other statutory reports. The Premier Bank PLC. publishes annual report, half-yearly report, quarterly financials, price sensitive information (PSI), notice of AGM and credit rating in newspapers and website as applicable for its stakeholders during the year 2024 to comply with Companies & Bank Companies Act, Circulars and instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission.

The responsibility those charged with governance take for promoting and enabling innovation

To maintain leading governance practices in the highly regulated industry in which the Bank operates, the Board Committees assist the Board in fulfilling its governance role effectively by promoting and enabling innovation for the long-term sustainability of the Bank's businesses. Details of responsibility of those charged with governance are discussed in *Statement of Directors responsibilities.*

How Remuneration and Incentives are Linked to Value Creation in the Short, Medium and Long Term

The Premier Bank is committed to maintaining an equitable and consistent pay structure to the employees. Bank has its own compensation & benefit policies for its employees and designed the following for the convenience of all employees of the Bank:

- Competitive pay structure
- Employee house building Loan
- Executives' car loan
- Gratuity Scheme
- Employee Provident Fund etc.

3. Stakeholders' Relationship and Engagement

How the company has identified its stakeholders

Stakeholder relations is the practice of forging mutually beneficial connections with third party groups and individuals that have a 'stake' in common interest. These relationships build networks that develop credible, united voices about issues, products and services that are important to our organization. We believe in the proper stakeholders' engagement in every aspect of its banking activities.

To maximize stakeholder value, we focus on creating a culture of transparency, accountability, and collaboration. This means engaging with stakeholders, investing in employee development, promoting diversity and inclusion, and adopting sustainable business practices.

Stakeholder Identification & Relationship

Stakeholder engagement methodology & How the stakeholders are engaged in assessing impacts, implications and outlook unrespects of Company's business model

The stakeholders are engaged in assessing impacts, implications and outlook unrespects of Company's business model. The following table shows various aspects of stakeholders, their engagement process and our priorities.

Customer

Mode of Engagement	Their priorities	Our priorities
• Customer satisfaction Survey • Relationship managers' engagement with corporate customers • Media advertisements • Corporate website	• Innovation in products/services • Pricing of products/ services • Service Quality • Competitive pricing Flexibility in offering	• All networks are running by online CBS (Core Banking System) • Enhanced monitoring and due diligence • Vibrant ALCO Team to decide on pricing • E-Banking: (Internet Banking, SMS Banking, BEFTN)

Employees

Mode of Engagement	Their priorities	Our priorities
• Manager's Conference, video conference etc. Training, workshop and Orientation program, internal meeting, group emails, Safe and clean working environment • Internal Circulation • Intranet Portal	• Regular training & workshop programs • Remuneration based on performance • Periodical salary review • Healthy working environment	• Salary packages revised and adjusted considering industry averages • Well set KPI for performance measurement • Comprehensive Training facility and other pertinent training program • Health & safety standards are maintained including Gym in Head office

Society & Environment

Mode of Engagement	Their priorities	Our priorities
• Promoting financial inclusion both for banked & unbanked people • CSR activities Call center	• Compensation for adverse direct or indirect impact for Bank's activates • Provide Banking facilities to geographically dispersed poor segment of society through online Banking & Agent Banking operation • Benefit to the economy by poverty reduction through augment in Banking services to rural poor by our time bound product Premier Shomirdhhi and Premier Grameen Swanirvor	• Strongly consider environmental and social impact and restrain from adverse impact upon society • Target segment is under developed and under privileged people. • Financial inclusion through Agent Banking • Significant contribution to education and health, disaster management, art, culture environment & sports sectors.

Shareholders/ Investors

Mode of Engagement	Their priorities	Our priorities
• Annual General meeting (AGM) • Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) • Annual report • Publishing quarterly financials,Credit Rating and Price Sensitive Information (PSI) in newspapers • Conference Press/Media.	• Healthy return on investments and stable dividend policy • Business plan • Growing earnings • Sustainable growth Sound governance and risk management, ratings of the Bank based on overall financial performance	• Maintained attractive plow back ratio. • Timely repayment of debt with stated return. • Established superior risk management culture. • Transparency and integrity in financial reporting. • Maintained consistent rating through financial commitments.

Board & Management

Mode of Engagement	Their priorities	Our priorities
• Decisions are taken based on financial and business delegation of different levels • Any major decisions must be placed to EC/Board for approval	• Governance principles, policies & Procedure formulation. • Strategic focus & value creation. • Strategic business planning	• At least one board meeting in every month, Frequent Executive Committee Meeting, Audit Committee Meeting & Risk Management Committee Meeting • Board Members meet management on various occasions like Annual, Half yearly business conferences, Banks Anniversary celebration.

Government & Regulatory Authority

Mode of Engagement	Their priorities	Our priorities
• Strict ethics & compliance with applicable law, rules and regulation	• Proper compliance with laws & regulation • Timely reporting as per requirement. • Timely payment of all regulatory dues	• We ensure proper compliance and timely reporting to government bodies & regulators • Focus on compliance culture Contributed BDT 11,259 million to national exchequer

4. Capitals that Create Value

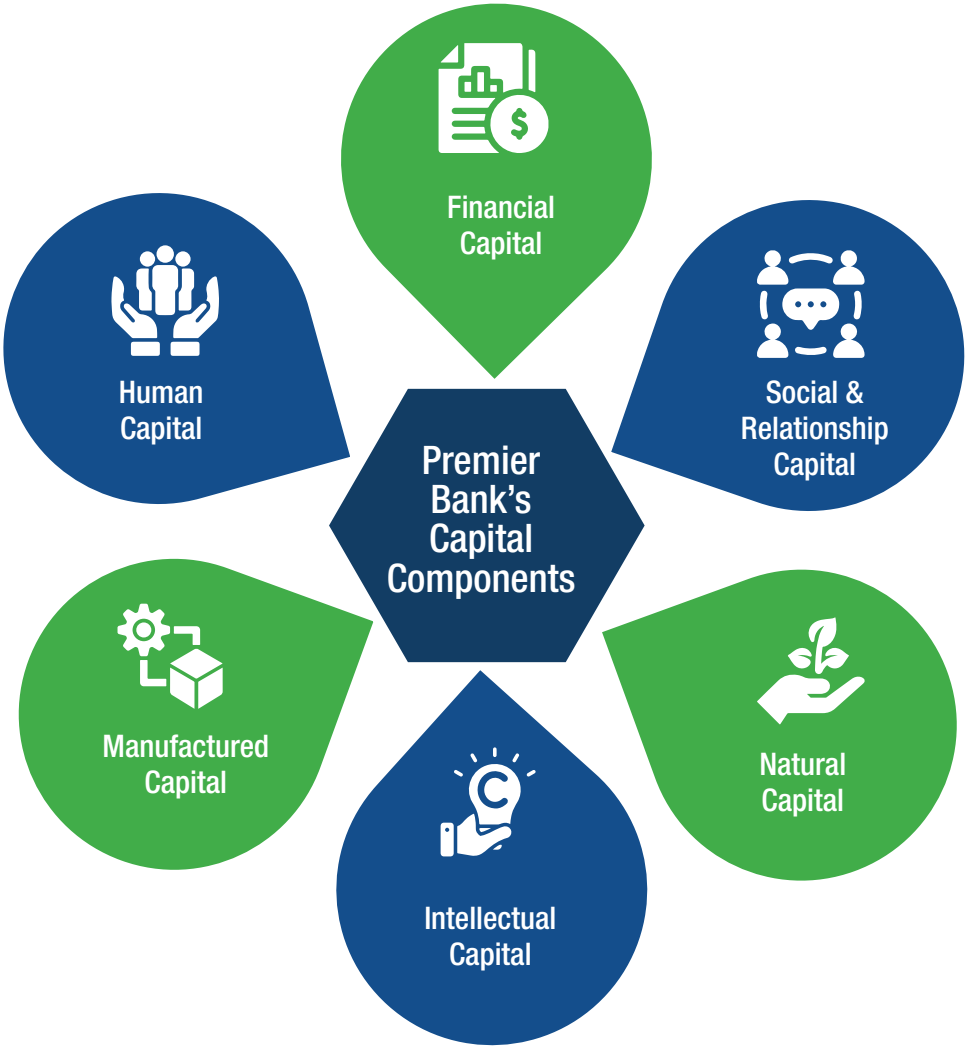
The capitals are stocks of value that are increased, decreased or transformed through the activities and outputs of the organization. The overall stock of capitals is not fixed overtime. Since inception, the premier Bank PLC has been directing with the vision of making a poverty free Bangladesh. Our mission, goals are set based on the vision and we are continuously pursuing the well-being of the people. Keeping this in mind, we are expanding the base of our sustainability business framework through contributing in building the society, strengthening governance issues, creating value for our shareholders and complying with environmental issues.

We divide our capitals into 6 distinct segments as stated in the Integrated Reporting framework guideline, where we state the interconnectedness of our stated capitals, how their values are enhanced, eroded or transformed over time.

How resources and relationships (capitals) contribute to value creation over time

Our various activities, eventually generate outcomes, creating value for our stakeholders and add back to our inputs. It is our Integrated Business Model that enables Inputs through providing resources and in partnership with policies, stakeholders, and churning through our business activities provides the Outputs, that impacts our stakeholders and Unlocks Value. Throughout the cycle, we operate within a strong governance framework and account for the effects of external pressures and market forces in our strategies and risk mitigation efforts, which enhances our ability to create value in the future

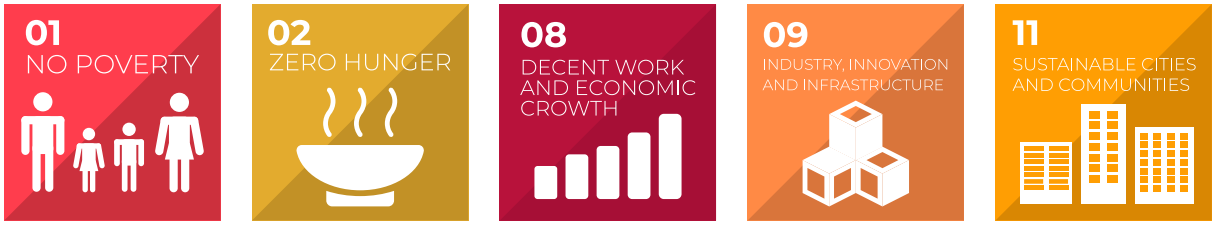
The six capitals are aligned with relevant material aspects and adjusted accordingly with their pertinent strategic pillars, highlighting their associated risks and mitigation strategies to create a comprehensive value creation model for our key stakeholders. For the purpose of the Framework, the capital inputs and value creation process are categorized following ways.



Financial Capital

The pool of funds that is obtained through financing, such as debt, equity or grants, or generated through operations or investments and available to an organization for use in the production of goods or the provision of services.

SDG RELEVANCE



Challenges we faced	Challenges we responded
Liquidity pressures in the market	Proactively managed treasury funds
Lower lending opportunity	Maintained regular loan monitoring and collection efforts
Maintaining sustainable growth and financial stability	Effective and responsible investment of shareholder's fund
Investment recovery challenges as a result of higher inflation, slower economic and business growth	Reshape fund management strategy and invest in alternative instruments
Investment uncertainty due to Russia Ukraine war	Reshape fund management strategy and invest in alternative instruments

Key Pillars	Value we created
Profit	Achieved 1,341.61 million Profit after all Provision & Tax

Manufactured Capital

Strategic allocation of financial resources to cultivate delivery channels in accordance with the Company's expansion strategy will aid in the expansion of market reach

Intellectual Capital

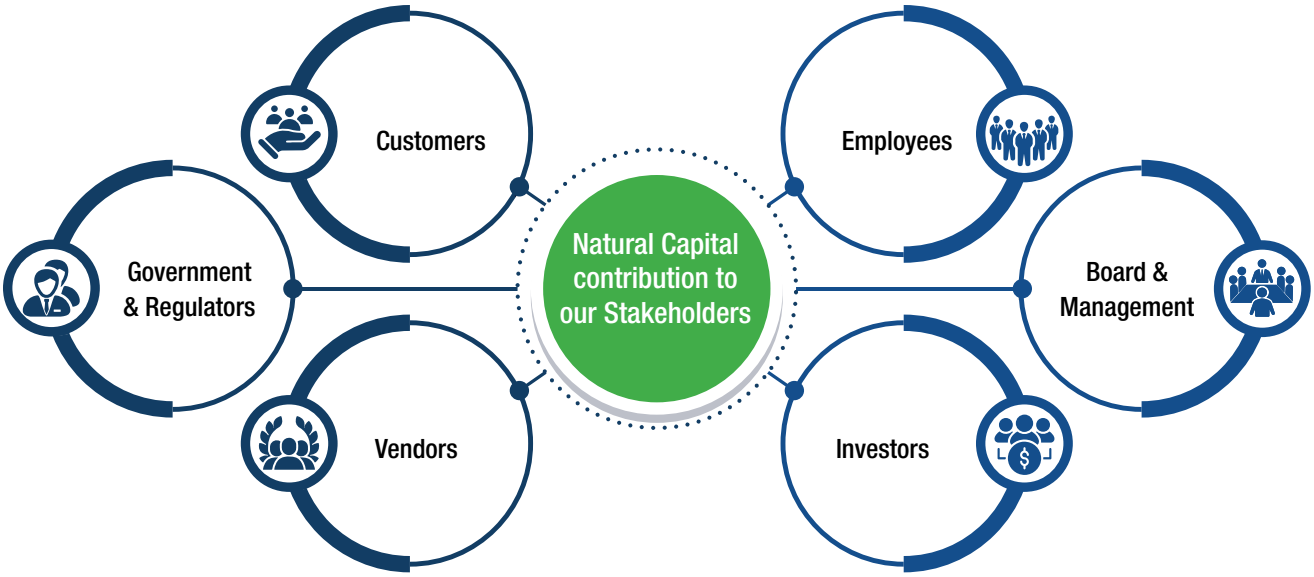
Consistently optimizing financial performance over time adds to the Company's credence and strong brand image

Human Capital

Better financial results enable the Company augmentvalue accumulated for employees through aboveaverage benefits, increasing motivation and employee satisfaction while shrinking employee turnover

Social & Relationship Capital

Solid financial outcomes will allow the Company to allocate resources consistently to accommodate the needs of all major stakeholders



- Ensure safety of deposits
- Capital Adequacy
- Revenue Generation
- Cost Optimization

- Adequate Equity Position
- Long-term Financial Stability
- Efficient Deposit Mix
- Ensuring Asset Quality

How Finance Capital fullfils to our stakeholders needs

HUMAN CAPITAL

Premier Bank is a place for people with passion and motivation. This also entails the introduction of best practices in corporate governance as regards human capital management, support for business decisions and management of productivity as well as standardization of support processes.

SDG RELEVANCE

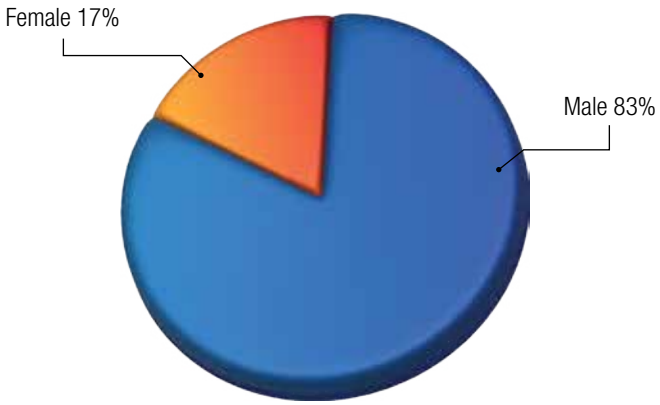
Our talent management strategy goes beyond training and development. In fact, we highlight the importance of individual transformation so that our people can keep up with the ongoing changes in the environment, especially in the realm of digital banking. This agenda is the focus of all of our HR activities. We also have a dedicated team of HR experts who ensures employee transformation across the bank.

Gender Positioning by Executive and Non-Executive

Position	Male	Female	Total
Executive	269	12	281
Non-Executive	1,713	457	2,170

Challenges we faced	Challenges we responded
Developing human resources towards companys vision & growth	Provides long term training and development opportunities
Retaining experienced and skilled employees	Rewards performance based bonus and incentives
Revision of salary structure by central bank impacting on employee morale and attrition rate	Provides competitive remuneration
Developing and nurturing a winning environment where people are willing to drive self and business growth with passion and enthusiasm.	Premier Bank pro-actively revised the minimum salary policy of its employees in alignment to the BB circular for Banks, making it market competitive
Developing and offering long term career opportunity based on individual aspiration and organizational need	To develop our employees, focus is given on providing people the right training and right experience

Male - Female Ratio



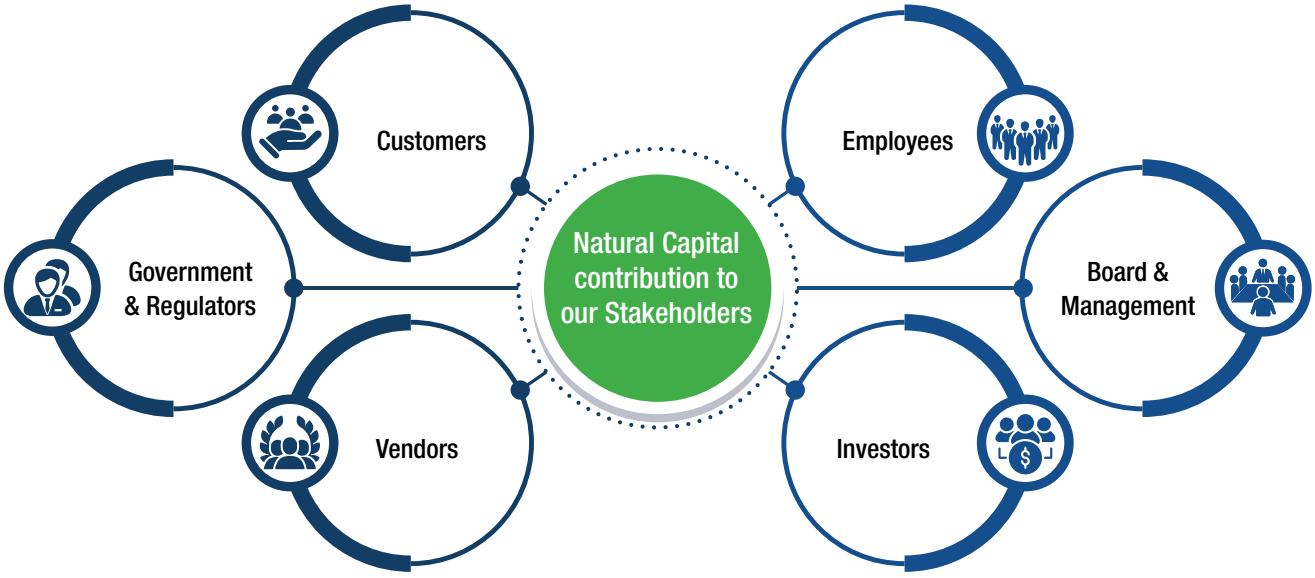
Key Pillars	Value we created
Remuneration and Benefits	Introducing Group Insurance (Life, Health & Maternity) for the well-being of employees of the Bank;
Learning and Development	On boarded 206 fresh talents & 28 lateral entrants to ensure a diverse mix of talent
Governance and Best Practices	Digitally archived of employee's personal files, policies & documents and installation of mobile file compactor for maintenance of physical files
Digital Solution	Automation of routine HR processes to facilitate the redeployment of people towards more productive and rewarding roles

Manufactured Capital
Learning and development approaches assist employees in becoming more efficient by making better use of available resources

Intellectual Capital
An immensely capable and competent team boosts the Company's visibility and maintain a competitive edge

Financial Capital
A performance driven value system assists the business strategy to attain better financial results

Social & Relationship Capital
Employees who are empowered are better capable of delivering the Company's value proposition to its customers

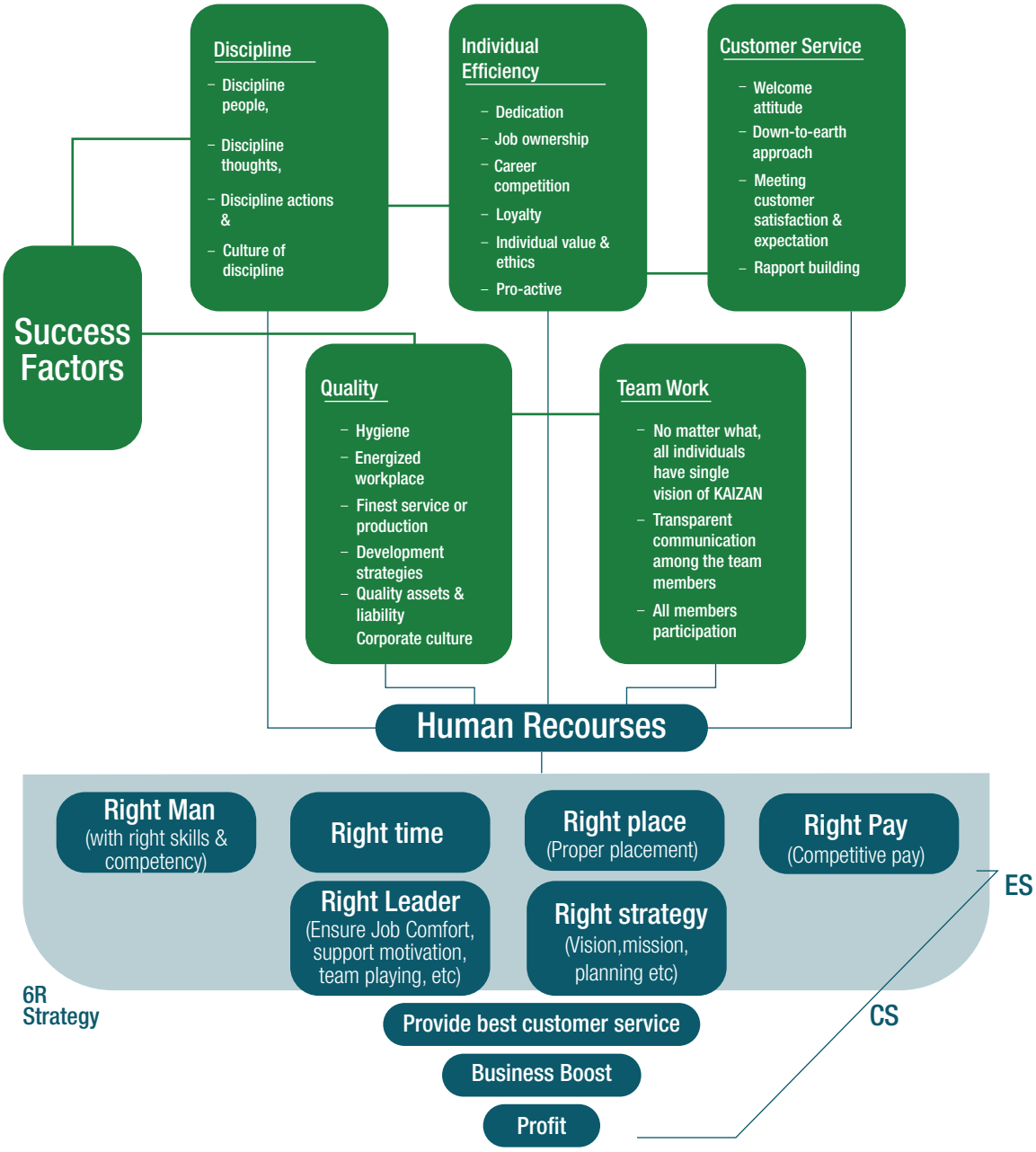


- Efficient Human Resource
- Transparency
- Occupational health & safety
- Performance Evaluation

- Corporate Culture
- No discrimination policy
- Gender Equity

How Human Capital fulfills the needs of Stakeholders

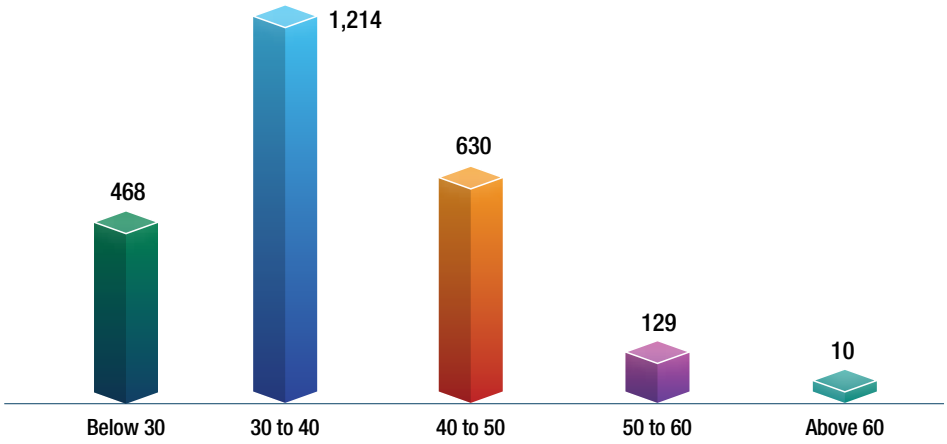
The Premier Bank with its slogan "SERVICE FIRST" is continuously providing superior customer service to enhance customer satisfaction and meet customer expectation, which ultimately spells the profit of the Bank. We, the Human Resource Division derives our employees to emphasis and follow our slogan. Here our success factors are depicted through following flowchart.



Age Distribution

Core Strength: Around **69%** of employees **are aged below 40** years which signifies the strength that Premier Bank is having young, dynamic and capable resources.

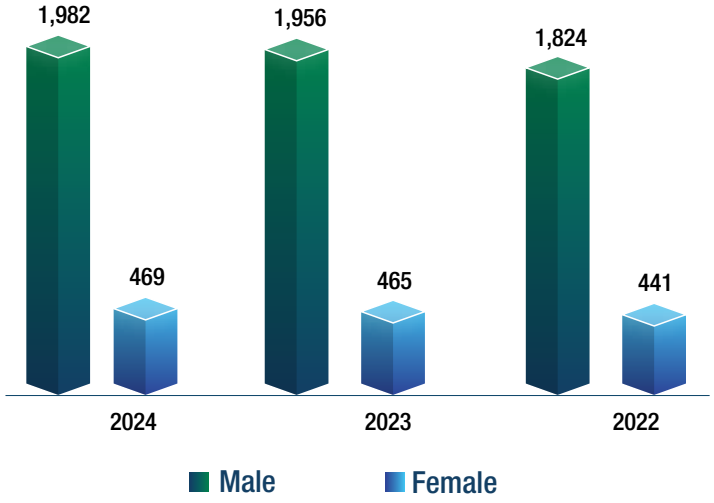
Age Distribution (Excluding Support Staff)



Gender Positioning:

Around 19% (excluding support staff) female employees are now working at The Premier Bank PLC. The Management of the Bank always promotes female employees to leading positions to empower female employees. Such as, some critical positions are holding by our female employees like Head/ Deputy Head of Division/Department, Operations Manager/ In-Charge of Branch/Sub-Branch etc.

Gender Positioning



The Premier Bank family having total **2,451 employees and 293 support staffs** with dynamic Management Team.

Action Plan for 2025

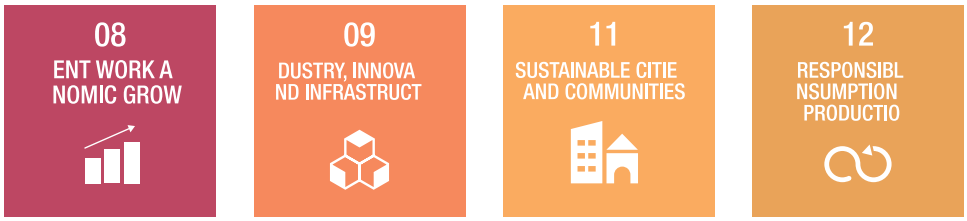
- Long Service Award by Honorable Chairman of the Board of Directors;
- Best Employee Award (monthly basis) at Division/Department/Branch;
- Introduction of 360° Assessment Module in HRIS;
- AI Based Recruitment;
- Succession plan for critical positions as a part of Talent Management;
- Emphasis in Personal Improvement Plan (PIP)
- Branch Regrading;
- Individual Competency Mapping & Development Plan.

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Intellectual capital includes the bank's IT infrastructure and digital assets that facilitate us to fulfill our customer and operational objectives. The bank's Intellectual Capital is a key source of competitive edge and determines its capacity for innovation, resilience and agility and commercial and social viability. Brand value is strengthened through branding initiatives to targeted segments, while organizational capital is built internally through a culture of sharing, learning and empowerment.

Intellectual capital refers to intangible resources that reinforce our company foundations in order to assist the smooth operation of day-to-day operations and to ensure the Company's long-term viability.

SDG RELEVANCE



Challenges we faced	Challenges we responded
Serving and reaching customers offline	Increased focus on digital campaigns
Information security threat	Providing training to employees and increasing awareness of how to manage customer privacy.
Evolving needs of customers and rapid changes in Technology	Being cautious about customer privacy
Ongoing risk of system failure, connectivity failure & data breach	Quick adoption and improvisation
Adopting the changes in technology	Involvement in research and development and market analysis

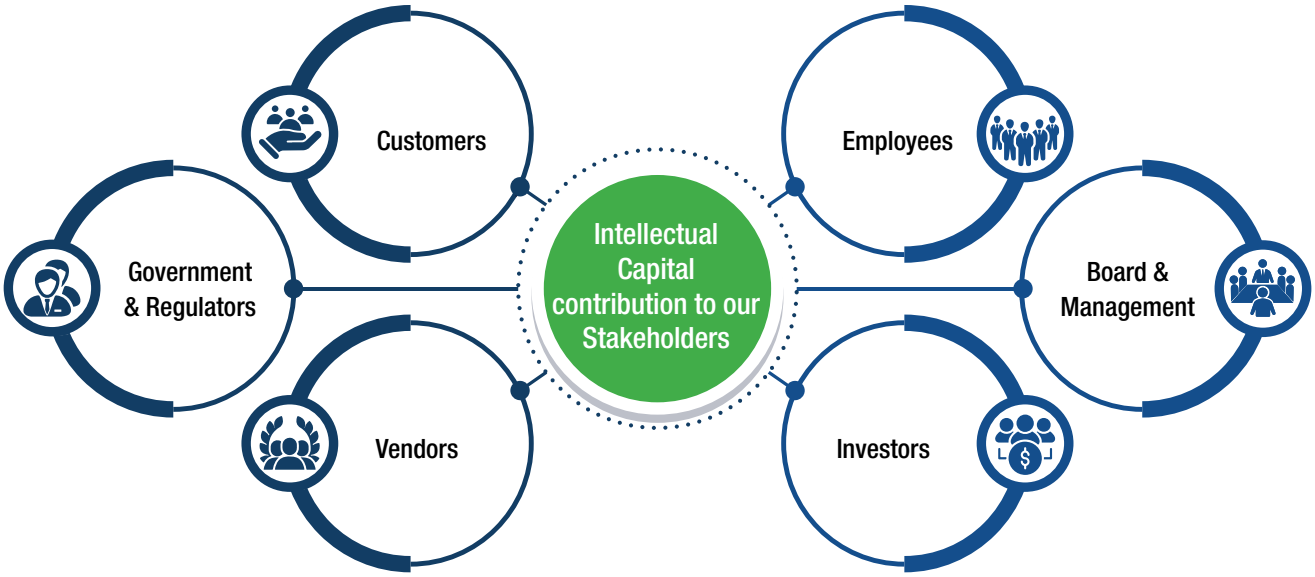
Key Pillars	Value we created
Brand Strength	The Premier Bank PLC on achieving the ISO 27001:2022 certification
Information Security	Strengthening Business Continuity and Data Resilience: Shift to the Tier-III data center
Business Continuity Planning	Automation of routine HR processes to facilitate the redeployment of people towards more productive and rewarding roles

The software and infrastructural investments we make towards achieving process efficiency, in turn, helps us maintain our low cost-to-income ratio and quicker service in the form of turnaround times, which enables us to operate competitively in the market. Along with these new enhancements by IT Division, we have completed following major activities in the year 2023

Significant achievements during 2024:

- Attainment of Surveillance Audit-II Certification for Information Security Management System (ISO 27001:2022).
- Initiated and deployed a Privileged Access Management (PAM) solution to enhance security for privileged user access, ensuring robust access control, session monitoring, and compliance for 5 years.
- Successfully renewed the Solidcore license, strengthening security vigilance through nationwide deployment across all ATMs for 3 years.
- Consistently providing timely cybersecurity threat advisories to the IT team, enhancing their readiness to counter evolving risks.
- Integration of various critical systems within a web application firewall for enhanced security measures.
- Formulated Request for Proposal (RFP) for a variety of ICT security solutions. i.e Firewall, PAM, Solidecore, PT, SWIFT CSP etc.

- Led the review, development, and implementation of comprehensive information security policies, procedures, and guidelines to safeguard Premier Bank PLC's information assets. Ensured full compliance with Bangladesh Bank's ICT Security Guidelines, reinforcing the bank's commitment to robust cybersecurity practices and regulatory adherence.
- Developed the new Premier Bank ICT Policy 4.0, aligned with Bangladesh Bank IT Policy 4.0, and currently awaiting board approval.
- The bank introduced its'new Agent Banking System (ABS) "Prantor" in 2024 for smooth operation from Agent Outlet.



- Information Security
- Corporate Brand Image/ Goodwill Building
- Business Continuity Schemes

- Efficient and effective process
- IT infrastructure for customer service
- IT infrastructure for internal activities

How Intellectual Capital fullfils to our stakeholders needs

Manufactured Capital
Provides the system support required to enhance the productivity of all distribution channels

Human Capital
enables the Company augment value accumulated for employees through above average benefits, increasing motivation and employee satisfaction while shrinking employee turnover

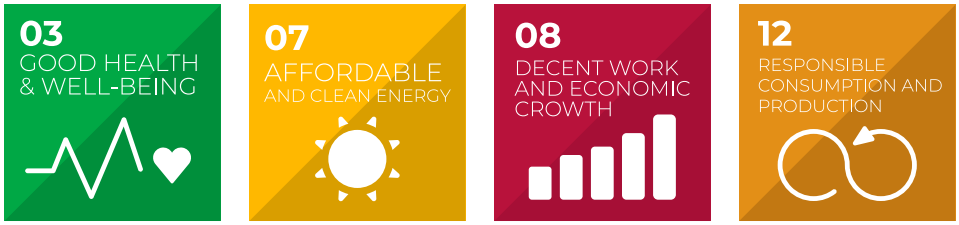
Financial Capital
The Company's strong competitive positioning enables it to routinely enhance its financial performance

Social & Relationship Capital
Increases customer, business partner, and community cohesion

NATURAL CAPITAL

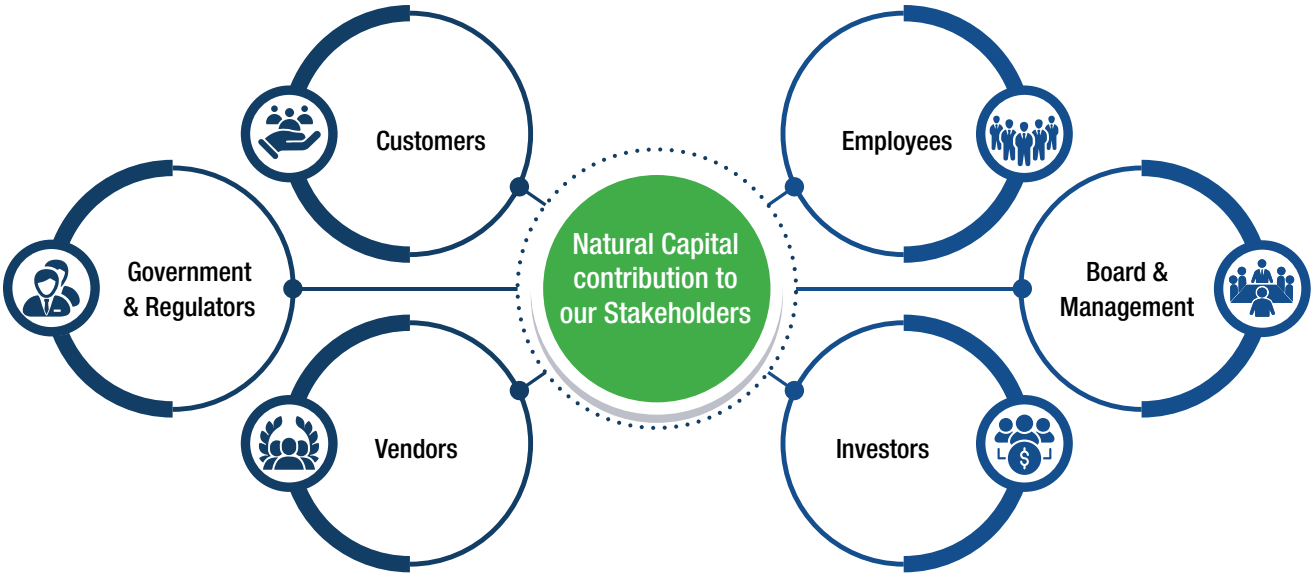
As one of the promising Bank of Bangladesh, Premier Bank's fundamental approach to preserve Natural Capital is premised on responsibly managing the environmental and social risks associated with its own operations as well as the client businesses, in order to minimize the negative impacts on the environment and its stakeholders. Natural capitals are here Interlinkage with following SDG's.

SDG RELEVANCE



Challenges we faced	Challenges we responded
Creating awareness among clients regarding the benefits of green projects	Conducted training through seminars and establish Sustainable Finance Help Desks with aim towards establishing Green office
Ensuring Green Office practices are maintained and internal stakeholders are aware of its benefits	Leveraged our relationships with regulators and multilateral organizations to increase green financing
Restructuring the operations in an eco-friendly way	Follow Bangladesh Bank Guidelines and SustainableDevelopment Goals
Encourage customers towards green investment	It is on our continuous process of the onward journey

Key Pillars	Value we created
Resource Efficiency	Significant reduction in electricity consumption at all the branches including head office
Responsible Lending	% finance as sustainable sector
Environmental CSR	Efforts accelerated towards employee awareness surrounding reduction of carbon emission and adoption of responsible practices



- Investment in renewable energy
- Pursuing Bangladesh Bank Guideline
- Eco-friendly business practices and

- Energy management procedures
- Moving to paperless working environment

How Natural Capitals fulfill our stakeholder needs

Manufactured Capital

Provides the opportunity to introduce innovative new solutions to update or replace traditional models

Inteellectual Capital

Enhances PBL reputation as an remarkable Institution that prioritizes sustainable operations

Financial Capital

Higher market share in the green financing area will help drive revenue and profit targets

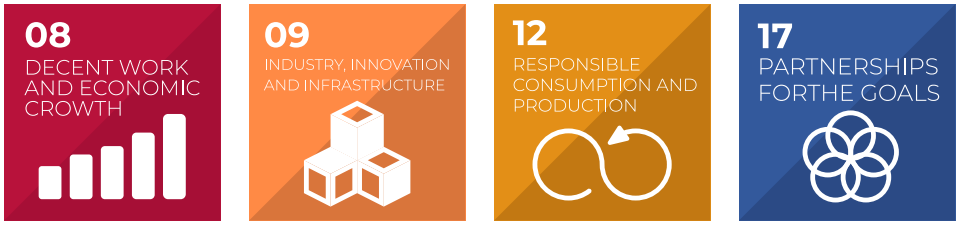
Social & Relationship Capital

Increases customer, business partner, and community cohesion

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

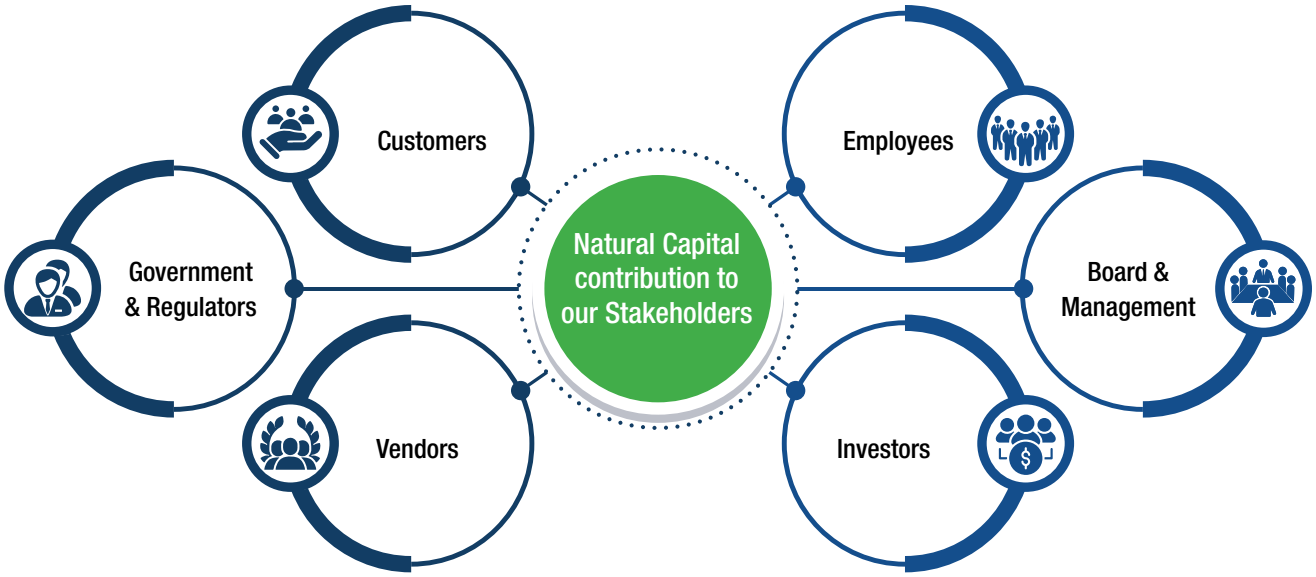
Premier Bank Manufacturing Capital includes our regional footprint of banking operations, business processes and technologies etc. for providing effective, efficient and innovative services to our customers. Our manufactured capital is intricately linked with our people strategy and the way we engage with our clients and other stakeholders. The services and operations of many of our branches are designed to best serve the clients within their closest vicinities, so that we can specialize in customizing our offerings to their specific needs. In addition, plans of booths are in place to further improve our physical reach. Manufactured capitals are here Interlinkage with following SDG's

SDG RELEVANCE



Challenges we faced	Challenges we responded
Managing the balance in costs & benefits	Conducted regular cost benefit analysis by competent personnel
Evolving technological needs and timing of investments	Made strategic investments in network expansion
Careful management of operation to address and protect the customer need	Spreading the geographical boundaries through opening more channels
Technology adaptability for customers	to be with technology and get the full benefits of its convenience
Cyber threats and attacks affect virtual banking	conducts an IT security awareness program amongst bank employees.

Key Pillars	Value we created
Branch Network	At present the Bank has 136 branches including 12 SME Service Centers/Agricultural Branches, 67 Sub-Branches and 125 own ATM booths with no overseas branch
Digital Channel	Adoption of digital banking solutions (internet banking, smart app, e-payment solution, etc.) grew significantly
IT Infrastructure	Bangla QR, Automated Tax Return Document Submission, Form C Submission Automation, Debit Card Automation, Offshore Banking (OBU) Integration, Bulk SMART Rate Adjustment



- Enhanced local and virtual footprints
- Physical Infrastructure Development
- Reaching out to physical, virtual, well as unbanked populations
- Premises and facilities that support efficient workflows and service delivery

How Manufactured Capital fulfills our stakeholders needs

Intellectual Capital

Elevated system upkeep and core system sturdiness have a favorable impact on the Company's reputation and improve brand equity

Financial Capital

Various digital and corresponding channels will increase income and profitability for the Company

Natural Capital

Greater emphasis on digitalized solutions will reduce the consumption of paper, lessening the Company's environmental effect

Social & Relationship Capital

A broader assortment of channels aids in building confidence among various customer segments

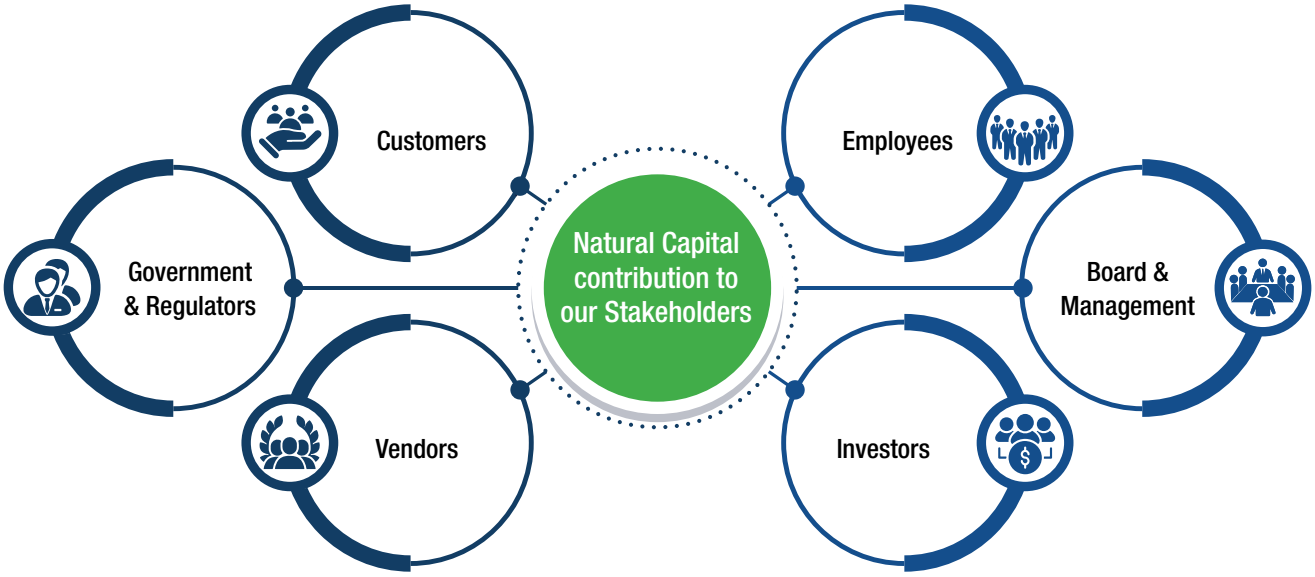
SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

The cooperative relationships with our customers, clients, capital providers, regulators, and other stakeholders that we create, develop, and maintain in order to remain commercially and socially relevant and to operate as a responsible corporate citizen are referred to as social and relationship capital. Social and Relationship capitals are here Interlinkage with following SDG's.

SDG RELEVANCE

Challenges we faced	Challenges we responded
Reaching customer base outside major cities	Partnerships with multilateral organizations to innovate financing solutions for under-served segments
Customer satisfaction	Creating value by promoting value added services and cross-selling
Addressing stakeholders' queries and potential complaints	Opened digital savings to reach mass people with our product offerings

Key Pillars	Value we created
Product Relevance	Improved performance of credit card portfolio and retail basket
Product Innovation	Execution and monitoring of Lead Generation Program through digital channels
Customer Engagement	System of online application on any platform for SME and Retail products



- Customer service assurance
- Corporate social responsibility
- Develop & maintain proper governance

framework for long term value creation

- Creating value by promoting value addedservices and cross-selling

How Social & Relationship Capital fulfills our stakeholders needs

Manufactured Capital

Customer insights aid in the prioritization of the company's investments across physical and digital channels

Human Capital

Customer feedback aids in the development of employee capacity by boosting the applicability of training sessions

Financial Capital

Optimizing the total customer experience allows the Company to expand its revenue systems

Intellectual Capital

Building great relationships with its customers and the community benefits PBL s brand reputation over time

The Bank spent an amount of Tk. 47.27 Crore on CSR which covers vast area of education, health and other under privileged sectors for the overall betterment of the nation. Our main efforts were for CSR through following actions-

- Donated Tk. 6.02 million to "Chief Advisor Relief & Welfare Fund" for flood affected people of our country under CSR activities of the Bank.
- The amount of BDT 358.45 million incurred for purchase of Blanket for distribution among the underprivileged people under CSR activities of the Bank.
- The amount of BDT 77.03 million incurred for purchase of dry food packs relief items among the underprivileged flood affected people under CSR activities of the Bank.
- The amount of Tk. 0.38 million for purchase of Sharees for distribution among the underprivileged people under CSR activities of the Bank.

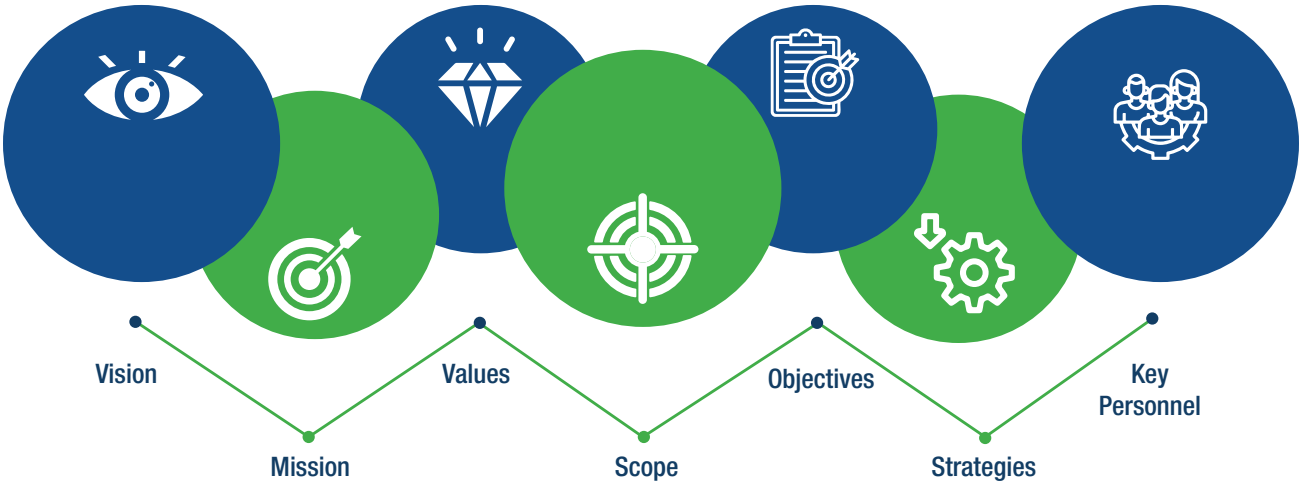
Details info of CSR is forwarded to 'Corporate Social Responsibility' part of this integrated report which is included in later section.

Trade-offs We Seek to Avoid

Certain situations require us to make difficult choices between our capitals. For instance, investing in technology for process innovation automatically reduces need of manual work in the departments concerned. However, we ensure the protection of our human capital through our thorough placement strategies, complemented by our efforts in creating a dynamic talent pool that is adaptable to meet a variety of work requirements in different job roles.

Another area where trade-offs are made is apparent in our policies against the financing of socially and environmentally harmful projects (trade-off being made with our financial capital). We do this with the long-term view of social and environmental protection in mind. However, we must acknowledge and give due credit to the role of regulatory policies that are in place to incentivize such efforts, helping to ensure that companies upholding those policies do not lose out on their competitive edge in the process.

5. Value Creating Business Model



The business model refers to a company plan to for making profit through satisfying customer. It illustrates how customers are satisfied throughout the business insights. For us 'Service first' is not just an abstraction; we do mean it. It holds a prime and central focus in our operation. We believe, discharge of quick & quality service are the hallmark for banking standard. Here we have depicted, how we create our value to help our customer.

Our business model requires us to invest heavily on IT infrastructure and human development. Sustainable IT infrastructure helps us to extend our presence not only physically but also virtually. Proper human resource development will boost up the social and relationship capital as well as intellectual capital to ensure business growth through professional networks, innovation in offerings and to attain process efficiency.

Reference link to our business model details is as follows:

1. Risk and opportunities
2. Strategy and resource allocation
3. External environment
4. Performance
5. Outlook
6. Business activities
7. Six capitals

Here, Premier Bank PLC's integrated report describes how the business model is interdependent with Six Capitals.

Financial Capital Inputs

Activities	Output	Outcomes
• Minimizing risk through approved regulatory environmentDiversifying the business portfolio • Cost reduction initiatives	• Profit after tax 1,341.61 Million • Shareholder's Equity BDT 26,804 Million • Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) 10.54% • % of NPL to Total Loans 22.92%	• Sustainable growth • Financial Stability • Satisfactory Return

Natural Capital Inputs

Activities	Output	Outcomes
• Include both in-house green activities and external green activities towards supporting Green Economy • Usage of e-mails, relying on online instructions for communication, using natural daylight and extensive usage of energy savings bulbs	• Management of liquid waste efficiently • Reduction of energy and carbon footprint	• Raised awareness regarding conservation of energy, water, • saving paper, etc. Generate value for clients through sustainable and innovative solutions • Biodiversity preservation

Human Capital

Activities	Output	Outcomes
• The Premier Bank Learning & Talent Development Centre (LTDC) through its continuous training and development Program	• Number of employee 2,744 • Operating Income per Employee 5.86 million BDT • Operating Cost per Employee 3.02 million BDT • Operating Profit per Employee 2.84 million BDT	• Increasing of profit through improved productivity & efficiency

Intellectual Capital

Activities	Output	Outcomes
• QR Code payment in pMoney • Card Management System Migration • Self Service account Opening through e-KYC • bKash Linked Account Integration • NPSB in pMoney / Internet Banking	• The Premier Bank Limited is now certified with globally acclaimed ISO 27001:2013 Certification which denotes and capability of the Bank in the sector of Information Security Management System (ISMS).	• Quick service to the clients. • A better prepared organization for facing disruptive business models.

Social & Relationship Capital

Activities	Output	Outcomes
• Donated BDT 441 million Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaption • The amount of BDT 358 million for blanket distribution among the underprivileged people	• Empowering Shareholders • Better Stakeholder relationship	• Long term customer relationship • Enriching brand visibility and reputation

Manufactured Capital

Activities	Output	Outcomes
• The services and operations of many of our branches are designed to best serve the clients within their closest vicinities, so that we can specialize in customizing our offerings to their specific needs. In addition, plans of booths are in place to further improve our physical reach	• Number of Branches-136 • Number of Sub Branches-67 • Number of Agent Banking Outlets-131 • Number of ATMs-135	• Expand in the geographically dispersed segment

6. Performance

Performance segment here in Integrated report provides to what extent has the organization achieved its strategic objectives for the period and what are its outcomes in terms of effects on the capitals. Although the quantitative and qualitative performance have been illustrated through “Financial highlights in the part of stakeholders information”, here we depicted only summarized quantitative data.

Our performance reflects our ability to maintain balanced growth in the key banking segments to lessen the consequences of income fluctuations in the context of the current climate. The Bank was able to maintain consistent key performance ratios across the business cycles, making it even more financially secure and better positioned in financial sector. The Bank achieved considerable progress on both the budgetary plan and its return despite exceptionally difficult headwinds from domestic market and unavoidable externalities and completed the year with a healthy balance sheet, operating profit and liquidity. At the end of 2024, deposits grew by 9.72% to BDT 347,664 million in 2024, compared to BDT 316,858 million in 2023 and Lending Portfolio increased by 13.72% to BDT 331,314 million in 2024 from BDT 291,344 million in 2023. The operating profit decreased by 1,273.62 million to BDT 7,693.52 million in 2024, compared to BDT 8,967.13 million in 2023. Additionally, the net profit after tax decreased to BDT 1,341.61 million in 2024 from BDT 4,154.77 million in 2023. Inward remittance decreased by 6.42% to BDT 93,829 million, compared to BDT 100,271 million in 2023. In 2024 we have seen a significant positive growth in export and import sector where import stood at BDT 352,136 million in 2024, compared to BDT 307,871 million in 2023. On the other hand, export stood at BDT 278,159 million in 2024, compared to BDT 253,862 in 2023. In 2024, the total assets of the Bank stood at BDT 449,984.38 million in 2024 compared to 414,966.37, representing an increase of 8.44% from December 31, 2023.

7. Risk and Opportunities

Risk and Opportunities illustrate external factors (Opportunity, Threat) exist in our business surroundings within which we face continuing our day to day operation.

Likelihood and impacts risk & opportunities

However, here we have assessed some likelihood and impacts risk & opportunities related to our core values for which we drive are

Customer satisfaction

1

Opportunities

Competitive advantage can be ensured through customer satisfaction. Exceptional customer satisfaction and streamlined processes for them can help reduce operational cost

2

Risk

High levels of customer dissatisfaction may lead to vulnerable competition. The market value and stock performance can be impacted negatively because of unsatisfied customers.

3

Related Capitals

Financial Capital Social & Relationship Capital

4

Related Strategy

Customer Centricity & Financial Inclusion

Prevention of Financial Crime

1 Opportunities
Financial crimes can be protected through strong governance framework and this will ultimately protect our customers. Competitive data analytics and systems capability protects the organization by minimizing the financial losses

2 Risk
The sudden appearance of digital assets increases the risk of money laundering and sanction circumvention. The geopolitical developments can lead to complicated issues in sanctions and sanction evasions

3 Related Capitals
Financial Capital

4 Related Strategy
Effective Risk Management, Competent Leadership and Organizational Synergy

Regulatory Compliance

1 Opportunities
Regulatory compliance frameworks help the organization identify and assess the risks related to legal, operational or reputational and thus helping us to promote transparency, accountability and ethical conduct within organization.

2 Risk
Failure to comply with regulatory requirements can result in operational disruption Sanctions from regulatory authority can limit us to access certain markets or offer specific financial products and services.

3 Related Capitals
Intellectual Capital, Social and Relationship Capital

4 Related Strategy
Effective Risk Management

Shareholders' Rights and Returns

1 Opportunities
Consistently delivering strong returns to shareholder, market capitalization can be increased. By prioritizing shareholder rights, we can build a strong reputation for financial stewardship.

2 Risk
Consistently delivering strong returns to shareholder, market capitalization can be increased. By prioritizing shareholder rights, we can build a strong reputation for financial stewardship

3 Related Capitals
Financial Capital Social & Relationship Capital

4 Related Strategy
Competent Leadership and organizational Synergy

Sources of Risk and Opportunities

Risk

1. Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Risk
2. Money Laundering Risk
3. Credit Risk
4. Asset Liability Management (ALM) Risk
5. Foreign Exchange Risk
6. Information Technology (IT) Risk
7. Environmental & Social Risk

Opportunities

1. Government Initiatives towards Development
2. Woman Entrepreneurship is Rising
3. GDP Growth along with Other Business Development
4. Islamic Banking Wings

Risk

In terms of BRPD Circular No # 17 dated 07.10.2003 as best practice guideline wherein 5(Five) Core Risks were identified such as;

- Internal Control & Compliance Risk
- Money Laundering Risk
- Credit Risk
- Asset Liability Management Risk and
- Foreign Exchange Risk.

Subsequently, another risk i.e. Information Technology Risk was included in the Core Risk in terms of BRPD Circular No#14 dated 23.10.2005. Recently Environment and Social Risk is added to this list.

How those risk factors affect our relevant strategic goals and our efforts towards these effects and challenges

Risk Category	Our views & efforts	Relevant strategic goal	Terms toward the goals
Liquidity Risk	1. Continue exploring long-term funding Source 2. Focus on maintaining and improving renewal rates – currently, above 70% of deposits are renewed at maturity	Maintain Service Excellence	Short-term: High Medium-term: High
Interest Rate Risk	1. Find niche and underserved markets 2. Gain scalability in existing markets to be able to undertake quality business growth without proportionate rise in operating expenses 3. Explore alternative & cheaper sources of funds and fee-based income sources 4. Maintain balance sheet strength by, especially during low liquidity scenarios	Continuously improve operational efficiency Achieve Sustainable Growth	Short-term: Moderate Medium-term: High
Credit Risk	Continuously fine tune internal credit rating and risk grading rules to ensure applicability of existing models in different markets and different macroeconomic situations, especially in consideration of the post pandemic recovery and economic turmoil	Achieve Sustainable Growth	Short-term: High Medium-term: High
Operational Risk	Follow through on process optimization initiatives	Continuously improve Operational efficiency	Short-term: Moderate Medium-term: High
Technology Risk	Review and implement improved sizing and HR strategy for optimizing productivity	Maintain Service Excellence	Short-term: Moderate Medium-term: High
Reputation Risk	Undertake promotional activities with a uniform branding strategy to increase brand awareness	Achieve Sustainable Growth	Short-term: Moderate Medium-term: High

Here the Major risks generally we have been facing in Banking Industry for longer years are follows:

Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Risk

ICC risk arises from day to day operation of the Bank. An effective internal control system continuously recognizes and assesses all of the material risks that would adversely affect the achievement of the Bank's goal

Money Laundering Risk

Trade based money laundering is a growing concern for the banking sector. More than 80% of money laundering happens through Trade based money laundering. In the case of trade-based money laundering techniques, over-and under-invoicing of goods and services and false declaration of goods are commonly found in our country

Credit Risk

Credit risk is a vital risk for banks. Credit Risk is the possibility that a borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligation in accordance with agreed terms. It arises from the Bank's dealing with or lending to corporate, individuals and another bank or Financial Institution.

Asset Liability Management (ALM) Risk

It is the risk that arises from the management of Assets and Liabilities of the Bank. It is mainly called Balance Sheet risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

It is the risk that arises from handling foreign exchange transactions. This risk is found in cross-border investing and operating activities. A major source of the Bank's foreign exchange is the inward remittances from overseas by migrant workers, nonresident nationals, etc., as well as export proceeds.

Information Technology (IT) Risk

The risk which arises from the use of information technology is called information technology risk. Information Technology (IT) Risk may arise in the form of;

- Network Risk – Improper Configuration, Authentication etc.
- Data Centre Risk- Server Failure, Monitoring Failure, hacking etc.
- Hardware Risk – Power Faults, Equipment Incompatibilities, damage etc.
- Software Risk- Malicious or harmful software trespass, Software with Limitations, Functionality Mismatch etc.

Environmental & Social Risk

Environmental & Social Risk refers to the uncertainty or probability of losses that originates from any adverse environmental or social change (natural or manmade) or non-compliance of the existing Bangladesh bank environmental regulation

Opportunities

Here the major opportunities surrounded us and our strategy to grab the opportunities are given as follows.

Government Initiatives towards Development

Nowadays Bangladesh Government is investing in infrastructure development like Padma bridge, Metro rail, Big port, Four lane Highways along with several development projects.

Our Efforts

PBL is ready to take the challenges with relevant stakeholder for such development.

Woman Entrepreneurship is Rising

Due to the increased literacy rate and educational development, Woman Entrepreneurship is awakening over recent years.

Our efforts

Premier Bank offers specialized services to Women Entrepreneurs through dedicated service desks. Our dedicated proficient Relationship Managers with highly tailored made products are always by the side of women entrepreneurs to fulfill all their banking needs.

GDP Growth along with Other Business Development

Due to continuous high GDP growth over past years (except COVID-19 period) and out of low developing countries, Bangladesh is rising in new era in business and trade world.

Our efforts

New opportunities are also emerging for banking industry due to increased GDP (except pandemic time) and Per capital income of residents in Bangladesh. Accordingly, we are seeking more sustainable industry with our green banking products.

Islamic Banking Wings

Due to majority of Muslim people, majority people belief in Islamic shariah based economy. Nowadays banking industry is increasing awareness towards about Islamic financial services and demand for Shariah-compliant products and services.

Our efforts

PBL is emerging Islamic banking unit to be part of that shariah based banking. However, Premier Bank brings a unique solution for your financial needs through 'Prepaid Hajj Card' while you visit the Holy Lands of Saudi Arabia to perform your Hajj.

Internal Control

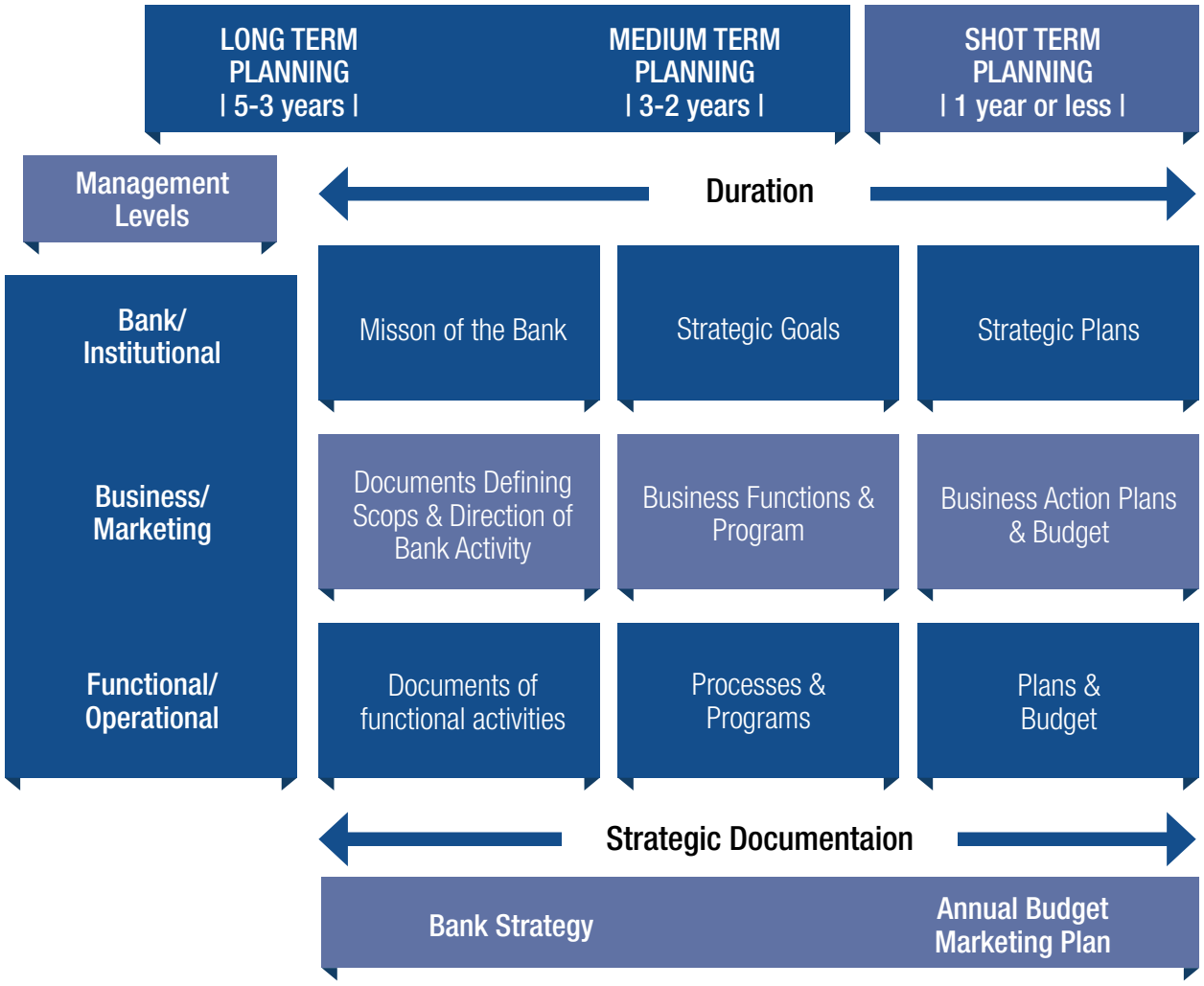
Internal control effectiveness and the board's responsibility

The bank reviews the overall effectiveness of the internal control system on an annual basis, which is reviewed by Audit committee and feedback is provided to the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of internal control policies, practices and procedures on an ongoing basis.

The Board has established an Independent Audit Committee to monitor the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control systems. The Audit committee meeting is held periodically to review the overall effectiveness of the internal control system, transparency and adequacy of financial statements, and the policy procedures the management developed.

8. Strategy and Resource Allocation

In Bangladesh, most banks today still do not have a strong sense of direction or strategic focus. Generally, this weakness results from fragmented leadership, the lack of a carefully conceptualized and clearly articulated strategic vision of the bank.



The Premier Bank PLC. Banking Strategy & Planning Process

The chart in the Banking Strategy & Planning Process depicts how the strategic management and planning process we make to achieve sustainable position. Multiple levels of management – from the bank's headquarters to functional support offices – are involved in the process. While the strategic planning process may look ahead 3 – 5 years, it also provides the long-term context for the annual budgeting cycle. Each point (time period) in the planning process is characterized by its own unique documentation, as shown in the bottom horizontal bar in this chart.

Short-term goals

- Develop new products/ services to generate additional income
- Sustained growth in 'Small & Medium Enterprise' sector
- Digital innovation to be more competitive
- Footprint coverage across the country
- Financial inclusion through new products and channels for unbanked populations
- Become the number no. 1 employer of choice
- Supporting our employees to acquire new skills or update existing ones

Medium-term goals

- Implement more tech-based solutions to provide faster customer onboarding, client service & internal processes
- Optimise client reach through existing distribution channels and adopting new digitized distribution networks
- Introduce enriched hiring tools to improve person-job fit, reduce recruitment times and lower hiring cost
- Implement more elaborate analytics solutions for improved credit appraisal, faster customer acquisition and forecasting needs
- Expand digital lending

Long-term goals

- Catering to the customers evolving needs with customized solutions.
- Strong focus on SMEs to ensure easy access to finance for the unbanked missing middle
- Improve credit & collection processes to restrict NPLs within desired levels and further review policies and processes to ensure portfolio quality in the backdrop of business growth objectives
- Establish a detailed data strategy and initiate, among other things, a drive towards improved analytics for management reporting
- Develop more measures to monitor and manage environmental footprint

Usually even in the good bank, regardless of size, there is no one defending the strategic vision of the bank, rather everyone operates from a private agenda, often with conflicting priorities and values. It is needed to ensure survival and superior performance in a changing and increasingly competitive environment. Therefore, it is not surprising that today's high performance banks are those who succeed best in defining and implementing the strategic vision of the bank. PBL stay focused through a formalized strategic management and planning process by which the strategic vision of the bank is to be realized.

To understand the Banking Strategy & Planning Process, Premier Bank PLC recognizes the approach widely accepted in abroad banks consist of three hierarchical levels or layers of the formal planning process.

Strategic Level

- At this level the strategic vision decisions which will guide the entire enterprise into the future, define which types of business the bank will be in, organizational structure, and allocation of resources. The decision-makers at this level are the Board of Directors, President, and higher executive management.

Business Level

- This level resides the core strategies aimed at achieving and maintaining long-term competitive advantage by identifying target groups and needs, products and services which satisfy those needs, geographical coverage, key success factors, business objectives, performance measures.

Functional Level

- At this level strategies are designed which consolidate the functional/operational requirements demanded by the composite of businesses of the bank but also constitute the depository of the systems/ processes which develop and maintain the unique competencies and sustainable advantage of the bank. The decisions are made on the level of the support unit managers concerning human resources, MIS, technologies and operations.

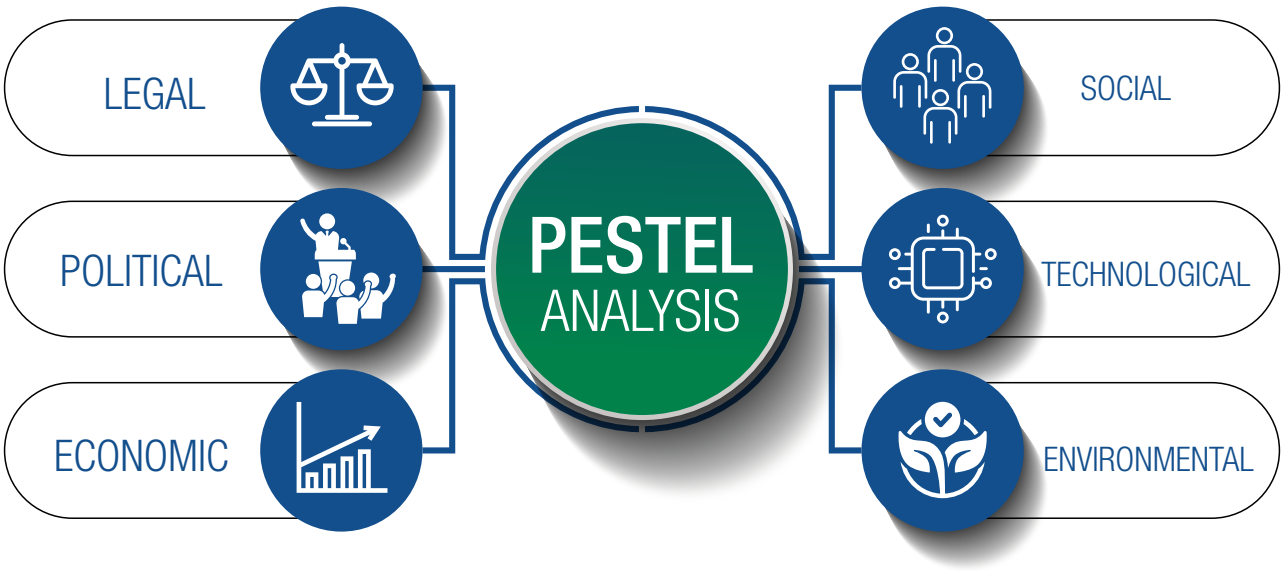
The above core valued strategies will be achieved by means of resource allocation in following ways:

- Crafting excellent customer service by understanding customers and offering the products, services and solutions on the basis of customers need analysis.
- Continuing the investment in latest IT infrastructure to meet up the requirements of customers
- Creating state-of-the-art workstation to ensure productivity of each employee.
- Increasing research and development to deliver innovative products and services to differentiate products and service quality from others.
- Ensure effective risk management practice in all core risk areas of this bank.
- Ensure sound corporate governance mainly in terms of Bangladesh Bank and BSEC Guidelines.
- Emphasis more on branding through TV commercials, print media and public relation.
- Emphasis upon Green finance, SME finance, Retail & Agriculture finance, financial inclusion, CSR and employment generation initiatives, etc. that will ensure growth resilience both of the bank and of the country.
- Building strength from its growing customer base, skilled workforce, sound technological & operational platform and a company-wide corporate culture that binds all together.

Resource Allocation Approach

Our efforts always remain to undertake decisions with the view of long-term value creation for our investors. This means, occasionally, certain trade-offs are needed to be made between capitals in order to accommodate our long-term orientation. Mostly, these are in the form of financial investments made towards ensuring the development and sustainability of other capitals in a way that the resulting long-term returns will outweigh the short-term costs. In other words, we allocate our resources to build on our various capitals with the view of enabling a sustainable growth engine. Our resource allocation through various segments are presented below-

9. Economic & Organizational Outlook



"The growth outlook for the second half of FY25 for Bangladesh does not appear optimistic due to the existing challenges," the central bank said.

Bangladesh's struggles underscore the uneven recovery across South Asia. Bangladesh faces a tougher road to recovery due to inflation, domestic disruptions and external shocks. The next several months will be pivotal as the country works to balance fiscal and monetary reforms, restore confidence in its financial system, and chart a path towards long-term stability and growth.

The Bangladesh economy is bracing for substantial hurdles in the second half of the 2025 fiscal year, with growth projected to decelerate amid inflationary pressures, financial strain and external headwinds.

GDP growth is expected to remain in the 4-5 percent range in FY25, reflecting continued output losses from floods, labor unrest, and gas supply shortages that have slowed industrial production, Bangladesh Bank said yesterday in a monetary policy statement for the January-June period

Then economic activity faced additional setbacks in the summer of 2024 when a student-led mass uprising, followed by a change in government, created uncertainty among consumers and investors. This uncertainty was reflected in a sharp decline in real GDP growth to just 1.81 percent in the first quarter of FY25, down from 3.91 percent in the final quarter of FY24.

"Bangladesh Bank has adopted a pragmatic approach to lowering inflation by approximately 200 to 300 basis points by the fiscal year's end. This objective is challenging but achievable, particularly if supply-side inflation pressures are mitigated," said Zahid Hussain, former lead economist of the World Bank's Dhaka office.
"There are signs that inflation expectations are easing, as evidenced by long-term interest rates dipping below short-term rates. It is certainly refreshing to see an official document that broadly reflects the realities on the ground."

And, as the central bank expects political situation to improve, growth is expected to bounce back to 6 percent or above in the 2026 fiscal year.

Bangladesh's economic pain is mirrored in the broader global outlook, as emerging markets and developing economies are also expected to experience a slowdown. Growth in those economies is projected to decline from 4.4 percent in 2023 to 4.2 percent in 2024 and 2025. This slowdown is tied to ongoing weaknesses in China's real estate sector, low consumer confidence, and the fading of pandemic-era pent-up demand in India. In South Asia, only India is predicted to sustain robust GDP growth, exceeding 6 percent by 2025.

Despite challenges, the Bangladesh economy is expected to find some relief in higher remittance inflows, strong growth in garment exports, and increased private demand during two upcoming religious festivals, according to the central bank. These factors are anticipated to cushion the slowdown and provide a foundation for recovery.

One of the major shocks to the economy originates from the financial sector, where several banks in Bangladesh are facing a severe liquidity crisis. This has been exacerbated by rising non-performing loans (NPLs), sluggish deposit growth, and weak loan recovery. To stabilize their liquidity positions, the central bank has permitted struggling banks to access the interbank market under guarantees provided by the central bank.

The central bank has also provided temporary liquidity support to some banks, while simultaneously issuing BB bills to absorb excess liquidity and prevent long-term financial imbalances.
The surge in NPLs is raising serious concerns for the banking industry, with a projection suggesting the NPL rate could exceed 30 percent of total outstanding loans.
"Systemic weaknesses, regulatory gaps, and exploitative practices such as money laundering and illicit capital flight have been identified as contributing factors," the central bank said.
In response, BB has introduced new guidelines aligned with the best international practices for loan classification, provisioning and recovery.

"Strengthening regulatory oversight and effectively implementing these reforms will be crucial for restoring stability, resilience, and public trust in the country's banking sector," the central bank said

Significant Priorities regarding Bangladesh Bank forecast We will Pursue in 2025

- Promoting financial inclusion for those without bank accounts and continuing to be a leader in including those at the grassroots level through agricultural loans.
- Efficient Capital Planning under the preview of risk return trade-off for smooth expansion of business.
- Ensuring genuine recovery from rescheduled and stay order loans and recovery of written off loans.
- Emphasize on regular monitoring of loan accounts to restrain deterioration to overdue and SMA. Emphasis will be given to increase MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise), Agri and Retail loan portfolios to ensure efficient distribution of capital.
- Ensuring prompt resolution of credit requests at the corporate office level and strict oversight to enable the quickest payment from branch level while adhering to all logical sanction terms.
- Liquidity management will be the most critical priorities for the year 2025 as in the backdrop of sluggish investment demand but liquid money market arbitrage earning is the main resort of profitability upkeep.
- Mobilizing low cost and no cost deposits throughout the years.

Advance and Deposit Strategy for forsseable future

Deposit Strategy

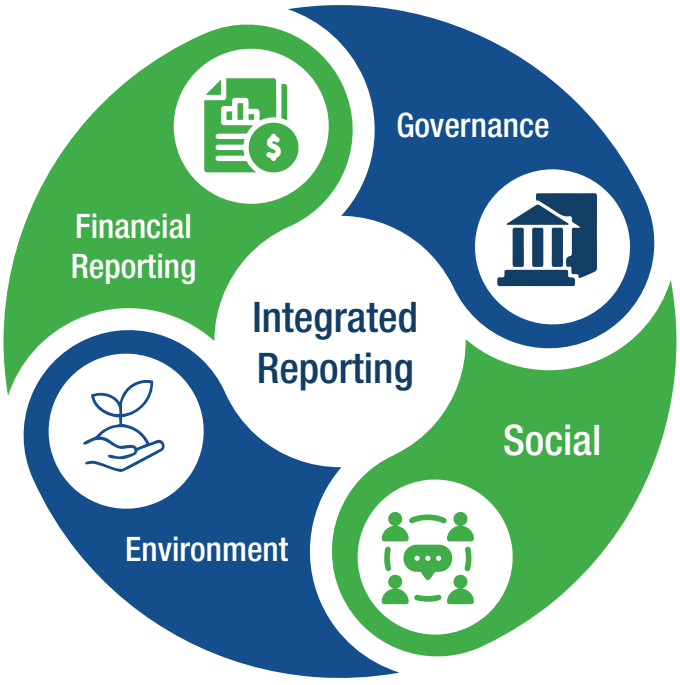
1. Establishing low cost sub-branches in important locations and reaching mass people through sub branch and agent banking
2. Reinforcing corporate liability marketing dept. Taping different government agencies e.g. Foreign Missions, Roads & Highway, LGED, Bangladesh Bridge Authority etc. and also other different corporate houses, e.g. Foreign Air Lines, Telecom companies etc. and maintaining regular intense social interaction with different segments of the society.
3. Cross Selling of different products including retail to corporate customers
4. Rigorous CASA campaign, Hajj deposits campaign and so on.
5. Exploit mobile banking services to tap huge low-ticket domestic remittance and mobile wallet to facilitate retail shopping

Advance strategy

1. New emerging sectors like power, ship building, ship breaking, jute yarn, ceramic, pharmaceuticals industry etc. to be more focused
2. Existing thrust sectors like agro based industries, leather, frozen food, textile industry to be more focused.
3. Backward linkage industries to be targeted which will provide a good source of SME business through availing the benefit of supply chain management.
4. Risk Management techniques should apply to ensure strong internal control over business operation.
5. Special attention will be given to expand SME credit portfolio to achieve relatively higher yields and also to reduce adverse effects of large volume defaults.

10. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Premier Bank PLC. Integrated Report 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the Integrated Report framework guideline as its basis as outlined by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).



Factors Considered and Our Materiality Determination Process

In this report, the matters which significantly affect our organization's ability to create value in the short, medium and long term are considered to be material. The determination process of materiality is given here below-

Material aspect	Scope within Premier Bank	Scope outside of Premier Bank
Financial Inclusion	Client base of the organization increases with diversity, taping business opportunities, increase of revenue generation	The community including the overall economy benefitted from reduction of poverty through augmenting economic activities in the geographically dispersed areas.
Agricultural Credit	Product Diversification and attachment to the mainstream of the economic activity of the country.	As an agricultural country, share croppers and marginal farmers will be benefitted from lower interest rate and their poverty will be alleviated.
Energy consumption	Efficient use of scare resources	Sequestration of carbon emission and the national GHG inventory will be reduced
Human capital & Talent Management	Enhancement of operational level efficiency. Attaining cost savings through reducing time requirement. Customer retention rate will be higher	The clients will be benefitted from customer friendly efficient services and will be more loyal to bank
Building the Community	Discharging our responsibility towards society to ensure sustainable balanced growth in economic, social and ecological arena	Overall betterment of the nation through CSR activities in different sectors like health, education, sports and culture etc

Role of Those Charged with Governance and Key Personnel in the Identification and Prioritization of Material Matters

The Board and Senior Management Team are the key personnel in the identification and prioritization of material matters of Premier Bank. The senior management team prepares proposals after thorough analysis which is then reviewed by the Board Committee before being sent for final approval to the Board of Directors. Our Honorable Directors and Management Details are given Report on Audit Committee of The Board and Shari'ah Supervisory Committee. Statement of Directors Responsibilities are enumerated in Corporate Governance part of this Annual Report.

Reporting Boundary and Summary of the Significant Frameworks

As owner, the Bank controls the activities of its subsidiaries Premier Bank Securities Limited (BASL), a fully owned subsidiary was incorporated in Bangladesh and acts as a stock broker and stock dealer in capital market. The financial statements of the BASL are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS).

Summary of the significant framework and methods of The Premier Bank PLC.

Governance, Risk management and operations

- Bank Companies Act 2018 (Amendment)
- BSEC Ordinance 1969
- Corporate Governance Code by BSEC in 2018
- Bangladesh Bank's guideline
- DSE & CSE Listing Rules

Financial Reporting

- International Financial Reporting Standards
- International Accounting Standards
- Generally Accepted Accounting Principle

Integrated Reporting

- International Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)

Additional Reporting

- The Income Tax Act 2023
- The Income Tax Rules 2023
- Relevant rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank (The Central Bank)
- Vat Act 2012 by NBR
- Other applicable rules and regulations of the land

11. Other qualitative characteristics of The Premier Bank PLC. Integrated report

Premier Banks Annual Integrated Report has been prepared in accordance with the Guiding Principles as described by the <IR> framework.

Conciseness

Premier Bank has prepared the Annual Integrated Report 2024 in a concise manner but providing sufficient context to explain our organization's strategies, governance practices, performance and prospects while ensuring the information provided is as relevant to the context as possible. The report provides cross-referencing where appropriate and kept repetition to a minimum if not avoided completely. However, where necessary, detailed explanation and/or referencing has been provided.

Reliability and completeness

Premier Bank integrated report includes all material matters, both internal and external, in a balanced way and without material error. Premier Bank overall material aspects and boundaries have been explained in page no……, and the material aspects of the six individual IR capitals as well as their capital trade-offs have been explained in their respective segments in Six Capitals part

Consistency and comparability

Premier Bank has presented the data and information in a way that enables comparison with other organizations to the extent it is material to our organization's own ability to create value over time.

Connectivity of information

Our integrated report shows the value creation activities that describes the factors which affect the organization's ability to create value over time. This segment explains our overall banking activities that creates value over time by considering our external factors that impact our key business activities, how those are linked to the value we have created through our activities of and the overall outcome of our value creation process. All these factors are then interlinked with the relevant UN SDGs.

Materiality

Premier Bank integrated report discloses information about matters that substantively affect our ability to create value over the short, medium and long term

Strategic focus & future orientation

Improved performance through capacity building and employee productivity revitalizing efficient service delivery, organizational effectiveness, strong public relations and customer satisfaction equipping employees with expertise, necessary skills and knowledge properly addressing employee
motivation, satisfaction, health and morale to improve employee productivity altogether culminate performance of the bank.

Assurance on the Report

The bank has obtained assurance from both internal and external sources that it maintains proper transparency in all of its operations. This combined assurance ensures the safety and soundness of its operations. Details of the assurance taken are provided on Independent Auditor Report of this Annual Report.

Material Matters that Affect Our Strategies

Material issues comprise both emerging opportunities and threats to value creation. These issues are determined by factoring stakeholders' expectations into the economic, social, environmental, and governance context in which we operate. We ranked the topics most relevant to us based on their degree of importance to the management and stakeholders.

Materiality Determination Process

The materiality determination process complemented our day-to-day stakeholder engagements, going beyond these engagements to place particular emphasis on aspects that are likely to influence the social, economic and physical environments in which we operate. Our material matters are our primary risks and opportunities.

These have been the key factors that have significant impact on our ability to deliver sustainable value to our stakeholders. Our approach in identifying and evaluating material matters is very comprehensive. Below is our approach of chalking out material matters that guides our strategic priorities and our future.

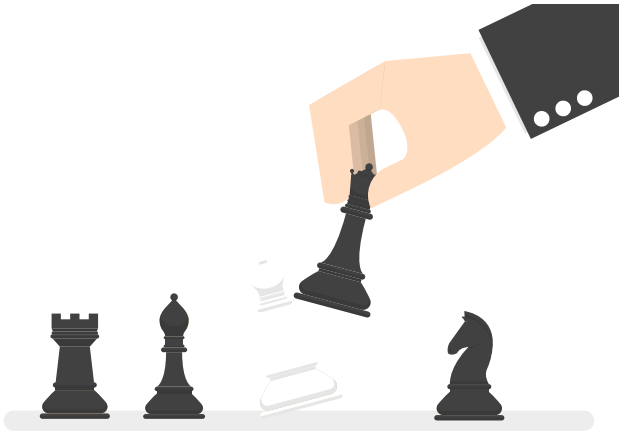
Material Issue	Strategic Context	Strategic Response of Premier Bank
Credit Growth	In the monetary policy statement, private sector credit growth, which is often regarded as one of the most significant leading indicators for macroeconomic growth, is targeted to remain unchanged	• Retrieval of private credit growth is expected to be beneficial for Premier bank as we have already laid foundation for SME and Retail business in the preceding years. • The declining interest rate environment would be helping in tapping good SME Clients. • Premier bank has the strength to go for retail financing business more aggressively.
Understanding Our Clients	Our clients are the reason we are in business. To provide them with the products and services they need, we must understand the environments in which they live and work, their immediate needs, and their long-term plans in respect of their careers, their businesses, their personal lives and their families	• Instill a culture that values excellent client experiences, ethical and fair conduct and market integrity. • Constantly leverage new technologies to meet changing client expectations and enter partnerships to drive innovation. • Ensure appropriate technical capability and skill to prevent our clients from being exploited.
Motivating Our People	Our ability to meet our objectives, deliver value to our clients, comply with our regulatory obligations and create shareholder value depends on our people. We strive to work with people who share our passion for Premier bank, who see the opportunities inherent in the diversity and its people, and who are committed to putting the client at the center of everything we do.	• Ensure that we have a diverse workforce with the right skills and capabilities to successfully execute our strategy. • Maintain an ethical and risk-aware culture that upholds our principles and values. • Capacitate our people to perform in a world of rapidly changing client expectations, technology and ways of working.
Embracing Innovation	In a world of constant technological evolution, we need to be at the forefront of new ideas and leverage technology to provide exceptional client experiences and gain competitive advantage. Innovation extends beyond our products and services to how we operate by way of our internal processes and systems. These must all fulfill the ultimate objective of placing our clients at the center of everything we do.	• Deliver new products and services to market quickly without compromising system stability. • Develop a culture that encourages innovation and challenges established processes, with a view to delivering excellent client experiences that differentiate us in a low-cost competitive environment. • Build resilience to change among our people. • Find ways to address social challenges through innovation.
Increased Demand on Governance and Risk Management	The latest loan scams in the financial sector brought the onset of increased regulation to ensure the soundness of the financial sector. The increased reporting to central bank, offsite supervision and regulatory requirements like Basel III would justify for more disciplined financing, more compliance and more efforts to avoid reputational risk.	• Focus on risk management on enterprise level. • Ensure closer working relations and partnerships with regulators. • Implement capital adequacy and liquidity requirements. • Focus not only on returns but also on the risk and capital requirements of these returns.

Porter's Five Forces Model

We have analyzed the industry considering the threat of new competition & substitute products or, services, the bargaining power of customers and suppliers, and the intensity of competitive rivalry.

Threat of New Entrants

The government faces continuous pressure to approve new banks and financial institutions by reputed political actors. Besides, a number of foreign institutions are now providing funding facilities to local companies at lower rates of interest and with easier terms and conditions.



Our Response

To counter the threats from new entrants, we are doing the following activities:

- Investing substantially in digital banking with a view to boost customer convenience and also our ability to service their growing and sophisticated requirements
- Continually launching new products and solutions that cater to diverse customer needs and Requirements
- Adhering with all regulatory guidelines with a view to ensure the highest levels of compliance
- We have already strengthened our position in the retail and SME segments and are focused in further strengthening the existing customer base. We are targeting new customers by offering new diversified products

Bargaining Power of Customers

It is reasonably easy for the customers to switch to other banks fully, or even avail part of their service requirements from other banks, thereby shrinking the size of the engagement. Investment Clients possess stronger bargaining power in today's age of aggressive marketing. This is because of the relatively low switching cost due to the high number of banks present in the industry.

Our Response

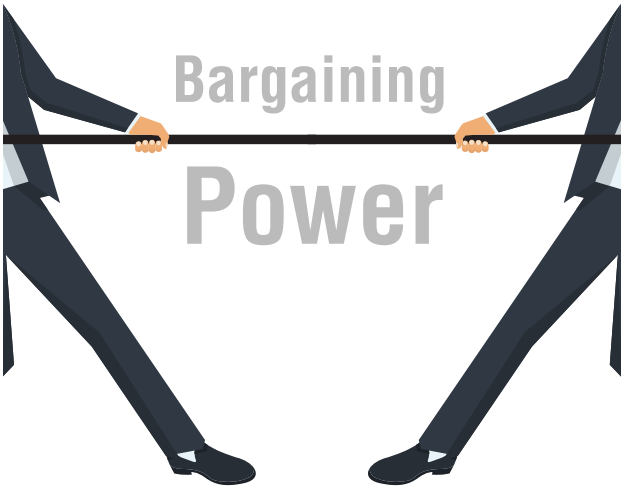
One of the measures we undertake with a view to attract and retain our customers include the following:

- Providing market-leading deposit rates
- Offering world-class service standards
- Offering the convenience of digital banking, enabling them to conduct a number of banking transactions on the- go
- Providing value-based lending rates, with flexibility in foreclosure, processing fees, etc

Bargaining Power of Suppliers

Depositors are the main supplier of funds for the banking industry, whose bargaining power is now strong in Bangladesh than any other time. Most banks are facing a liquidity crisis. As a result, depositors are now in a position of power as different banks approach them with

high interest rates. Sources of funds, comprising customer deposits and borrowings from other financial institutions are largely based on the market which often fluctuate.



Our Responses

- We embrace the following strategies with a view to derive an edge over our supplier relationships.
- We offer our depositors relatively better rates and assure them of best-in-class service levels
- We provide a high degree of safety of capital for our investors/banking partners, with assurance of meeting our obligations and their expectations.

Our employees are our major suppliers of their time, commitment and knowledge with a view to enable us to achieve our goals and aspirations, for which we provide them adequate compensation and robust career development plans.

Threat of Substitute Product

The threat of substitute products has increased in the banking industry, as companies outside the industry have begun to offer specialized financial services that were traditionally only available from banks. Examples of such substitute products include transfer fund through bkash, Nagad, etc.

Our Response

We are searching for new opportunities due to changes in technology and regulatory policies so that early mover's advantages can be achieved. As such, we are thinking of introducing digital wallet.

Competitive Rivalry

In the country, the banking industry has 59 scheduled banks, 5 non-scheduled banks and 34 NBFIs. This makes switching relatively easy on account of the high concentration of service providers. Further, banks are also developing new products and services, thereby reinforcing their customer acquisition strategies and also eating into the share of existing service providers. Besides, there are many large local banks providing a range of both asset and liability products at competitive rates.

Our Response

We have initiated the following measures with a view to protect our market and also grow our market share.

Investments in Technology

We provide innovative financial products and services through our ability to invest in state-of-the-art technologies, which builds customer trust and also adds to the overall quality of engagement with them.

Difference through Service Quality

We understand that while products can be commodities and replicated, what cannot be service. Thus, we provide superlative service standards and experiences that enable our customers to naturally gravitate to us, thereby ensuring business repeatability.

Customer Loyalty

Historically, we have a strong and loyal base of customers. This represents a major advantage in a competitive industry, even as we strive to focus on the retention of this base, while focusing on expanding it too.

PESTEL Analysis

PESTEL analysis is crucial from the point of view of shareholders or investors, as it informs them how some of the key external factors and the sub-factors within each of these core external factors can impact or influence an organization's performance or ability to create value over the long-term. The letters of PESTEL stand for:

- Political
- Economic
- Social
- Technological
- Environmental
- Legal

At Premier Bank PLC., we believe that our focus on PESTEL evaluation enables us to successfully monitor and respond to changes in the macro-environment, thereby enabling us to differentiate from the competition and create a robust and unassailable competitive advantage. Impact of PESTEL Analysis is Enumerated below:

Legal Impact

Legal Impact Regarding the Industry

Bangladesh's banking industry is regulated under the Bank Companies Act 1991, as amended in 2013, Bangladesh Bank circulars and guidelines, listing regulations and securities laws. This apart, banks are also required to comply with Companies Act 1994, Income Tax Ordinance and Rules 1984, Value Added Tax Act and Rules 2012, etc.

Specific Impact to PBL

The Premier Bank PLC. aligns its operations based on its values and principles as a self-regulatory, morally responsible and publicly-obliged corporate citizen in Bangladesh. We always value rules and regulations and engage in compliance with sustainability factor, too.

Political Impact

Political Impact Regarding the Industry

Then economic activity faced additional setbacks in the summer of 2024 when a student-led mass uprising, followed by a change in government, created uncertainty among consumers and investors. This uncertainty was reflected in a sharp decline in real GDP growth to just 1.81 percent in the first quarter of FY25, down from 3.91 percent in the final quarter of FY24.

Now, as consumer prices eased for the second month in January, the central bank left the key policy rate at 10 percent and aims to contain inflation to 7-8 percent by June.

Specific Impact to PBL

PBL management is continuously scanning the political environment and formulating its strategy by assessing the current and future environment. No investment is given under political consideration. PBL goes for litigation against any defaulter irrespective of political and social identity. Besides, PBL reports promptly to regulators on demand regarding bank defaulters

Economic Impact

Economic Impact Regarding the Industry

The surge in NPLs is raising serious concerns for the banking industry, with a projection suggesting the NPL rate could exceed 30 percent of total outstanding loans.

In response, BB has introduced new guidelines aligned with the best international practices for loan classification, provisioning and recovery.

The central bank has also provided temporary liquidity support to some banks, while simultaneously issuing BB bills to absorb excess liquidity and prevent long-term financial imbalances.

Specific Impact to PBL

Strengthening regulatory oversight and effectively implementing these reforms will be crucial for restoring stability, resilience, and public trust in the country's banking sector. PBL has been reforming prospectively to reduce the NPL rate by next year

Social Impact

Social Impact Regarding the Industry

Changing technology, internet and social networking have all impacted the banking business. Social factors influence customer needs, tastes and preferences. Business cannot be run ignoring society. Banking industry has to consider the lives and culture as well as societal norms where banks are running. Banking business is highly influenced by social surroundings of bankers.

Specific Impact to PBL

We believe social factors will tend to further fragment customer needs, tastes and preferences. Hence, banks will need to rethink their customer segmentation strategies and offer products and services accordingly. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is given for social welfare and employment generation. Mentionable that in 2024, PBL has disbursed 19.08 crore for CSR purpose. PBL SME products cover the growing demand of middle class and lower middle-class people. PBL promote business through SME investment. PBL runs school banking campaign to open school banking accounts. Financial literacy program is run in different educational institutions at banks own cost. Many women entrepreneurs are given finance to ensure more female participation in the society.

Technological Impact

Technological Impact Regarding the Industry

The problems that we see in the Banking sector in the upcoming days are meeting customer expectation through introducing the latest technology. Cyber security might be another barrier to get benefit from this online banking era.

Specific Impact to PBL

To remain competitive in introducing new technology and providing our customer high quality services, we are investing heavily to introduce world's latest technology. Moreover, keeping in mind the cyber security issue utmost importance has been given to ensure cyber security. We are running internet banking experimentally and we have also plan to launch wallet banking, a latest technology in banking sector of Bangladesh.

Environmental Impact

Environmental Impact Regarding the Industry

In Bangladesh, there is a growing focus on embracing 'green' finance or, more broadly speaking, sustainable finance. The country is especially vulnerable to climate-change impacts. For instance, floods are a recurrent feature that cause losses of tens of millions of dollars every year, while creating humanitarian crisis too. Moreover, Bangladesh Bank has instructed the banks for sustainable banking such as Green Banking, Corporate Social Responsibility, etc.

Specific Impact to PBL

To remain competitive in introducing new technology and providing our customer high quality services, we are investing heavily to introduce world's latest technology. Moreover, keeping in mind the cyber security issue utmost importance has been given to ensure cyber security. We are running internet banking experimentally and we have also plan to launch wallet banking, a latest technology in banking sector of Bangladesh.

Legal Impact

Legal Impact Regarding the Industry

Bangladesh's banking industry is regulated under the Bank Companies Act 1991, as amended in 2013, Bangladesh Bank circulars and guidelines, listing regulations and securities laws. This apart, banks are also required to comply with Companies Act 1994, Income Tax Ordinance and Rules 1984, Value Added Tax Act and Rules 2012, etc.

Specific Impact to PBL

PBL aligns its operations based on its values and principles as a self-regulatory, morally responsible and publicly-obliged corporate citizen in Bangladesh. We always value rules and regulations and engage in compliance with sustainability factors too.

SWOT Analysis

SWOT analysis illustrates internal factors (Strength, Weakness) relevant to our industry which are within our control/ability and external factors (Opportunity, Threat) exist in our business surroundings within which we face continuing our day to day operation. In perspective from Premier Bank, following crucial elements are relevant to SWOT analysis, which are enumerated below-

Strength (Internal Factor)

Good Corporate Governance

The board of the bank ensures that high ethical standards are established across the Bank and regularly reviews the Bank's compliance with Central Bank. The board recognizes good corporate governance practice a vital ingredient in the creation of substantial shareholders value and protecting the interests of all stakeholders.

Enriched Human Capital

We have enriched human resource and excellent environment for delivering best value to the organization.

Diversified Products and Services

Premier Bank presents various dynamic corporate, retail, SME product along with prudential service to our valued customer.

Stronger Branch Networks

For us 'Service First' is not just an abstraction; we do mean it. It holds a prime and central focus in our operation through 136 branches including 12 SME Service Centers/Agricultural Branches, 67 Sub-Branches and 135 own ATM booths with no overseas branch.

Performer of Regulatory Compliance

Premier Bank has been complying all regulations under Bangladesh bank and all tax, vat laws prescribed by National Board of revenue.

Weakness (Internal Factor)

Limited Retail and SME Exposures

Premier Bank has limited exposures over retail and SME market which belongs to less proportion to other market leader.

Dependence on Core Banking Line up

Due to withdrawing of capping 6-9 deposit loan rate, customer are reluctant to take new loan, and Bank interest revenue income become diminished and so do total income accordingly.

Non-Perfoming Loan

Though overall loan recovery is satisfactory, its ultimate nonperforming loan stands at 75,527.14 million which represents wrong selection for loan disbursement.

Absence of Advanced Technology

Premier Bank investment in the IT sector to develop physical infrastructure is not enough and software upgradation is limited. It is already developing cybersecurity measures but more has to be done in this field.

Opportunity (External Factor)

Government Initiatives towards Development

Nowadays Bangladesh govt is investing infrastructure development like Padma bridge, Metro rail, Big port, Four lane Highways along with several development projects. Premier Bank is ready to take the challenges with relevant stakeholder for such development.

Woman Entrepreneurship is Rising

Due to the increased literacy rate and educational development, Woman Entrepreneurship is awakening over recent years. Premier Bank offers specialized services to Women Entrepreneurs through dedicated service desks. Our dedicated proficient Relationship Managers with highly tailored made products are always by the side of women entrepreneurs to fulfill all their banking needs.

GDP Growth along with other Business Development

Due to continuous high GDP growth over past years (except COVID-19 period) and out of low developing countries, Bangladesh is rising in new era in business and trade world. Consequently, new opportunities are also emerging for banking industry due to increased GDP (except pandemic time) and Per capital income of residents in Bangladesh.

Islamic Banking Wings

Due to majority of Muslim people, majority people belief in Islamic shariah based economy. Nowadays banking industry is increasing awareness towards about Islamic financial services and demand for Shariah-compliant products and services. Accordingly, PBL is emerging Islamic banking unit to be part of that shariah based banking. However, Premier Bank brings a unique solution for your financial needs through 'Prepaid Hajj Card' while you visit the Holy Lands of Saudi Arabia to perform your Hajj.

Increasing remittance

Due to changing political condition, Remittance earner in abroad has been remitting fund more into Bangladesh and thereby FC reserve also increasing.

Threat (External Factor)

Non-Cooperation from Bad Customer

After COVID-19 effects, Bangladesh bank cancelled to waive interest for disbursed loan for particular period. Furthermore, current political turmoil brings up instability of business particularly export oriented sector. Some customer intended to take the opportunities for not paying interest after being capable to pay interest duly. Moreover, some customer misuse the loan taken for which it applied showing misleading documents.

Unanticipated Event

Nowadays hacker or cyber criminals are seeking to hack through Sophisticated IT tools and technology. Due to abrupt cybercrime, customer might erode reliance on the banking security.

Higher Interest Rate

Government unrestricted loan interest rate limit up to 9%. It opens for bank industry to renegotiate income level. But customer are not inclined to take the rate due to high inflation market.

Dollar Crisis

Due to dollar crisis along with other foreign currency reserves, Government imposed various restriction for importing raw materials and machineries for machineries. This impacted badly trade finance segment income for Bank industry also.

How The Premier Bank PLC. Creates Value through Business Operations

Clients

How We Create Value

We enable individuals to grow and protect their wealth. We help businesses trade, transact, invest and expand. We also help a variety of financial institutions, including banks, public sector and development organizations, with their banking needs.

Their Interests

Differentiated product and service offering, Innovation in products/services, Pricing of products/ services, Branches/ ATM, Service Quality, Competitive pricing Flexibility in offerings.

How We Serve and Engage

- All networks are running by online
- CBS (Core Banking System)
- Enhanced monitoring and due diligence
- Vibrant ALCO Team to decide on Pricing
- E-Banking: (Internet Banking, SMS Banking, BEFTN)

Regulators and Governments

How We Create Value

We engage with public authorities to help the financial system and the broader economy function effectively.

Their Interests

Strong capital base and liquidity position, Proper compliance with laws & regulation, Timely reporting as per requirement, Timely payment of all regulatory dues.

How We Serve and Engage

We are committed to complying with legislation, rules and other regulatory requirements that apply in the markets we operate in. Our compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks ensures the Group meets its obligations and supports the resilience and effective functioning of the broader financial system and economy.

Investors

How We Create Value

We aim to deliver robust returns and long-term sustainable value for our investors.

Their Interests

Safe, strong and sustainable financial performance, progress on environment, social and governance matters, Healthy return on investments and stable dividend policy, growing earnings, sustainable growth Sound governance and risk management, ratings of the Bank based on overall financial performance.

How We Serve And Engage

Maintaining attractive plow back ratio, Timely repayment of debt with stated return. Establishing superior risk management culture, transparency and integrity in financial reporting, Maintaining consistent rating through financial commitments.

Suppliers

How We Create Value

We work with suppliers to ensure they can provide the right goods and services for our business, efficiently and sustainably.

Their Interests

Open, transparent and consistent tendering process, Willingness to adopt supplier-driven innovations, Accurate and on-time payments.

How We Serve and Engage

Our work is guided by our Supplier Charter, which sets out our expectations on issues such as ethics, anti-bribery and corruption human rights, diversity and inclusion (D&I) and environmental performance. Our suppliers must recommit to the charter annually, and performance monitoring is built into our procurement practices and standards. We have made real progress against our supply chain sustainability agenda. As incorporating modern slavery into our risk framework, We introduced a new control framework to strengthen the governance and management of modern slavery risk within our supply chain.

Society

How We Create Value

We strive to operate as a sustainable and responsible company, working with local partners to promote social and economic development.

Their Interests

Compensation for adverse direct or indirect impact for Bank's activates, Providing Banking facilities to geographically dispersed poor segment of society through online Banking & Agent Banking operation, Positive social and economic contribution, COVID-19 emergency relief and support for longer-term economic support, Climate change and environmental issues.

How We Serve and Engage

Benefit to the economy by poverty reduction through augment in Banking services to rural poor by our time bound product Premier Shomirdhhi and Premier Grameen Swanirvor. Financial inclusion through Agent Banking. Contribution to education and health, disaster management, art, culture environment & sports sectors.

Employees

How We Create Value

We recognize that our workforce is a significant source of value that helps our performance and productivity. Given the advances in technology and the changing needs of our clients who are using long-term workforce planning to build the PBL has skills and culture necessary for a future ready workforce.

Their Interests

Regular training & workshop programs, Remuneration based on performance, Periodical salary review, Performance driven career progression, Healthy working environment.

How We Serve and Engage

Salary packages revised and adjusted considering industry averages, Well set KPI for performance measurement, Comprehensive Training facility and other pertinent training program, Health & safety standards are maintained including Gym in Head office.

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or Global Goals are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". The SDGs were set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030. They are included in a UN Resolution called the 2030 Agenda or what is colloquially known as Agenda 2030. The 17 components set by UN is given in form of following diagram-

Though the goals are broad and interdependent, two years later (6 July 2017) the SDGs were made more "actionable" by a UN Resolution adopted by the General Assembly. The resolution identifies specific targets for each goal, along with indicators that are being used to measure progress toward each target. The year by which the target is meant to be achieved is usually between 2020 and 2030. For some of the targets, no end date is given.

To facilitate monitoring, a variety of tools exist to track and visualize progress towards the goals. All intend to make data more available and more easily understood. For example, the online publication SDG-Tracker, launched in June 2018, presents available data across all indicators. The SDGs pay attention to multiple cross-cutting issues, like gender equity, education, and culture cut across all of the SDGs. There were serious impacts and implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on all 17 SDGs in the year 2020 and afterwards.

Sustainable Development Goal in Bangladesh Perspective

Bangladesh, as an active participant in the global process of preparing the Agenda 2030, started its implementation from the very beginning through the integration of SDGs into the national development agenda. The SDGs were integrated with the country's 7th Five Year Plan (7FYP, 2016- 2020) and these were given emphasis while setting the priority areas of the 7FYP such that the achievement of Plan objectives and targets also can contribute towards the achievement of the SDGs. All the 17 goals were integrated into the 7FYP. A Development Results Framework (DRF)- -a robust and rigorous result-based monitoring and evaluation framework-- was also embedded in the Plan for monitoring the 7FYP. The outcomes and targets in the DRF were aligned with the SDGs focus on macroeconomic development, poverty reduction, employment, education, health, water and sanitation, transport and communication, power, energy and mineral resources, gender and inequality, environment, climate change and disaster management, ICT, urban development, governance, and international cooperation and partnership.

UN SDG GOAL	OUR APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE GOAL
Goal no-3: Good health and well being	Premier Bank efforts always health concern for employees and its valued customers. In COVID-19, employees (who were in more risk) were allowed to work from home. Recently PBL added Group Insurance Scheme for employee health benefit. Moreover it employed a doctor in head office for its employees. PBL also maintains separate fund (PF, Gratuity) for its employee wellbeing.
Goal no 4: Quality education	Premier Bank has long been practicing CSR in education e.g. awarding scholarship to meritorious students in need of financial aid, helping development of educational infrastructural facilities, providing essential educational equipment, etc.
Goal no 5: Gender equality	Premier Bank provides equal opportunities for employment, learning & development and career advancement for both genders. Out of the total number of 2,720 employees, 465 employees are female and rest 1956 employees are male, other are supporting staff.
Goal no 6: Clean water and sanitation	Premier Bank arrange for its employees' clean water and well decorated washrooms for sanitation.
Goal no 7: Affordable and clean energy	For the purpose of creating opportunities for modern, sustainable energy services and promoting investment in clean energy technology and energy infrastructure, the Bank financed in the projects of Renewable and Solar Energy
Goal no 8: Decent work and economic growth	The Bank has contributed Government Treasury 11,259 Million (approx.) from its profit portion. Apart from this it is contributing also in government's initiatives for economic development.
Goal no 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure	The Bank is consistently promoting the industry, innovation and infrastructure in order to strengthening the country's economy by extending financial support through its conventional and Islamic banking.
Goal no 12: Responsible consumption and production	It maintains e-communication over paper-based Correspondence and discourage use of plastic materials. It also Enhances awareness creation around electricity, paper and water use
Goal no 13. Climate action	It considers Prioritized lending to businesses associated with clean and green energy. Moreover, Credit disbursement preference to businesses establishing environmental protection asset.

Contribution to National Exchequer

Government is considered as one of the most important stakeholders which play a critical role in the economic development of the country. The Premier Bank PLC. contributes to the economy by paying due corporate income tax, Value Added Tax (VAT) and excise duty as per the prevailing law and regulations. For the year 2024, The Premier Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries made a handsome contribution to government exchequer composed of income Tax, VAT, and Excise duty. The Premier Bank PLC. also pay VAT on the fees and commission income of the Bank. On the other hand, it collects Tax and VAT at source while paying various bills and ensure payment of source withholding Tax and VAT to the Government Exchequer.

(BDT Million)

Particulars	2024	2023
Income Tax		
Corporate tax	2,026.40	2,225.27
Income tax (Salary)	108.87	108.87
Tax deducted at source	6,610.87	4,956.50
VAT		
VAT at Source	765.91	138.63
VAT on Banking Service	390.64	385.60
	1,156.55	524.23
Excise Duty	199.90	535.67
Total paid to Government Exchequer	**11,259.14**	**8,874.70**

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) differs from place to place, industry to industry and over time. We are a bank that works hard to help our customers and communities to thrive. When they succeed, so do we. We have demonstrated that belief throughout our 25 years history of providing for our customers, employing a strong and diverse workforce, and helping our communities to find solutions for social, economic, and environmental issues.

As an organization, we've certainly changed over the past 24 years, but our commitment to social responsibility and corporate citizenship has not faltered; in fact, it's only strengthened. It is part of our Vision & Values and it's how we do business every day.

The Premier Bank since its inception in 1999 had adopted the policy of contributing to the social cause. It has been continuing its effort during the last 24 years as a pioneer in the banking sector through contributing in education, charity, games & sports, environment, science, health care or talent development etc. The Bank's social commitment was felt everywhere.

The Premier Bank PLC. approaches corporate social responsibility in five discerning dimensions:

- Economic responsibility - to earn profit for owners
- Legal responsibility - to comply with the law (society's codification of right and wrong)
- Ethical responsibility - not acting just for profit but doing what is right, just and fair
- Voluntary and philanthropic - promoting human welfare and goodwill
- Being a good corporate citizen - contributing to the community and the quality of life

Economic responsibility – to earn profit for owners

We want to create more values for our shareholders with a good return on their investment and are committed to protect their long long-term interest. We are aware to maintain our financials and ratios strong and better than industry standard. Our dividend history gives an account of our commitment to our shareholders. We have paid striking stock dividend during the last several years. Amidst challenging scenario in 2024, we are pleased to announce zero dividend. To ensure sound & steady growth, the Bank is intending to explore unexplored opportunities and well set to seize every opportunity in the coming years.

Legal responsibility – to comply with the laws, rules and regulations

We want to be the model Bank of compliance that is respected and adored by our Regulators and by our peers in the banking sector. The Bank complies with all regulatory requirements in all its operations. Bank conducts its business within a well-framed control supported by bundle of policy statements, written procedures & manuals. The Bank ensure Corporate Governance practices at all levels which enables it to establish professionalism together with trust and confidence among the interested parties, builds capacity to operate business efficiency and creates a congenial working environment inevitable to meet the challenges of the present competitive business arena. Financial information is prepared as per financial accounting policies in line with the International Financial Reporting Standard and best financial reporting practices in the country. Public disclosure policy of material information has been adopted in accordance with the requirement as set out in legislation and in the rules and regulations of SEC, DSE and other applicable laws. Centralized Core Banking Software has been adopted to ensure strong risk management framework and better internal control. Any malpractice, misconduct, fraud and unethical behavior are seriously dealt with a clear adherence to laws, rules and regulations.

Ethical responsibility – not acting just for profit but doing what is right, just and fair

We want to ensure high level of transparency and accountability in all our business transactions. Ethical responsibility at every stage is significant to carry out our duties. Our solemn promise is to transact banking business in a confidential & professional manner. We respect the views and opinions of others; their dignity. We seek mutual benefit in all human transactions.

Being a good corporate citizen: contributing to the community and the quality of life

The Premier Bank PLC. does not believe in making profit for itself only. Our goal is to build the nation while we make profit through banking business. We believe that instead of just being a nation that buying what is made overseas, we can make things in Bangladesh, we can make best financial products and sell them around the globe. We are striving to elevate the quality of life by making effective contribution to national development. The Bank deducts income tax, VAT and excise duty at source to deposit in the government revenue fund. We are going green to protect our planet from environmental hazards. We are eager to inspire eco-friendly investment. We have created congenial atmosphere where people are happy and satisfied to work and can build a banking relationship with utmost confidence. It is a privilege to create a perpetual bond among the members of Premier Bank family by a comprehensive exposure to personal interaction and introduction. We care for the feelings, needs and experience of the society and share our interests equally. We try hard to ensure a better society and a more prosperous Bangladesh.

CSR Expenditure

Sl. No.	Sectors/Initiatives	No. of beneficiaries	Amount of CSR Expenditure (BDT in Million)			
			By own network	By Foundation	By NGO/MFI/ GOVT & alike	Total
1	**Education** *(Provide detail as per Annex-1)*	9	30.74	-	-	30.74
2	**Health** *(Provide detail as per Annex-2)*	2	0.13	-	-	0.13
3	**Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaption** *(Provide detail as per Annex-3)*					
4	**Other sectors**					
4.1	**Income Generating Activities**					
4.2	**Disaster Management**		441.88			441.88
4.3	**Infrastructure Development**					
4.4	**Sports and Culture**					
4.5	**Other**					
	Total		**472.75**	**-**	**-**	**472.75**

- Donated Tk. 6.02 million to "Chief Advisor Relief & Welfare Fund" for flood affected people of our country under CSR activities of the Bank.
- The amount of Tk. 358.45 million incurred for purchase of Blanket for distribution among the underprivileged people under CSR activities of the Bank.
- The amount of Tk. 77.03 million incurred for purchase of dry food packs relief items among the underprivileged flood affected people under CSR activities of the Bank.
- The amount of Tk. 0.38 million for purchase of Sharees for distribution among the underprivileged people under CSR activities of the Bank.

ANNEXURE-1

Education

Activity	Name of institution & area	Number of projects/	Number of beneficiaries	Amount (BDT Million)
1. Scholarship/stipends	-			
a) Scholarship/stipends for the employee's children	-			
b) Scholarship/stipends for other than the employee's children	-	1	5	0.60
2. Job focused vocational training	-			
3. Educational support towards mentally/ physically/ visually challenged children's	-	-	-	
4. Awareness raising / financial literacy related programs	-			
5. Related research issues	-			
6. Construction for upgrading of facilities in academic/ technical/ vocational training institutions		-	-	
7. Procurement of any study / research equipment / materials/ ICT and science laboratories				
8. Other * (Please specify)		4	1	30.14
Total	**-**	**5**	**6**	**30.74**

- Donated Tk. .10 million to “Proyas School, Rajshahi” under CSR activities of the Bank.
- Donated Tk. 30 million (Tk. 15 million for 2023 and Tk. 15 million for 2024) to “Prime Minister’s Education Assistance Trust” under CSR activities of the Bank.

ANNEXURE-2

Health

Activity	Number of projects/ events	Number of beneficiaries	Amount (BDT Million)
1. Preventive healthcare support towards a group of people			
2. Curative healthcare support towards a group of people / individual patients / employees or their dependents	1	1	.03
3. Cost of running of hospitals/diagnostic/clinics etc.			
4. Preventive public health and hygiene initiatives			
5. Safety and wellness initiatives for employees (in emergency situation)	1	1	.10
6. Free medicine/health equipment to individual / a group of patients	-	-	
7. Related research issues			
8. Other * (Please specify)			
Total	**2**	**2**	**.13**

Human Resource Accounting

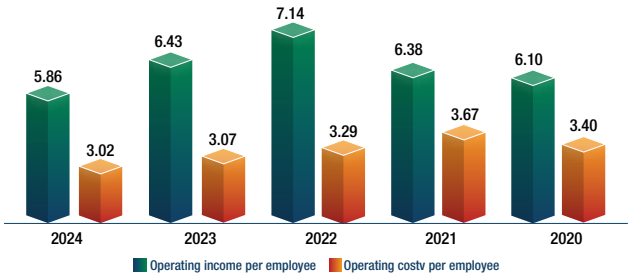
Human resource accounting, or HRA, is an approach to quantify the value of human resources in an organization, which involves quantifying the cost and value of employees in monetary terms. It is thus the process that identifies and measures key information and data around human resources, as well as the value of their skills, knowledge, and experience. The insights derived from such information enables the leadership to ensure informed decision-making. The Premier Bank PLC, HRA helps to assign, budget and report expenses invested in co-workers and, in return, evaluating their contribution to organizational growth, efficiency and profitability.

Key thrusts that accelerate The Premier Bank's HR Accounting

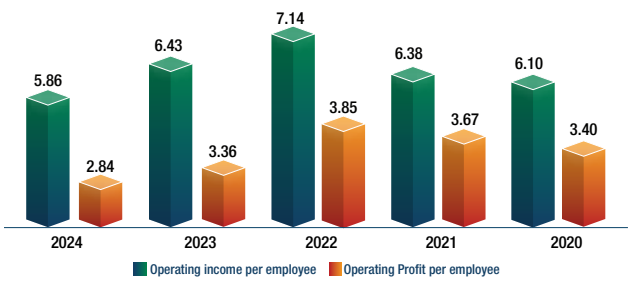
BDT in million

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating income per employee	5.86	6.43	7.14	6.38	6.10
Operating cost per employee	3.02	3.07	3.29	2.71	2.69
Operating profit per employee	2.84	3.36	3.85	3.67	3.40
PAT per employee	0.53	1.60	1.57	1.43	1.04

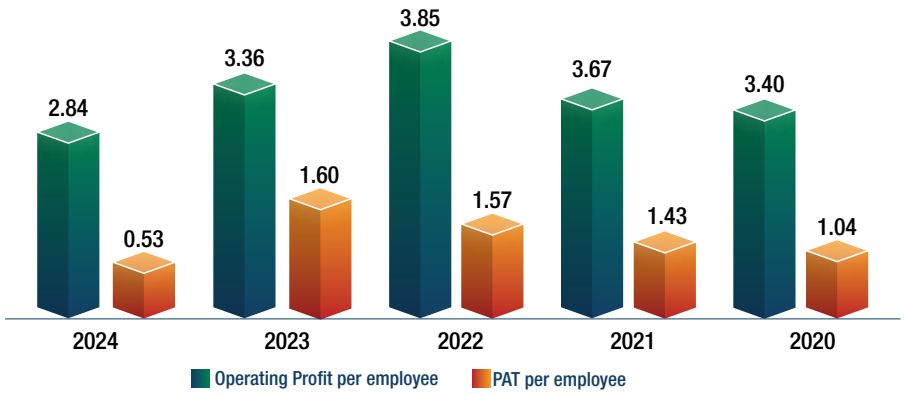
Amount in BDT Million



Amount in BDT Million

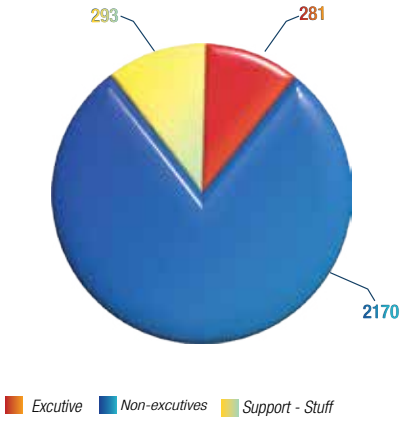


Amount in BDT Million

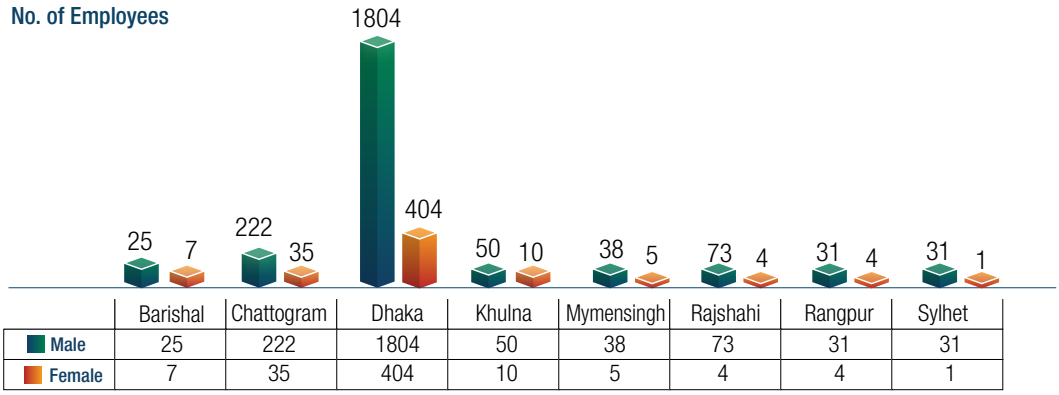


Category	No. of Employees	Percentages (%)
Executives	281	10.24%
Non-Executives	2,170	79.08%
Support-Stuff	293	10.68%
Total	**2,744**	**100.00%**

Category	No. of Employees	Percentages (%)
Males	2,274	82.87%
Females	470	17.13%
Total	**2,744**	**100.00%**



Region wise	Male	Female	Grand Total
Barishal	25	7	32
Chattogram	222	35	257
Dhaka	1,804	404	2,208
Khulna	50	10	60
Mymensingh	38	5	43
Rajshahi	73	4	77
Rangpur	31	4	35
Sylhet	31	1	32
Total	**2,274**	**470**	**2,744**



	Barishal	Chattogram	Dhaka	Khulna	Mymensingh	Rajshahi	Rangpur	Sylhet
Male	25	222	1804	50	38	73	31	31
Female	7	35	404	10	5	4	4	1

The Premier Bank PLC has emerged as the employer of choice thanks to its people-care initiatives, work environment, ethics, transparency, brand value and good corporate governance. We will continue to invest in our human resource to transform our operational landscape through improved productivity, enhanced capacity and innovation.

Audited Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report To the Shareholders of The Premier Bank PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank which has been prepared based on DBI-3/118/2025-699 dated 28 April 2025 and DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3107 dated 21 May 2025 as issued by Bangladesh Bank, present fairly, in all material respects, subject to discloser made in Notes 16.1 and 16.6 and as per Bangladesh Bank's DBI-3/118/2025-699 dated 28 April 2025 and DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3107 dated 21 May 2025 the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance, and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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), guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye-Laws. We have applied safeguards, including independent quality reviews, to maintain our independence in this audit. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Notes 16.1 and 16.6 of the financial statements, which describe the provision maintained by the Bank against loans & advances and other asset. As per Bangladesh Bank letter DBI-3/118/2025-699 dated 28 April 2025 and DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3107 dated 21.05.2025 there exists a significant shortfall in required provisions as per Bangladesh Bank directives and thus dividend is not distributable. Had full provisioning been made in accordance with the regulatory requirements, it would have had a material impact on the Bank's profit and other key financial indicators. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current Period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Our assessed key audit matters and how we addressed those matters are outlined below:

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
The process for estimating the provision for loans & advances portfolio associated with credit risk is judgmental and complex. While estimating such provision certain judgmental factors need to be considered including: Future business performance of the borrower; Key assumptions relating to further business performance of the borrower; Market value of the collateral; Ability to repossess collateral; and Recovery rates. Furthermore, these provisions are processed manually using the voluminous data extracted from the IT system of the Bank and following the instructions of Bangladesh Bank (the central bank of Bangladesh) issued from time to time. Due to high level of judgment involved and using some manual process in estimating the provision for loans and advances, we considered this to be a key audit matter. For individually assessed provisions, the measurement of the provision may be dependent on the valuation of collateral, estimates of exit values and the timing of cash flows. Provision measurement is primarily dependent upon key assumptions relating to probability of default, ability to repossess collateral and recovery rates. At the year end, the Bank reported total loans and advances of BDT 329,534,654,941 (2023: BDT 289,392,272,129) and provision for loans and advances of BDT 15,178,562,928 (2023: BDT 10,382,640,065) respectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: Credit monitoring and provisioning process; Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; and Review of quarterly Classification of Loans (CL). Follow Bangladesh Bank's circular and guidelines; Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loan and advances portfolio comprised the following: Reviewed the adequacy of the Banks general and specific provisions; Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based, checked the calculations of the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information. Assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guideline. Finally, compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by Bangladesh Bank inspection team to the actual amount of provision maintained. We have focused on the following significant judgments and estimates which could give rise to material misstatement or management bias: Completeness and timing of recognition of loss events in accordance with criteria set out in Bangladesh Bank multiple circulars from time to time.

See note no 8 & 16 to the financial statements.	
Loans and advances	
Loans and advances are the main element of financial statements of the Bank. Income of the Bank is mainly dependent on the portfolio of loans and advances. Management performance is highly dependent on the target achievement of loans and advances. Loan disbursement requires robust documentation followed by approval from appropriate level of authority. We have identified loans and advances as key audit matter because there is an inherent risk of fraud in disbursement of loans and advances by management to meet specific targets or expectations. In addition, the bank reported non- performing loan of BDT 75,527,144,416, which has increased by 4.23 times compared to the previous year (2023: BDT 14,451,502,821) having a NPL ratio of 22.92% of the total loans and advances.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures and monitoring process as well as the percentage of non-performing loans of loans and advances. We have performed procedure to check whether the Bank has ensured appropriate documentation as per Bangladesh Bank regulations and the Bank's policy before disbursement of loans and advances. During our sample review of selected loans and advances, we noted a few areas where documentation and procedures could be further strengthened to better align with internal standard. In addition, we have performed procedure to check whether the loans and advances is recorded completely and accurately and that are existed at the reporting date. Furthermore, we have assessed the appropriateness of disclosure against Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no 8 to the financial statements.	
Recognition of Interest Income	
Recognition of interest income has significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of interest income has involvement of complex IT environment. We identify recognition of interest income from Loans and Advances as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest income by management to meet specific targets or expectations. The bank has reported interest income of Taka 28,462,697,806 which is 36.61% higher than the previous year (2023: Taka 20,834,289,731). The reported income has been overstated to some extent due to recognition of income from certain high-risk loans and advances which is doubtful of recovery, which could significantly affect the reported financial performance. Accordingly, this has been considered as key audit matter.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest income on loan and advance. We performed test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income. We have also performed substantive procedure to check whether interest income is recognized completely and accurately. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Finally, we also conducted substantive analytical procedures to asses reasonableness of interest income recognized during the year with reference to the product wise outstanding loan and advance balances. We performed several analytical and substantive procedures to check whether the calculations relating to the interest income, profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc. and the EPS are accurate or not.
See note no 25 to the financial statements	
Measurement of deferred tax assets (DTA)	
At the year end of 31 December 2024, the Bank reported net deferred tax assets of BDT 4,593,008,210 (31 December 2023: BDT 2,731,327,702) and net deferred tax income of BDT 1,861,680,508 (31 December 2023 BDT 1,271,941,301) of deferred tax income. The Bank reported a deferred tax asset of BDT 459.30 crore and recognized deferred tax income (non cash) of BDT 186.17 crore during the year. The deferred tax income represents 99.84% of the current tax provision, which has a significant impact on reported profit. As per Bangladesh Bank regulations, this portion of profit is not distributable as dividend. Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax assets, as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years. Accordingly, this area has been considered as key audit matter.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the recognition and measurement of DTAs and the assumptions used. We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used. We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of DTA's. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Tax. As per the Bank's letter no. Premier/HO/FAD/2025/365 dated 24 May 2025, the Bank has communicated a work plan to regularize or write off the loan & advance and utilize the recognized deferred tax assets over the next five years, based on projected taxable profits and timing differences.

See note 10 to the financial statements.	
Fixed assets and right of use assets	
The Bank holds an amount of fixed assets amounting to Tk. 487.13 crore as at 31 December 2024 (Tk. 492.05 crore in 2023). The proper maintenance of a fixed asset register and full compliance with IFRS 16 Leases are essential for accurate recognition, measurement, and disclosure of fixed assets and lease- related balances. It was noted that a detailed fixed asset register is yet to be maintained and the implementation of IFRS 16 appears to be partial at this stage. These matters involved significant judgment and audit effort, particularly in verifying asset existence, ownership, and accuracy of related accounting treatments, and were therefore considered to be key audit matters.	We reviewed the fixed asset schedules, verified samples of additions and disposals with supporting documents, and assessed depreciation calculations. In the absence of a detailed fixed asset register, we performed additional procedures including physical verification on a sample basis. We also reviewed lease agreements and evaluated the Bank's partial application of IFRS 16, noting areas of non-compliance.

See note 9 to the financial statements.	
Valuation of treasury bills and treasury bonds	
The classification and measurement of Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance, and valuation adjustments. Finally we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 to the financial statements	
Impairment assessment of unquoted investments	
In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of unquoted shares and bonds, especially any impairment is calculated using valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and hence requires an elevated level of judgment.	We have assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to ensure all major investment decisions are undertaken through a proper due diligence process We tested a sample of investments valuation as at 31 December 2024 and compared our results to the recorded value. Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no 7 to the financial statements	
IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.

Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on this area because the Bank operates in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome may be difficult to predict. These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities. Overall, the legal provision represents the Bank's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Bank's financial position.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process. We enquired into those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters. We enquired into the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information. We also assessed the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.

Other matter

We sought balance confirmations covering BDT 1,698 crore for cash, placements, investments in shares and securities, deposits, and bonds. Confirmations amounting to BDT 205 crore (12%) were received. As mentioned in Note 43, the Bank has reported consecutively negative net operating cash flow per share, and earnings per share (EPS) has declined by 66%. These indicators may require attention in evaluating the Bank's long-term financial sustainability.

Reporting on Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation for the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.3, and comply with the Banking Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the companies Act, 1994 the Rules and Regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchanges Commission (BSEC), and other applicable laws and regulations 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 (as amended up to date) and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment 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 judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Bank to express an opinion on the 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. 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, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Bank Company Act 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, 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. To the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the 'Auditors' Responsibility' section in forming the above opinion on the financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under 'Management's Responsibility' section for the financial statements and internal control:

   I. Internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group, as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;

   II. Nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Bank other than matter disclosed in the financial statements.

c. Financial statements of The Premier Bank PLC. subsidiaries namely, Premier Bank Securities Limited have been audited by us and have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;

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

e. The consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account of the Group and the separate balance sheet and separate profit and loss account of the Bank together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

f. The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statement of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.3 as well as with related guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank.

g. Provisions have been made for Loans & advances and others as per Bangladesh Bank's letter reference no. DBI- 3/118/2025-699 dated 28 April 2025 and DOS (CAMS) 1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3107 dated 21 May 2025.

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

i. The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;

j. The expenditures incurred were for the purpose of the Bank's business for the year; and

k. We have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and we have spent around 4,900 person hours for the audit of the books and account of the Bank;

l. The Bank's Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as at 31 December 2024 stood at 10.54%, against the regulatory requirement of 12.50%, reflecting a shortfall. Moreover, the further disclosure is required in respect of the matter in note 17.6 of the financial statements..

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 August 2025

Engagement Partner: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No.: 1885
Signed by: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No: 350
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2508280350AS542791

The Premier Bank PLC.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4(a)	**20,351,915,497**	**20,104,577,327**
In hand (including foreign currencies)	4.1(a)	3,899,555,285	3,303,197,044
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	4.2	16,452,360,212	16,801,380,283
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5(a)	**4,147,365,486**	**8,754,221,758**
In Bangladesh		2,120,359,449	6,063,432,816
Outside Bangladesh		2,027,006,037	2,690,788,942
Money at call on short notice	6	-	-
Investments	7(a)	**56,673,672,273**	**58,011,755,559**
Government securities	7.1	42,223,473,241	43,662,015,446
Others	7.2(a)	14,450,199,032	14,349,740,113
Loans, advances and lease/ investments	8(a)	**331,314,744,953**	**291,344,402,333**
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.		322,364,565,552	274,792,101,141
Bills purchased and discounted		8,950,179,401	16,552,301,192
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9(a)	**4,876,276,025**	**4,925,903,277**
Other assets	10(a)	**32,615,143,086**	**31,825,515,373**
Non-banking assets	11	**5,265,428**	-
Total Assets		**449,984,382,748**	**414,966,375,627**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	12(a)	**22,307,163,282**	**30,267,898,234**
Non-convertible Subordinated bonds	13	**7,956,000,000**	**8,506,000,000**
Premier Bank Perpetual Bond	14	**2,000,000,000**	**2,000,000,000**
Deposits and other accounts	15(a)	**347,664,530,272**	**316,858,633,151**
Savings / Mudaraba Saving deposits		28,892,403,305	26,704,191,692
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba term deposits		153,158,457,329	150,548,447,106
Current deposits and other accounts		155,462,191,916	134,803,883,891
Bills payable		10,151,477,722	4,802,110,462
Other liabilities	16(a)	**43,252,240,748**	**30,105,420,792**
Total Liabilities		**423,179,934,302**	**387,737,952,177**
Capital/ Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up capital	17	12,334,311,330	12,334,311,330
Statutory reserve	18	10,040,988,802	9,749,464,006
Other reserve	19(a)	111,423,521	120,675,688
General Reserve	20	300,000,000	300,000,000
Retained earnings	21(a)	4,017,703,038	4,723,949,767
Total Shareholders' Equity		**26,804,426,691**	**27,228,400,791**
Non controlling interest	21(b)	21,755	22,659
Total Equity		**26,804,448,446**	**27,228,423,450**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**449,984,382,748**	**414,966,375,627**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities		**291,360,659,188**	**232,452,826,768**
Acceptances and endorsements		61,667,479,048	58,962,681,780
Letters of guarantee	22.1	121,250,866,449	76,151,286,630
Irrevocable letters of credit		71,798,180,957	62,556,425,695
Bills for collection		36,644,132,734	34,782,432,663
Other contingent liabilities	22.2	-	-
Other commitments		**1,201,620,000**	**991,187,000**
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchase and forward deposits placed	23	1,201,620,000	991,187,000
Spot and forward foreign exchange contracts		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items including contingent liabilities:		**292,562,279,188**	**233,444,013,768**
Consolidated Net asset value (NAV) per share	44 (a)	**21.73**	**22.08**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Signed as per our annexed report of even date

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 August 2025

Engagement Partner: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No.: 1885
Signed by: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No: 350
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2508280350AS542791

The Premier Bank PLC.

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the Year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest income/profit on islamic investments	25(a)	28,480,566,006	20,822,111,504
Interest/profit paid on deposits, borrowings,etc	26(a)	(23,472,945,031)	(16,683,898,271)
Net interest income/ net profit on investments		**5,007,620,975**	**4,138,213,233**
Investment income	27(a)	3,580,495,794	3,544,635,332
Commission, exchange and brokerage	28(a)	5,055,545,188	7,489,779,352
Other operating income	29(a)	2,546,931,024	2,387,665,806
		11,182,972,006	**13,422,080,490**
Total Operating Income (A)		**16,190,592,981**	**17,560,293,723**
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salary and allowances	30(a)	3,834,471,870	3,772,401,491
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	31(a)	2,262,481,740	1,751,851,815
Legal expenses	32(a)	34,893,775	89,571,360
Postage, stamps, telecommunication, etc.	33(a)	176,741,998	169,424,291
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.	34(a)	298,968,420	928,923,191
Chief executive's salary and fees	35	17,354,556	18,200,000
Directors' fees	36(a)	4,687,250	4,651,500
Auditors' fee	37(a)	552,000	552,000
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets	38(a)	635,704,821	738,628,537
Other expenses	39(a)	1,231,218,168	1,118,956,145
Total Operating Expenses (B)		**8,497,074,598**	**8,593,160,330**
Profit before provision (C = A-B)		**7,693,518,383**	**8,967,133,393**
Provision for loans & advances	40	4,688,070,114	1,924,852,723
Provision for off-balance sheet items	40	345,168,338	237,743,969
Provision for investment in shares	40.1 (a)	903,195,604	11,391,595
Other provisions	40.2 (a)	397,321,364	1,711,184,444
Total provision (D)		**6,333,755,420**	**3,885,172,731**
Profit before taxation (C-D)		**1,359,762,963**	**5,081,960,662**
Provision for taxation			
Current Tax	41(a)	1,879,831,503	2,199,130,392
Deferred tax expense (Income)	10.1.3.1	(1,861,680,508)	(1,271,941,301)
		18,150,995	**927,189,091**
Profit after taxation		**1,341,611,968**	**4,154,771,571**
Retained earnings brought forward	21 (a)	**4,723,949,767**	**4,159,517,820**
Profit available for appropriation		**6,065,561,735**	**8,314,289,391**
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	18	291,524,796	1,052,130,260
Start-up fund		14,545,889	43,455,301
Other Reserve	19(a)	-	-
General Reserve	20	-	-
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issue of bonus shares and Dividend paid	21 (a)	1,541,788,916	2,294,755,589
Non controlling interest	21 (b)	(904)	(1,526)
		2,047,858,697	**3,590,339,624**
Retained earnings carried forward		**4,017,703,038**	**4,723,949,767**
Earnings per share (EPS)	42 (a)	**1.09**	**3.37**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Signed as per our annexed report of even date

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 August 2025

Engagement Partner: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No.: 1885
Signed by: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No: 350
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2508280350AS542791

The Premier Bank PLC.

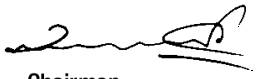
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Equity attributable to shareholder of The Premier Bank PLC.						Non controlling interest	Total
	Paid-up capital	Statutory reserve	Other reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
Balance as at 01 January 2024	**12,334,311,330**	**9,749,464,006**	**120,675,688**	**300,000,000**	**4,723,949,767**	**27,228,400,791**	**22,659**	**27,228,423,450**
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	(9,252,167)	-	-	(9,252,167)	-	(9,252,167)
Net profit for the year ended	-	-	-	-	1,341,611,968	1,341,611,968	-	1,341,611,968
Payment of cash dividend	-	-	-		(1,541,788,916)	(1,541,788,916)	-	(1,541,788,916)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	291,524,796	-	-	(291,524,796)	-	-	-
Transfer to start-up fund	-	-	-	-	(14,545,889)	(14,545,889)	-	(14,545,889)
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	-	(200,000,000)
Non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	904	904	(904)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**12,334,311,330**	**10,040,988,802**	**111,423,521**	**300,000,000**	**4,017,703,038**	**26,804,426,691**	**21,755**	**26,804,448,446**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**12,334,311,330**	**9,749,464,006**	**120,675,688**	**300,000,000**	**4,723,949,767**	**27,228,400,791**	**22,659**	**27,228,423,450**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes



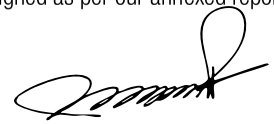
Chairman

Director

Director

Managing Director

Signed as per our annexed report of even date



Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 August 2025

Engagement Partner: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
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The Premier Bank PLC.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest received in cash		32,118,018,194	25,000,444,049
Interest paid		(22,272,542,547)	(16,561,336,661)
Fee and commission received in cash		2,394,353,620	2,578,182,840
Payments to employees		(3,851,826,426)	(3,790,601,491)
Payments to suppliers		(444,433,859)	(1,102,113,297)
Income taxes paid		(2,290,266,589)	(2,493,391,488)
Receipts from other operating activities		2,546,931,024	2,387,665,806
Payments for other operating activities		(3,711,193,773)	(3,135,636,132)
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**4,489,039,644**	**2,883,213,626**
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances to customers		(40,003,327,102)	(25,322,753,134)
Other assets		966,569,617	(10,216,784,808)
Borrowings from other banks and agents		(7,960,734,952)	2,335,906,863
Deposits from customers		29,605,494,637	20,249,824,404
Other liabilities		7,285,199,570	4,034,603,036
		(10,106,798,230)	**(8,919,203,639)**
Net cash from operating activities (A)		**(5,617,758,586)**	**(6,035,990,013)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities, shares, bonds, etc.		(100,458,919)	(332,151,184)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(439,993,287)	(296,471,171)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(540,452,206)**	**(628,622,355)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Dividend paid		(1,541,788,916)	(1,434,222,249)
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Issue of non- convertible variable coupon rate bond		(550,000,000)	(3,169,000,000)
Net cash from financing activities (C)		**(2,291,788,916)**	**(4,803,222,249)**
Net increase in cash (A+B+C)		**(8,449,999,708)**	**(11,467,834,617)**
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**2,661,191,568**	**4,872,200,519**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**72,500,805,407**	**79,096,439,505**
Cash and cash equivalents for the year ended (*)		**66,711,997,267**	**72,500,805,407**
(*) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	4.1(a)	3,899,555,285	3,303,197,044
Investments in government securities		42,212,716,284	43,642,006,322
Money at call on short notice	6	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	4.2	16,452,360,212	16,801,380,283
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5(a)	4,147,365,486	8,754,221,758
		66,711,997,267	**72,500,805,407**
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	43(a)	**(4.55)**	**(4.89)**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Chairman | Director | Director | Managing Director

The Premier Bank PLC.

Consolidated Statement of Liquidity Analysis (Maturity of Assets and Liabilities)

As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Up to 1 month's maturity	1-3 months' maturity	3-12 months' maturity	1-5 years' maturity	More than 5 years' maturity	Total
Assets						
Cash	6,635,715,497	112,600,000	-	-	13,603,600,000	20,351,915,497
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	2,186,015,076	1,961,350,410	-	-	-	4,147,365,486
Money at call on short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	3,597,300,000	1,906,600,000	4,670,600,000	13,802,367,587	32,696,804,686	56,673,672,273
Loans and advances	61,577,880,936	47,898,331,155	131,985,476,658	62,198,428,102	27,654,628,102	331,314,744,953
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	633,266,933	2,584,276,535	1,658,732,557	4,876,276,025
Other assets	5,599,446,772	6,684,190,821	9,671,742,732	7,084,322,960	3,575,439,801	32,615,143,086
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	5,265,428	-	5,265,428
Total Assets (A)	**79,596,358,281**	**58,563,072,386**	**146,961,086,323**	**85,674,660,612**	**79,189,205,146**	**449,984,382,748**
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	5,185,000,000	2,461,600,000	11,783,000,000	2,877,563,282	-	22,307,163,282
Non-convertible Subordinated bonds	50,000,000	-	950,000,000	6,458,000,000	498,000,000	7,956,000,000
Premier Bank Perpetual Bond	-	-	-	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	27,087,368,506	128,943,565,979	160,017,488,864	22,120,897,836	9,495,209,087	347,664,530,272
Provision and other liabilities	2,109,800,483	2,774,159,258	9,987,353,948	18,030,273,991	10,350,653,068	43,252,240,748
Total Liabilities (B)	**34,432,168,989**	**134,179,325,237**	**182,737,842,812**	**49,486,735,109**	**22,343,862,155**	**423,179,934,302**
Net Liquidity Excess/(Shortage) (C=A-B)	**45,164,189,292**	**(75,616,252,851)**	**(35,776,756,489)**	**36,187,925,503**	**56,845,342,991**	**26,804,448,446**

Chairman | Director | Director | Managing Director

The Premier Bank PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4	**20,351,757,217**	**20,104,373,266**
In hand (including foreign currencies)	4.1	3,899,397,005	3,302,992,983
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	4.2	16,452,360,212	16,801,380,283
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	**4,064,450,410**	**8,642,064,566**
In Bangladesh	5.1	2,037,444,373	5,951,275,624
Outside Bangladesh	5.2	2,027,006,037	2,690,788,942
Money at call on short notice	6	-	-
Investments	7	**55,915,567,587**	**57,262,102,224**
Government securities	7.1	42,223,473,241	43,662,015,446
Others	7.2	13,692,094,346	13,600,086,778
Loans, advances and lease/ investments	8	**329,534,654,941**	**289,392,272,129**
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.	8.1.1	320,584,475,540	272,839,970,937
Bills purchased and discounted	8.1.2	8,950,179,401	16,552,301,192
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9	**4,871,284,099**	**4,920,511,541**
Other assets	10	**34,883,052,101**	**34,080,254,364**
Non-banking assets	11	**5,265,428**	-
Total Assets		**449,626,031,783**	**414,401,578,090**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	12	**22,307,163,282**	**30,267,898,234**
Non-convertible Subordinated bonds	13	**7,956,000,000**	**8,506,000,000**
Premier Bank Perpetual Bond	14	**2,000,000,000**	**2,000,000,000**
Deposits and other accounts	15	**347,625,277,040**	**316,870,643,863**
Savings / Mudaraba Saving deposits		28,892,403,305	26,704,191,692
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba term deposits		153,158,457,329	150,548,447,106
Current deposits and other accounts		155,422,938,684	134,815,894,603
Bills payable		10,151,477,722	4,802,110,462
Other liabilities	16	**42,694,736,341**	**29,403,182,848**
Total Liabilities		**422,583,176,663**	**387,047,724,945**
Capital/ Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up capital	17	12,334,311,330	12,334,311,330
Statutory reserve	18	10,040,988,802	9,749,464,006
Other reserve	19	52,679,846	61,932,013
General Reserve	20	300,000,000	300,000,000
Retained earnings	21	4,314,875,142	4,908,145,796
Total Shareholders' Equity		**27,042,855,120**	**27,353,853,145**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**449,626,031,783**	**414,401,578,090**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities		**291,360,659,188**	**232,452,826,768**
Acceptances and endorsements		61,667,479,048	58,962,681,780
Letters of guarantee	22.1	121,250,866,449	76,151,286,630
Irrevocable letters of credit		71,798,180,957	62,556,425,695
Bills for collection		36,644,132,734	34,782,432,663
Other contingent liabilities	22.2	-	-
Other commitments		**1,201,620,000**	**991,187,000**
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchase and forward deposits placed	23.00	1,201,620,000	991,187,000
Spot and forward foreign exchange contracts		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items including contingent liabilities:		**292,562,279,188**	**233,444,013,768**
Net asset value (NAV) per share	44	**21.92**	**22.18**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Signed as per our annexed report of even date

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 August 2025

Engagement Partner: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No.: 1885
Signed by: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No: 350
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2508280350AS542791

The Premier Bank PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest income/profit on Islamic investments	25	28,462,697,806	20,834,289,731
Interest/profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.	26	(23,472,945,031)	(16,683,898,271)
Net interest income/ net profit on investments		**4,989,752,775**	**4,150,391,460**
Investment income	27	3,572,034,662	3,533,547,428
Commission, exchange and brokerage	28	4,970,516,753	7,429,435,238
Other operating income	29	2,544,951,202	2,385,083,433
		11,087,502,617	**13,348,066,099**
Total Operating Income (A)		**16,077,255,392**	**17,498,457,559**
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salary and allowances	30	3,786,654,915	3,737,007,718
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	31	2,123,730,428	1,615,710,890
Legal expenses	32	34,893,775	89,396,110
Postage, stamps, telecommunication, etc.	33	175,368,309	168,126,723
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.	34	298,698,348	928,441,150
Chief executive's salary and fees	35	17,354,556	18,200,000
Directors' fees	36	4,506,000	4,514,000
Auditors' fee	37	460,000	460,000
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets	38	634,092,761	737,676,882
Other expenses	39	1,210,116,900	1,053,100,053
Total Operating Expenses (B)		**8,285,875,992**	**8,352,633,526**
Profit before provision (C = A-B)		**7,791,379,400**	**9,145,824,033**
Provision for loans & advances	40	4,688,070,114	1,924,852,723
Provision for off-balance sheet items	40	345,168,338	237,743,969
Provision for investment in shares	40.1	903,195,604	11,391,595
Other provision	40.2	397,321,364	1,711,184,444
Total provision (D)		**6,333,755,420**	**3,885,172,731**
Profit before taxation (C-D)		**1,457,623,980**	**5,260,651,302**
Provision for taxation			
Current tax	41	1,864,715,541	2,187,062,500
Deferred tax expense (Income)	10.1.3.1	(1,861,680,508)	(1,271,941,301)
		3,035,033	**915,121,199**
Profit after taxation		**1,454,588,947**	**4,345,530,103**
Retained earnings brought forward	21	4,908,145,796	4,152,956,843
Profit available for appropriation		**6,362,734,743**	**8,498,486,946**
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	18	291,524,796	1,052,130,260
Start-up fund		14,545,889	43,455,301
General Reserve	20	-	-
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issue of bonus shares and Dividend paid	21	1,541,788,916	2,294,755,589
		2,047,859,601	**3,590,341,150**
Retained earnings carried forward		**4,314,875,142**	**4,908,145,796**
Earnings per share (EPS)	42	**1.18**	**3.52**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Signed as per our annexed report of even date

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 August 2025

Engagement Partner: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No.: 1885
Signed by: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No: 350
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2508280350AS542791

The Premier Bank PLC.

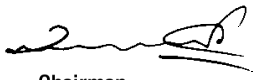
Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

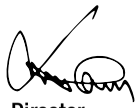
Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid-Up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserve	General Reserve	Foreign currency translation difference	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	**12,334,311,330**	**9,749,464,006**	**61,932,013**	**300,000,000**	**-**	**4,908,145,796**	**27,353,853,145**
Surplus/deficit on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	(9,252,167)	-	-	-	(9,252,167)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,454,588,947	1,454,588,947
Payment of cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(1,541,788,916)	(1,541,788,916)
Transfer to start-up fund	-	-	-	-	-	(14,545,889)	(14,545,889)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	291,524,796	-	-	-	(291,524,796)	-
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**12,334,311,330**	**10,040,988,802**	**52,679,846**	**300,000,000**	**-**	**4,314,875,142**	**27,042,855,120**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**12,334,311,330**	**9,749,464,006**	**61,932,013**	**300,000,000**	**-**	**4,908,145,796**	**27,353,853,145**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes



Chairman



Director

Director

Managing Director

Signed as per our annexed report of even date

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 August 2025

Engagement Partner: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No.: 1885
Signed by: Md. Anisur Rahman FCA
Enrolment No: 350
Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
DVC No: 2508280350AS542791

The Premier Bank PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest received in cash		32,091,688,862	25,001,534,372
Interest paid		(22,272,542,547)	(16,561,336,661)
Fee and commission received in cash		2,309,325,185	2,517,838,726
Payments to employees		(3,804,009,471)	(3,755,207,718)
Payments to suppliers		(443,588,966)	(1,101,396,766)
Income taxes paid		(2,274,089,036)	(2,479,245,445)
Receipts from other operating activities		2,544,951,202	2,385,083,433
Payments for other operating activities		(3,549,694,254)	(2,931,926,618)
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**4,602,040,975**	**3,075,343,323**
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances to customers		(40,175,367,294)	(25,497,870,976)
Other assets		937,222,040	(10,238,998,235)
Deposits from other banks		(7,960,734,952)	2,335,906,863
Deposits from customers		29,554,230,693	20,308,220,054
Other liabilities		7,445,049,070	4,005,529,286
		(10,199,600,443)	**(9,087,213,008)**
Net cash from operating activities (A)		**(5,597,559,468)**	**(6,011,869,685)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase/sale of trading securities, shares, bonds, etc.		(92,007,568)	(377,996,100)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(439,355,859)	(293,212,498)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(531,363,427)**	**(671,208,598)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Dividend paid		(1,541,788,916)	(1,434,222,249)
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Issue of non- convertible variable coupon rate bond		(550,000,000)	(3,169,000,000)
Net cash from financing activities (C)		**(2,291,788,916)**	**(4,803,222,249)**
Net increase in cash (A+B+C)		**(8,420,711,811)**	**(11,486,300,532)**
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**2,661,191,568**	**4,872,200,519**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**72,388,444,154**	**79,002,544,167**
Cash and cash equivalents for the year ended (*)		**66,628,923,911**	**72,388,444,154**
(*) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	4.1	3,899,397,005	3,302,992,983
Investments in government securities		42,212,716,284	43,642,006,322
Money at call on short notice	6	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	4.2	16,452,360,212	16,801,380,283
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	4,064,450,410	8,642,064,566
		66,628,923,911	**72,388,444,154**
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	43	**-4.54**	**-4.87**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Chairman | Director | Director | Managing Director

The Premier Bank PLC.

Statement of Liquidity Analysis (Maturity of Assets and Liabilities)

As at 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Up to 1 month's maturity	1-3 months' maturity	3-12 months' maturity	1-5 years' maturity	More than 5 years' maturity	Total
Assets						
Cash	6,635,557,217	112,600,000	-	-	13,603,600,000	20,351,757,217
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	2,103,100,000	1,961,350,410	-	-	-	4,064,450,410
Money at call on short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	3,597,300,000	1,906,600,000	4,670,600,000	13,802,367,587	31,938,700,000	55,915,567,587
Loans and advances	59,797,790,924	47,898,331,155	131,985,476,658	62,198,428,102	27,654,628,102	329,534,654,941
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	633,266,933	2,581,780,572	1,656,236,594	4,871,284,099
Other assets	5,541,429,026	6,626,173,075	9,613,724,986	7,026,305,213	6,075,419,801	34,883,052,101
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	5,265,428	-	5,265,428
Total Assets (A)	**77,675,177,167**	**58,505,054,640**	**146,903,068,577**	**85,614,146,902**	**80,928,584,497**	**449,626,031,783**
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	5,185,000,000	2,461,600,000	11,783,000,000	2,877,563,282	-	22,307,163,282
Non-convertible Subordinated bonds	50,000,000		950,000,000	6,458,000,000	498,000,000	7,956,000,000
Premier Bank Perpetual Bond	-	-	-	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	27,048,115,274	128,943,565,979	160,017,488,864	22,120,897,836	9,495,209,087	347,625,277,040
Other liabilities	1,998,299,602	2,662,658,377	9,875,853,067	17,918,773,110	10,239,152,185	42,694,736,341
Total Liabilities (B)	**34,281,414,876**	**134,067,824,356**	**182,626,341,931**	**49,375,234,228**	**22,232,361,272**	**422,583,176,663**
Net Liquidity Excess/(Shortage) (C=A-B)	**43,393,762,291**	**(75,562,769,716)**	**(35,723,273,354)**	**36,238,912,674**	**58,696,223,225**	**27,042,855,120**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Chairman | Director | Director | Managing Director

The Premier Bank PLC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 The Bank and its activities

1.1 The Premier Bank PLC.

The Premier Bank PLC. ("the Bank") is one of the third generation private commercial bank incorporated in Bangladesh on 10 June 1999 as a public company limited by shares under the Companies Act, 1994, governed by the Banking Companies Act, 1991. The Bank went for public issue of its share by initial public offering in 2007 and its share is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. The Registered office of the company is located at Iqbal center, 42 Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh.

At present the Bank has 136 branches including 12 SME Service Centers/Agricultural Branches, 67 Sub-Branches and 135 own ATM booths with no overseas branch. The Bank has one subsidiary companies namely, Premier Bank Securities Limited. The Bank also operates one Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) after obtaining its license from Bangladesh Bank on 10 November 2009.

1.2 Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide all kinds of conventional and Islamic commercial banking services to its customers which includes deposit, loans and advances, export & import financing, local and international remittance facility etc. through its branches, Islamic windows, SME centers, and vibrant alternative delivery channels (ATM booths, mobile banking, internet banking, Fast Track, Agent Banking) in Bangladesh.

1.3 Islamic Banking Unit

The Bank obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank to operate Islamic Banking Unit vide Bangladesh Bank's letter no. BRPD(P-3)745(53)/2008-4804 dated 17 December, 2008. The Bank commenced operation of this Unit from 24 December 2008. The Islamic Banking Unit is governed under the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank. Out of the 136 branches, 2 branches are designated Islamic Banking branch complying with the rules of Islamic Shariah the modus operandi of which is substantially different from other branches run on commercial conventional basis.

Moreover, The Premier Bank PLC. opened islamic windows in different branches to facilate the customers for doing transations in Islamic module.

1.4 Offshore Banking Units

Premier Bank PLC operates its Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) in compliance with the rules and guidelines prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank initially received approval to set up two OBUs at the Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) and the Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ), as per Bangladesh Bank's letter no. BRPD (P3) 744 (102)/2009-4138, dated 10 November 2009. Later, with formal approval from Bangladesh Bank (letter no. BRPD (P3)/744(102)/2011-2553, dated 26 June 2011), the OBU at Dhaka EPZ was relocated to Banani, Dhaka. Additionally, the Bank received permission to establish a new OBU in Gulshan, Dhaka, through Bangladesh Bank's letter no. BRPD(LS-)/745(47)/2023-1597, dated 16 February 2023.
Premier Bank PLC began its Off-shore Banking operations on 7 December 2009 from its Head Office. Currently, the Bank operates two fully functional OBUs situated in the Banani and Gulshan areas of Dhaka.

1.5 Agent Banking

The Bank obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank on July 13, 2017 vide reference no BRPD (P-3) 745 (47)/2017-4316 to start the operation of Agent Banking and subsequently started its commercial operation on October 12, 2017. Till December 31, 2024 there are 200 outlets launched around the country. The services that are currently being offered-includes Account Opening (Savings), Cash deposit & withdrawal (Agent Banking A/C),Cash Deposit in Branch A/C, Inward foreign remittance disbursement, Transfer of funds, Payment of salaries, Generation and issuance of bank statements etc.

1.6 The Bank has 01(One) operational subsidiary with following details as presented in note

1.6 (a) Premier Bank Securities Limited

Premier Bank Securities Limited, a majority owned subsidiary company of The Premier Bank PLC. was incorporated as a private company limited by share in Bangladesh on 23 June 2010 bearing certificate of incorporation no. C-85332/10 under the Companies Act, 1994 having its registered office at Iqbal Centre (3rd Floor), 42 Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh. which commenced its business from the 17 April 2011.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements & Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the "First Schedule (Section 38) of the Bank Company Act 1991 and amendments thereon, BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other related Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IAS), and Financial Reporting Act (FRA) 2015 and the statdards set by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the FRA. In addition to this, the bank also complied with the requirment of the following regulatory and legal authorities:

i. Bank Company Act 1991 and amendments thereon;
ii. Companies Act 1994 and amendments thereon;
iii. Rules, regulations and circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time;
iv. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969
v. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 2020
vi. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act 1993
vii. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issues) Rules 2015
viii. Income Tax Act 2023 and amendments thereon;
ix. Value Added Tax and Supllementary Duty Act 2012, The Value Added Tax and Supllementary duty Rules 2016 and amendments thereon;
x. Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh (CDBL) rules and regulations.
xi. Financial Repoting Act 2015

2.2 Departures from IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared under the historical cost convention except investments and in accordance with the "First Schedule" (section 38) of the Bank Company Act 1991, as amended by Bangladesh Bank (the Central Bank of Bangladesh) through BRPD Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange's listing regulations. In case any requirement of provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differs with those of other regulatory authorities, the provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRS are as follows:

i) Investment in shares and Securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9, classification and measurement of investment in shares and securities will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors it would generally fall either under "at fair value through profit or loss account" or under "at fair value through other comprehensive income" 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 other comprehensive income respectively.

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

ii) Revaluation gain/loss on Government securities

IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9 where securities fall under the category of fair value through profit or loss account, any change in the fair value of assets is recognized through the profit and loss account. Securities designated as amortized cost are measured at effective interest rate method and interest income is recognized through the profit and loss account.

T-bills and T-Bonds designated as "held to maturity" are measured at amortized cost method and interest income is recognized through the profit and loss account

Bangladesh Bank: HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market and at year end any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognized in other 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 recognized in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortized at the year end and gains or losses on amortization are recognized in other reserve as a part of equity.

iii) Provision on loans and advances

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.12 dated 20 August 2017, BRPD circular no.15, dated 27 September 2017, BRPD circular no.01, dated 20 February 2018, BRPD circular no.03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no.16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD circular no.52 dated 20 October 2020 and BRPD circular no.03 dated 02 February 2023 general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also, specific provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 5%, 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on time past due. Again, as per BRPD circular no.10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no.06 dated 25 April 2023, a general provision at 1% to 5% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

iv) **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 through effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsiquently become credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of these loans and advances.

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

v) **Other Comprehensive Income**

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

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to include in a Single Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the Company does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

vi) **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 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

vii) **Repo and Reverse Repo transactions**

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

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

viii) **Financial guarantees**

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

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

ix) **Cash and cash equivalent**

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7.
Bangladesh Bank: Some highly liquid assets such as money at call and short notice, T-bills, 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.

x) **Non-banking asset**

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there must exist a face item named Non-banking asset.

xi) **Cash flow statement**

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

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

xii) **Balance with Bangladesh Bank: (CRR)**

IFRS: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS 7.

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

xiii) Presentation of intangible asset

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

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

xiv) Off-balance sheet items

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

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

xv) Disclosure of appropriation of profit

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

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

xvi) Loans and advance net off provision

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

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

2.3 Compliance checklist of IAS and IFRS

The Financial Reporting Act, 2015 (FRA), was enacted in the year 2015. The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the FRA was constituted in 2017, but the Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) under this council are yet to be issued for public interest entities such as Banks. The Bank Company Act, 1991, was amended to require banks to prepare their financial statements under such financial reporting standards.

As FRS is yet to be issued by FRC, as per the provisions of FRA (Section-69), Consolidated and Separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and, in addition to this, the bank also complied with the requirements of Laws and Regulations of various Govt. bodies as mentioned in the note no. 2.1.

Name of the standards	Ref.	Status
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS-1	Not applicable
Share-based Payment	IFRS-2	Not applicable
Business Combinations	IFRS-3	Applied
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS-5	Not applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS-6	Not applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS-7	Applied*
Operating Segments	IFRS-8	Applied*
Financial Instruments	IFRS-9	Applied*
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS-10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS-11	Not applicable
Disclosure of Interests in other Entities	IFRS-12	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS-13	Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS-14	Not applicable
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	IFRS-15	Applied
Leases	IFRS-16	Applied
Insurance Contracts	IFRS-17	Not applicable
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS-1	Applied*
Inventories	IAS-2	Not applicable
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS-7	Applied*
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS-8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	IAS-10	Applied
Income Taxes	IAS-12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS-16	Applied
Employee Benefits	IAS-19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS-20	Not Applicable
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS-21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	IAS-23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	IAS-24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS-26	Not Applicable
Separate Financial Statements	IAS-27	Applied
Investments in Associates & Joint venture	IAS-28	Not Applicable

Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS-32	Applied*
Earnings per Share	IAS-33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting **	IAS-34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	IAS-36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS-37	Applied
Intangible Assets	IAS-38	Applied*
Investment property	IAS-40	Not Applicable
Agriculture	IAS-41	Not Applicable

* Applied to the extend possible subject to compliance to Bangladesh Bank guidelines in this respect.

** Applied in the preparation of Interim Financial Reports of the Bank.

2.4 Basis of measurement

These financial statements of the Bank are prepared on the basis of historical cost except for investment in shares and treasury bills and treasury bonds which have been "Marked to market" in accordance with the DOS Circular 05 (28 January 2009) and represent the financial performance and financial position of the branches in operation within Bangladesh.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgment and changes of estimate

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. Changes in estimate has been applied with IAS-8.

Impairment losses on loans and advances

In addition to the provision made for loans and advances based on the guidance of Bangladesh Bank, the bank reviews its loans and advances portfolio on a monthly basis to assess whether a further allowance for impairment should be provided in the income statement. Judgements by the management is required in the estimation of these amounts, and such estimations are based on assumptions about a number of factors, though actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

2.6 Islamic banking

The Bank operates Islamic banking in 2 designated branches and islamic window indifferent branches in compliance with the rules of Islamic Shariah. The Financial Statements of the branches have also been prepared as per International Financial Reporting Standards and Bangladesh Bank circular. A separate balance sheet and profit and loss account are shown in Annexure-I and figures under different heads appearing in the annexure have been converted into relevant heads of accounts under conventional banking for consolidation and incorporation.

2.7 Consolidated and Separate financial statements

The Separate and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 10 " Consolidated Financial Statements". Both Financial Statements are prepared for the year than ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements includes the main operation of The Premier Bank PLC. and its two business units namely, Islamic banking Unit and Offshore Banking Unit operating in Bangladesh.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of The Premier Bank PLC. and its subsidiary which consists of Premier Bank Securities Limited up to the end of the financial year.

2.7.1 Basis of Consolidation

Intra-group balances, income and expenses (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2.7.2 Non-Controlling Interest

For each business combination, the Group elects to measure any non-controlling interests in the acquire either:

a) at fair value; or

b) at their proportionate share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets, which are generally at fair value.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary.

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

2.8 Foreign Currency Transactions

2.8.a Functional and Presentation Currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the Bank are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements of the Bank are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT) which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Functional currency for Off-shore banking unit is US Dollar. Except as indicated, financial information have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

2.8.b Foreign Currency Transactions

(a) According to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions.

(b) Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at 31 December 2024 have been converted into Taka currency at the average of the prevailing buying and selling rates of the relevant foreign currencies at that date except "balances with other banks and financial institution" which have been converted as per directives of Bangladesh Bank vide its circular no. BRPD (R) 717/2004-959 dated 21 November 2004.

(c) Differences arising through buying and selling transactions of foreign currencies on different dates of the Year have been adjusted by debiting /crediting exchange gain or loss account in the Profit and Loss Statement.

2.8.c Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in the financial statements have been translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities/ commitments for letter of credit, letter of guarantee and acceptance denominated in foreign currencies have been expressed in Taka currency at the rate of notional rate.

2.8.d Translation Gain/ Losses

Gains/ losses arising out of translation of foreign exchange have been included in the profit and loss statement, except those arising on the translation of net investment in foreign subsidiaries.

2.8.e Foreign operation

As per IAS 21 "The Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates" the result of financial statements of any foreign operation (Off shore Banking Unit) whose functional currency is not Bangladesh taka are translated into Bangladesh taka as follows:

i. Asset and Liabilities for each statement of Balance sheet have been translated at closing rate on the date of the Balance sheet.
ii. Income and expenditure for profit and Loss statement have been translated at average rate.
iii. All resulting exchange difference have been recognized as a separate components of equity.

2.9 Statement of Cash Flows

Generally statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with IAS 7: "Statement of cash flows"; however, Statement of Cash Flows are prepared and presented for the Banks under direct method as per guidelines of BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

2.10 Liquidity Statement

The liquidity statement has been prepared in accordance with the remaining maturity grouping of the value of the assets and liabilities as on 31 December 2024 and under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No.14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.11 Reporting Period

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

2.12 Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption that the Bank will continue in operation over the foreseeable future. The Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations. Key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The management is not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank's ability to continue as going concern.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policy set out below have applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements and have been applied consistently by the bank. Any changes in accounting policy are dealt with as per IAS 8: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimate and errors.

3.1 Assets and basis of their valuation

3.1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank, balance with other Banks and financial institution, money at call on short notice.

3.1.2 Investment

Investment in securities (bills and bonds) are initially recognized at purchased price excluding commission and accrued coupon interest. Investments are segregated in two broad categories i.e. held to maturity (HTM) and held for trading (HFT) and prize bonds.

3.1.2.a Held to Maturity (HTM)

Securities that a firm has intention to hold until maturity. Thereof these are reported at amortized cost and which is not affected by the market fluctuation.

3.1.2.b Held for Trading (HFT)

Securities that a firm has intention to sell in order to generate profit. HFT securities are revalued at market price.

3.1.2.c Revaluation of Bond

As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular letter no. 5 dated 28 January 2009, HFT securities are revalued each week using Marked to market concept and HTM securities are amortized once a year according to Bangladesh Bank guideline. The HTM securities are also revalued if these are reclassified to HFT category with the Board approval.

Value of investment has been enumerated as follows:

Items	Applicable accounting value
Government Treasury Bills & Bonds (HTM)	At present value (applying amortization concept)
Government Treasury Bills & Bonds (HFT)	At present value (applying marked to market concept)
Prize Bonds	At cost
Unquoted Shares	At cost
Quoted Shares	At cost

3.1.3 Investment in Quoted Shares

Investment in quoted shares are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income. Such share measured at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss statement, but provision kept for unrealized loss (diminution in value of investment).

3.1.4 Investment in Unquoted Shares

Investment in unquoted share is reported at cost. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amounts of investment in unquoted share.

3.1.5 Investment in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiaries are accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with IAS 27: "Separate Financial Statements" and IFRS 10: "Consolidated Financial Statements".

3.1.6 Property Plant and Equipment

3.1.6.a Recognition and Measurement

(a) Fixed assets have been shown at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16: "Property Plant and Equipment" except land, which is measured at cost.

(b) The cost of an item of property plant and equipment is recognized as an assets if and only if: It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.1.6.b Initial cost

The initial cost of an item of property plant and equipment includes its purchase price, and any directly attributable cost such as import duties, non-refundable vat/ taxes, duties and any cost to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

3.1.6.c Subsequent cost

The cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of fixed assets are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.1.6.d Depreciation

Depreciation is charged at the following rates on reducing balance method on all fixed assets other than vehicles, which are depreciated on straight-line method. For additions during the period, depreciation is charged for the remaining days of the period and in case of disposal, depreciation is charged up to the date of disposal. No depreciation is charged on land.

Asset categories	Rate of depreciation	Method of depreciation
Vehicles	20%	Straight-line
Furniture and fixtures	10%	Reducing balance
Equipment and computers	20%	Reducing balance
Land & Building	2.5%	Reducing balance

3.1.6.e Impairment of assets

As per IAS 36: Impairment of assets, at each balance sheet date, the Bank assess whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset is carried at more than its recoverable amount if its carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. If this is the case, the asset is described as impaired and an impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit and loss statement unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment, in which case any impairment loss of a revalued asset should be treated as a revaluation decrease under that Accounting Standard. No impairment loss was recognized for the year than ended 31 December 2024, as there were no such indication existed as on Balance Sheet date.

3.1.6.f Disposal of Assets

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

3.1.6 g Usage & Maintenance of Bank's Vehicles

Total 36 (thirty six) no. of vehicles are under the possession of Bank. Out of those, 01 Jeep has been allocated for Honorable Chairman of the Bank, 01 Jeep and 01 car for the Managing Director, 01 Jeep and 02 car for two Additional Managing Directors, 02 Jeeps and 02 car for two Deputy Managing Directors, 05 (five) cars & 01 Microbus for 05 (five) Branches. The remaining 20 (twenty) cars are being used in Bank's pool.

During the period from 01-01-2024 to 31-12-2024, total Tk. 6,958,875.00 only has been incurred towards repairing and maintenance (including yearly payment of Tax Token, Fitness Certificate) for the above pool vehicles of the Bank.

3.1.6. h Leases (Implementation of IFRS 16 and its relevant assumptions and disclosures)

The Premier Bank has applied IFRS-16: Leases for the first time with the date of initial application of 01 January 2019. As IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17: Leases, the bank has made recognition, measurement and disclosure in the financial statements of 31 December 2024 both as Lessee and Lessor as per IFRS 16.

The Bank as Lessee

The bank assesses at initiation of a contract whether the contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange of consideration, then the bank considers the contract as a lease contract. The bank as a lessee applied single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases, or, and lease of low value of assets. The bank recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payment and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets (ROU)

The bank recognizes the right-of-use assets (ROU) at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). ROU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct cost incurred, and lease payment made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term, or remaining period of the lease term.

The ROU assets are presented in the note -9 of these financial statements.

Lease Liabilities (Bank as a lessee)

At the commencement of the lease, the bank recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed and variable lease payment (less any adjustment for initial payment), and amount is expected to be paid under residual value of guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the bank and payment of penalties for terminating the lease.

3.1.7 Loans and advances/ investments

Loans and advances of conventional banking and investments of Islamic banking branches are stated in the balance sheet on gross basis.

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

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

Provision for loans and advances is made on the basis of periodical review by the management through following instruction contained in the Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD 12 dated 20 August 2017, BRPD 15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD Circular no.01 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD Circular no.03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD Circular No.16 dated 21 July 2020 and BRPD Circular No. 07 dated 19 March 2020,BRPD Circular no. 52 dated 20 October 2020 and BRPD Circular no. 03 dated 22 February 2023. The rates of provision are given below:

Types of loans and advances		Provision				
		UC	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Consumer	House building	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
	Other than housing finance & professionals to setup business	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
	Credit Card	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Provision for loan to broker house, merchant banks, stock dealers etc.		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Short-term agro-credit		1%	1%	5%	5%	100%
Small and medium enterprise finance and micro credit		0.25%	0.25%	5%	20%	100%
Others		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%

Loans and advances/ investment are written off in accordance with Bangladesh bank Guideline to the extent that (i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery, and (ii) against which legal cases are filed and classified as bad loss as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These write off however will not undermine/affect the claim amount from borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such write off accounts are maintained and followed up.

3.1.8 Inventories

Inventories are measured as per IAS 2: Inventories, at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

3.1.9 Receivables

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

3.1.10 Other assets

Other assets include all other financial assets and include fees and other unrealized income receivable, advance for operating and capital expenditure and stocks of stationery and stamps. Details are shown in Note 10.

3.1.11 Non-Banking Assets

Non-banking assets are acquired on account of the failure of a borrower to repay the loan on time after receiving the decree from the Court regarding the right and title of the mortgage property. The Bank has been awarded ownership of the mortgage properties according to the verdict of the Honorable Court in accordance with the section 33(7) of Artharin Adalat-2003". The value of Non-banking assets has been determined and reported in the Financial Statements on the basis of the valuation report of an independent valuer, details of which is presented in note-11.

3.2 Liabilities and basis of their valuation

3.2.1 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents includes call money deposit, borrowings, Bangladesh Bank refinance borrowing and other term borrowings from banks. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in Note-12.

3.2.2 Deposit and other accounts

Deposits are recognized when the banks enter into contractual provisions of the arrangements with the counterparties on arrangements date and initially measured at the consideration received. Which includes non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, bills payable, interest bearing on demand and special notice deposits, savings deposit and fixed deposit. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in Note-15.

3.2.3 Other liabilities

As per IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

3.2.3.a Provisions on balances with foreign banks and financial institutions (Nostro accounts)

Provisions for unsettled transactions on nostro accounts made are reviewed on a semi - annual basis by management and certified by our external auditors in accordance with Bangladesh Bank Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD) Circular No. 677 (13 September, 2005).

3.2.3.b Provisions for offbalance sheet exposures

BRPD Circular No.06 dated 25 April 2023 requires a general provision for off balance sheet exposures to be calculated at 1%to 5% on all off balance sheet exposures . Accordingly the bank has recognized a provision of 1% to 5% on the following off balance sheet items:

* Acceptance and endorsements
* Letters of guarantee
* Irrevocable letters of credit
* Foreign exchange contracts

Moreover provisioning requirement for the bank guarantee has been modified in accordance with respective counter-guarantees in following ways:

BB rating grade equivalence of the Bank/ Financial institution/ Organization	Provision required (% of the exposure amount)
1	nil
2	0.5
3 or 4	0.75
Others	1

3.2.3.c Provisions for other assets

Provision for other assets have been calculated as per BRPD Circular No.04 dated 12 April 2022 and provision have been made in accordance with Bangladesh Bank letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3107 dated 21 May 2025.

3.3 Shareholders' equity

3.3.a Share Capital

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

3.3.1 Authorized capital

Authorized capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

3.3.2 Paid-up capital

Paid up capital represents 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. In the event of winding-up of the company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to receive any residual proceeds of liquidation. Details are shown in Note 17.

3.3.3 Statutory reserve

Statutory reserve has been maintained @ 20% of profit before tax in accordance with provisions of section 24 of the Banking Companies Act 1991 until such reserve equal to its paid-up capital together with the share premium.

3.3.4 Revaluation reserve

As per IAS 16: "Property Plant and Equipment" revaluation surplus on fixed assets directly transferred to equity under the head of revaluation reserve and subsequently the reserve will be transferred to retained earnings proportionately year by year.

Another revaluation reserve arises from the revaluation of Treasury bills and bonds (HFT & HTM) in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognized in the financial statements as per IAS 12: Income Taxes.

3.3.5 Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest in business is an accounting concept that refers to the portion of a subsidiary company's stock that is not owned by the parent company. The magnitude of the Non controlling interest in The Premier Bank Securities Limited, a majority owned subsidiary (99.99%) of The Premier Bank PLC. is very insignificant. Non-controlling interest belongs to a sponsor Director of the Bank and is reported on the consolidated balance sheet to reflect the claim on assets belonging to the other non-controlling shareholders. Also, non-controlling interest is reported on the consolidated income statement as a share of profit belonging to the Non-controlling shareholder.

3.3.6 Premier Bank Perpetual Bond

Premier Bank Perpetual Bond issued by the Bank under the Basel III guidelines as per approval of Bangladesh Bank Letter No. BRPD/ (BS) 661/14B(P)/2021-9329 dated 12.10.2021 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Letter No. BSEC/CI/ DS-175/2021/604 dated 30.11.2021 where MTB capital Ltd working as trustees of the Bond .Premier Bank perpetual Bond listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. & Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. and trading of the same started from 10th January 2022. It will be considered as component of Additional Tier-I Capital (AT-I).The Bonds shall be perpetual i.e. there is no maturity date and there are no step-ups or other incentives to redeem perpetual in nature i.e. no maturity but contingent convertible. Coupon will be paid 20-year Treasury-Bond rate (Latest available rate of 20-year Treasury-Bond rate as published by Debt Management Department of Bangladesh Bank on the quotation day).

3.3.7 (a) Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds - 1

In the year 2014, The Bank received approval for issuance of Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond for an amount of Taka 200.00 crore as Tier-II Capital of the Bank under Basel - III for a term of 05 (five) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank from Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide their letter ref. no. BRPD(BIC)661/14B(P)/2013/2497 dated 29 December 2013 and BSEC/CI/DS-03/2013/2912 dated 24 December 2013 respectively. The Bond was fully subscribed in the year 2014 and subsequently redeemed on maturity i.e. 23 December 2019.

3.3.7 (b) Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds - 2

The Bank issued Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond for amount of Taka 200.00 crore (Taka 100.00 crore was executed in 2015 and Taka 100.00 crore was executed in 2016) as Tier-II Capital of the Bank under Basel - III for a term of 07 (seven) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank after obtaining approval from Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide their letter ref. no. BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2015/18087 dated 27 December 2015 and BSEC/CI/DS-03/2013/601 dated 30 November 2015 respectively. The Bond was fully subscribed between the year 2015-2016 and subsequently redeemed on maturity i.e. 11 May 2023.

3.3.7 (c) Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds - 3

The Bank issued Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond for an amount of Taka 500.00 crore (Taka 200.00 crore was executed in 2016, Taka 100.00 crore was executed in 2017 and Taka 200.00 crore was executed in 2018) as Tier-II Capital of the Bank under Basel - III for a term of 05 (five) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank after obtaining approval from Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide their letter ref. no. BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2016-8384 dated 26 December 2016 and BSEC/CI/DS-03/2013/723 dated 21 December 2016 respectively. The Bond was fully subscribed between the year 2016-2018 and subsequently redeemed on maturity i.e. 24 December 2023.

3.3.7 (d) Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds - 4

In the year 2019, The Bank received approval for issuance of Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond for an amount of Taka 500.00 crore (Taka 200.00 crore was executed in 2019, Taka 100.00 crore was executed in 2020 and Taka 300.00 crore was executed in 2021) as Tier-II Capital of the Bank under Basel - III for a term of 07 (seven) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank from Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide their letter ref. no. BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)/2019-5870 dated 28 July, 2019 and BSEC/CI/DS-106/2019/427 dated 03 July, 2019 respectively. The Bond is fully subscribed between the year 2019-2021 and Taka 85.00 crore is redeemed on maturity; and total outstanding as on 31st December 2024 is Taka 345.00 crore.

3.3.7 (e) Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds - 5

In the year 2019, The Bank received approval for issuance of Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond for an amount of Taka 600.00 crore (Taka 400.00 crore was executed in 2022), as Tier-II Capital of the Bank under Basel - III for a term of 07 (seven) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank from Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide their letter ref. no. BRPD(BS)661/14B(P)/2022-8564 dated 23 August, 2022 and BSEC/CI/DS-860/2022/1076 dated 01 December, 2022 respectively. As on 31st December 2024, the Bond is substantially subscribed of BDT 450.60 crore and total outstanding as on 31st December 2024 is Taka 450.60 crore.

3.4 Provision for Startup Fund

Provision for Start-Up Fund has been maintained in accordance with Bangladesh bank SMESPD circular no: 04, dated 29 March 2021.

3.5 Contingent liabilities

Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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

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

3.6 Revenue recognition

The accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue as prescribed by IFRS 15 "Revenues from Contracts with Customers" and Bangladesh Bank guideline are as follows:

3.6.1 Interest income

(a) Interest is calculated on daily product basis on unclassified loans and advances but charged on quarterly basis.

(b) Interest is charged on classified loans and advances as per BCD and BRPD circulars of Bangladesh Bank and such interests were not taken into income.

(c) Profit on investment (Islamic Banking) Mark-up on investment is taken into income account proportionately from profit receivable account. Overdue charge/compensation on classified investments is transferred to profit suspense account instead of income account.

(d) Fees and commission income Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognized at the time of realization.

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

3.6.2 Dividend income on shares

Dividend income from investment in shares is recognized when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established. It recognized when:

a. It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
b. the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

3.6.3 Other operating expenses

All other operating expenses are provided for in the books of the account on accrual basis according to IFRS.

3.6.4 Interest and fees receivable on credit cards

'Interest and fees receivable on credit cards are recognized on accrual basis. Interest and fees ceases to be taken into income when the recovery of interest and fees is in arrear for over three months. Thereafter, interest and fees are accounted for on cash basis.

3.7 Number of employees

'The number of employees employed in the Bank as on 31 December 2024 were 2744 and 2720 as on 31 December 2023.

3.8 Employee benefits

3.8.1 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits, which fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service including salaries, bonuses and other allowances. Payments are charged as an expense in the profit and loss account as they fall due. Payments due are accrued as a liability in "Provisions for liabilities and charges" on an undiscounted basis.

3.8.2 Long term employee benefits

3.8.2 (a) Provident Fund

The Bank operates a contributory provident fund for its eligible employees. The Commissioner of Income Taxes, Dhaka has approved the provident fund as a recognized provident fund as per section 2(1) of Part B of the First Schedule of Income Tax Ordinance 1984. The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting 5 (five) members and funded by contributions both from employees and Bank @10% of basic salary. Interest earned from the investment is credited to the members' accounts annually. Provident fund benefits are given to the employees of the Bank in accordance with provident fund rules of the Bank.

3.8.2 (b) Gratuity Fund

Provision for gratuity is made for past services of the employees which would be payable at the time of their retirement/time of eligibility.

3.9 Reconciliation of books of account

Books of account in regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) and inter-branch transactions are reconciled and no material difference was found which may affect the financial statements significantly. There exists no unreconciled revenue items in Nostro accounts as at 31 December 2024.

3.10 Related party transactions

a) As on the Balance Sheet date, the Bank had the following transactions with the related parties in respect of banking business like, loans and advances, guarantees and commitments.

Related By	Name of the company/ firm/ Individual	Nature of Advance	Amount in lac
Dr.H.B.M Iqbal	Beacon Travels International Ltd, Premier Hotel Management Co. Ltd, Premier Hotels & Resort Ltd., Bengal Tiger Cement Industries Ltd., Air Concern International Limited.	Funded & Non funded	2,113.36
Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy	Envoy Textiles Ltd., Bengal Meat Processing Industries Ltd.	Funded	3,856.67
Mr. Shafiqur Rahman	Rupsha Tyres & Chemicals Ltd	Funded	801.71
Mr. Jamal G Ahmed	Individual	Credit Card	9.46
Mr. Mohammad Imran Iqbal	Individual	Credit Card	0.70
Mr. Nahyan Haroon	Individual	Credit Card	1.17
Subsidiary	Premier Bank Securities Ltd	Funded	23,481.65

b) i. The Bank entered into transactions with the following related party, other than banking business for Purchase and repairs of computers, Money counting machine etc.

Name of service provider	Name of Directors interested with the Company	Amount in lac
National System Solutions (Pvt) Ltd.	Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy, Director of the Bank is Managing Director of National System Solutions (Pvt) Ltd .	27.84

b) ii. As per Bangladesh Bank approval, the Bank has taken lease of 34,600 sft. floor space @ TK. 462 per sft. per month at 4th, 5th,7th,10th and 14th floor and 17,650 sft. floor space @ Tk. 483 per sft. per month at 12th, 20th & 21th floor for Head Office and 7000 sft. floor space @ Tk. 462 per sft for Banani Branch of "Iqbal Centre", 42 Kemal Attaturk avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213 from Dr. H.B.M. Iqbal, Honorable Chairman of the Bank for use of its Head Office.

b) iii. As per Bangladesh Bank approval, the Bank has taken lease of 550 sft. Floor space @ TK. 460 per sft. at 1st Floor & 21,450 sft. Floor space @ TK. 440 per sft. per month at 3rd, 6th and 8th floor of "Iqbal Centre", 42 Kemal Attaturk avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213 and 25000 sft. @Tk. 125 per sft. at central warehouse from Mr. Moin Iqbal, Honorable Vice Chairman of the Bank for use of its Head Office.

b)iv. As per Bangladesh Bank approval, Bank has taken lease of 21,450 sft. Floor space @ Tk 440 per sft. per month at 9th, 11th and 19th floor of "Iqbal center", 42 Kemal Attaturk Avenue, Banani Dhaka-1213 from Mr. Mohammad Imran Iqbal, Honorable Director of the Bank for use of our Head Office.

b)v. As per Bangladesh Bank approval, Bank has taken lease of 5,732 sft. Floor space @ Tk 220 per sft. per month at 1st Floor of "Siaam Tower", Plot No.15, sector No. 03, Dhaka-Mymensingh Road, Uttara Model Toewn from Sharmin Holdings Ltd. repsented by its chairman Mrs. Sharmin Salam, Wife of Honorable Director Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy.

3.11 Core Risk Management

Bangladesh Bank has identified 6 (six) core risks for management of the banks and has provided the necessary guidelines for their implementation. The risks are:

Credit risk
Foreign exchange risk

Asset liability/ balance sheet risks

Money laundering risk

Internal control and compliance risk

ICT Risk

The prime objective of the risk management is that the Bank takes well calculated business risk to safeguard its capital, financial resources and growth of sustainable profitability. In this context, the Bank has formed a management committee (MANCOM) to overview proper implementation and regular monitoring of those critical areas.

3.11.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is one of the major risks faced by the Bank. This can be described as potential loss arising from the failure of a counter party to perform with agreed terms with the Bank. To assess and to mitigate the credit risk, the management has implemented Credit Risk Management (CRM) Manual, which is considered an important tool for retaining the quality and performance of the assets. Accordingly, Bank's credit risk management functions have been designed to address all these issues including risk that arises from global changes in banking, finance and related issues.

The Bank has segregated duties of the officers/ executives engaged in the credit related activities. Moreover, credit approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions have been segregated. For this purpose, four separate units have been formed within the Credit Department. These are:

(i) Credit Risk Management Division,

(ii) Credit Administration Division,

(iii) Credit Monitoring Department, and

(iv) Recovery Division.

3.11.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in earnings arising due to unfavorable change in exchange rates. Treasury front office conducts deal for commercial purpose and back office of treasury keeps record and passes entries in books of account. The main risks in treasury and foreign exchange business are exchange rates risk, fund management and liquidity risk. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Treasury Department was operationally and physically divided into front office and back office to mitigate the risk. Separate telephone and fax lines were installed in the dealing room to meet Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

3.11.3 Asset Liability/ Balance Sheet Risks

The Bank has an Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) which is responsible for managing short-term and long-term liquidity to ensure that the Bank has adequate liquidity at all times at the most appropriate funding cost. ALCO reviews liquidity requirements of the Bank, maturity of assets and liabilities, deposit and lending pricing strategy and the liquidity contingency plan. The Asset Liability Committee also monitors Balance Sheet risk. The Balance Sheet risk is defined as potential changes in earnings due to changes in rate of interest and exchange rates which are not of trading nature and the Bank is completely maintaining the risks.

3.11.4 Money Laundering Risk

Money laundering risk is defined as the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. For mitigating the risk, the Bank has designated Chief Compliance Officer at Head Office and Compliance Officers at Branches, who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions. Manuals for Prevention of Money Laundering have been established and transaction profile has been introduced. Training has been continuously given to all the categories of Executives and Officers for developing awareness and skill for identifying suspicious transactions and other activities relating to money laundering.

3.11.5 Internal Control and Compliance Risk

Operational loss may arise from errors and fraud due to lack of internal control and compliance. Management through Internal Control and Compliance Division controls operational procedure of the Bank. Internal Control and Compliance Division undertakes periodical and special audit of the branches and departments at Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of the statutory requirements. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the report of the Internal Control and Compliance Division and guides the Division effectively to monitor the risks.

3.11.6 Information Communication and Technology (Ict) Risk

ICT risk management is embedded in Internal Control and Compliance Policy of the Bank which are widely used for managing the union between business processes and information systems effectively. However, this control emphasizes both business and technological regulation and monitoring which in turn support business requirement and governance and at the same time ensure that ICT risks are properly identified and managed. According to Central Bank ICT Guidelines, the Bank ICT Policies have been prepared and reviewed on regular basis based on which operating procedures for all ICT functions are carried out. Besides, in order to assure the appropriate usage of resources and information, the Bank IT Audit Policy ensures that the IT systems are properly protected and is free from unauthorized access illegal tempering and malicious actions and all these actions are continuously monitored and supervised by Bank's IT auditor.

3.11.7 Market Risk

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

Foreign Exchange Risk

As described in note no. 3.11.2

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk may arise either from trading portfolio or non-trading portfolio. The trading portfolio of the Bank consists of Government treasury bills of 91 days maturity. The short-term movement in interest rate is negligible or nil. Interest rate risk of non-trading business arises from mismatches between the future yield of an asset and its funding cost. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) monitors the interest rate movement on a regular basis.

Equity Risk

Equity risk arises from movement in market value of equities held. The risks are monitored by Investment Committee under a well designed policy framework.

3.13 Report on the activities of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

1 Constitution of the Audit Committee of the Board of Director

The Board of Directors constitute the Audit Committee in line with the Bangladesh Bank BRPD circulars no. 11 dated October 27, 2013 and BSEC notification dated 07 August 2012. The Audit Committee comprises of the following members:

Sl. No.	Names	Status with the Committee	Educational qualiofication	Status with the Board
1	Mr. Kaiser Ahmed Chowdhury	Chairman (till 14.01.2025)	Master of Arts in Economics	Independent Director
2	Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Ali	Chairman (since 22.05.2025)	BSS (Hons, Economics), MSS (Economics), MBM (Masters in Bank Management) & LLB.	Independent Director
3	Mr. Moin Iqbal	Member (till 14.01.2025)	Business Graduate	Director
4	Mr. Shah Mohammed Nahyan Haroon	Member	LLB (Honours)	Director
5	Mr. Naba Gopal Banik	Member	Masters of Science in Statistics	Independent Director

The profile of the members of the Audit Committee are given in the Annual Report.

Bangladesh Bank has reconstituted the Board of Directors of the Premier bank PLC with effective from 19 August 2025 (Note 3.16). New Board of Directors constituted the following audit committee.

Sl. No.	Names	Status with the Committee	Educational qualiofication	Status with the Board
1	Md. Forkan Hossain	Chairman	M. Com (Accounting), University of Chittagong	Independent Director
2	M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-1, CGIA	Member	Master of Commerce (Accounting), University of Chittagong	Independent Director

The Company Secretary of the Bank is the Secretary to the Audit Committee
The Audit committee of the Board conducted Ten (10) Meetings during January to December 2024. Minutes of the Audit committee meetings have been reported to the Board of Directors.

2 Objectives of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is formed to assist to Board of Directors of the Bank in fulfilling its oversight reponsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plan set by the Board for effective functioning of the Bank.

3 Roles & Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Board of Directors performed the following roles and responsibilities.

A. Internal Control

1. Evaluate whether management is setting the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risks and ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities;

2. Review management's actions in building computerization of the bank and its applications and bank's Management Information System (MIS);

3. Consider whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management;

4. Consider reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management.

B. Financial Reporting

1. Audit committee will check 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;

2. Discuss with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization.

C. Internal Audit

1. Audit committee will monitor whether internal audit working independently from the management.

2. Review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process;

3. Examine the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function;

4. Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the Management or not.

D. External Audit

1. Review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports;
2. Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not.
3. Make recommendations to the board regarding the appointment of the external auditors.

E. Compliance with existing Laws and Regulations

Review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other bodies) and internal regulations approved by the board are being complied with.

3.14 Taxation

Income tax expenses represent the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

3.14.1 Current Tax

Provision for current income tax for the year has been made @ 37.5% as prescribed in the Finance Act 2024 on the profit from business after considering some of the taxable add back income and disallowance of expenditure. Also, different tax rates as prescribed in the Finance Act 2024 are taken into account for other heads of income.

3.14.2 Deferred Tax

The Bank has adopted deferred tax accounting policy as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12. Accordingly, deferred tax liability/ asset is accounted for all temporary timing differences arising between the tax base of the assets and liabilities and their carrying value for financial reporting purpose. Deferred tax is computed at the prevailing tax rate as per Finance Act, 2024. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as per IAS-12 “Income Taxes” (Note 10.1.3.1).

3.15 Disclosure of Documents Verification System (DVS)

As per Financial Reporting Council (FRC) letter no.178/FRC/APR/2021/27(39) dated December 09, 2021 and BRPD Circular NO. 04 and 35 dated January 04,2021 and July 06, 2021 respectively. We have collected the Audited financial satetements of all the relavent Loan/Investment client and the collected current year status of the bank is as follows:

Particular	Compliance of BRPD Circular No. 04*		Compliance of BRPD Circular No. 35**	
	Number	%	Number	%
Complied File	2,624	100%	2,624	100%
Total File	2,624	100%	2,624	100%

* BRPD Circular No.04 regarding collection of Audited financial statement and Statutory Audit Report for Loan Sanction/Renewal
* BRPD Circular No.35 regarding financial statement verified with the document Verification System (DVS) of ICAB.

3.16 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were reviewed by the audit committee of the Board in its 288th meeting held on 29 May 2025 and subsequently reviewed by the new audit committee meeting held on 27 August 2025. The Board of Directors approved the financial statement of 2024 in its 315th meeting held on 27 August 2025.

Bangladesh Bank has reconstituted the Board of Directors of the Premier Bank PLC by appointing the following member, effective from 19 August 2025

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Dr. Arifur Rahman	Sponsor Director
2	Md. Forkan Hossain	Independent Director
3	Syed Faridul Islam	Independent Director
4	Md. Sazzad Hossain	Independent Director
5	Prof. Sheikh Morshed Jahan	Independent Director
6	M Nurul Alam FCS, CCEP-1, CGIA	Independent Director

3.17 General

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

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
4	**Cash**			
	Cash in hand	4.1	3,899,397,005	3,302,992,983
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	4.2	16,452,360,212	16,801,380,283
			20,351,757,217	**20,104,373,266**
4(a)	**Consolidated Cash and Balance With Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s)**			
	In Bangladesh			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	4	20,351,757,217	20,104,373,266
	Premier Bank Securities Limited	4.1(a)	158,280	204,061
			20,351,915,497	**20,104,577,327**
4.1	**Cash in hand**			
	In local currency		3,840,585,221	3,266,361,964
	In foreign currency		58,811,784	36,631,019
			3,899,397,005	**3,302,992,983**
4.1(a)	**Consolidated Cash in hand**			
	In Bangladesh			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	4.1	3,899,397,005	3,302,992,983
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		158,280	204,061
			3,899,555,285	**3,303,197,044**
4.2	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)**			
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank			
	In local currency		16,105,407,917	16,509,698,220
	In foreign currency		148,124,594	184,237,982
			16,253,532,511	**16,693,936,202**
	Sonali Bank (as an agent bank of Bangladesh Bank)-local currency		198,827,701	107,444,081
			16,452,360,212	**16,801,380,283**

4.3 Statutory deposits

Cash reserve requirement (CRR) and statutory liquidity ratio (SLR)

Cash reserve requirement and statutory liquidity ratio have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 33 of Bank Companies Act 1991 (amended up to date) and MPD Circular No.02 dated December 10, 2013 & MPD Circular no.03 dated 09 April 2020.

Cash reserve requirement required on the Bank's time and demand liabilities at the rate of 3.5% daily and 4% bi-weekly has been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank in current account (Taka) and 13% for conventional Banking & 5.50% for Islamic Banking statutory liquidity ratio on the same liabilities is also maintained in the form of treasury bills and bonds including balance with Bangladesh Bank. Both the reserves maintained by the Bank are in excess of the statutory requirements, as shown below:

For Conventional Banking				
(a) Cash reserve requirement/ratio (Daily 3.5%)				
Required reserve			11,231,152,000	10,094,789,000
Actual reserve maintained (4.15%)			13,331,052,165	13,331,052,165
Surplus / (Deficit)			**2,099,900,165**	**3,236,263,165**
(b) Statutory liquidity reserve (13%)	**DBO**	**OBU**		
Required reserve	41,715,706,000	316,196,000	42,031,902,000	37,770,064,000
Actual reserve maintained (13.89%)			44,915,129,790	46,403,596,990
Surplus / (Deficit)			**2,883,227,790**	**8,633,532,990**

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
	For Islamic Banking			
	(a) Cash reserve requirement/ratio (Daily 3.5%)			
	Required reserve		672,036,000	671,026,000
	Actual reserve maintained (4.39%)		843,067,778	794,807,910
	Surplus / (Deficit)		**171,031,778**	**123,781,910**
	(b) Statutory liquidity reserve (5.50%)			
	Required reserve		1,056,057,000	1,054,469,000
	Actual reserve maintained (7.03%)		1,349,144,970	2,777,794,690
	Surplus / (Deficit)		**293,087,970**	**1,723,325,690**
5	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**			
	In Bangladesh	5.1	2,037,444,373	5,951,275,624
	Outside Bangladesh	5.2	2,027,006,037	2,690,788,942
			4,064,450,410	**8,642,064,566**
5(a)	**Consolidated balance with other banks and financial institutions**			
	In Bangladesh			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	5.1	2,037,444,373	5,951,275,624
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		210,718,585	239,372,905
			2,248,162,958	**6,190,648,529**
	Less: Inter Company transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		127,803,509	127,215,713
			2,120,359,449	**6,063,432,816**
	Outside Bangladesh			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	5.2	2,027,006,037	2,690,788,942
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		-	-
			2,027,006,037	**2,690,788,942**
			4,147,365,486	**8,754,221,758**
5.(aa)	**Account type-wise**			
	Current account		127,679	1,205,171
	STD account		37,316,694	5,950,070,453
	Fixed deposit		2,000,000,000	-
			2,037,444,373	**5,951,275,624**
5.1	**In Bangladesh**			
	Janata Bank PLC.		7,900,761	5,805,659
	Standard Chartered Bank		12,787,595	1,031,248
	National Bank PLC.		14,020	220,346
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.		24,992	25,682
	Rupali Bank PLC.		15,931,870	5,057,855
	Agrani Bank PLC.		772,958	127,730
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		2,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	NCC Bank PLC.		-	1,719,500,000
	Midland Bank PLC.		-	219,500,000
	NRB Commercial Bank PLC.		-	2,500,000,000
	Mercantile Bank PLC.		-	400,000,000
	AB Bank PLC.		-	100,000,000
	Sonali Bank PLC.		12,177	7,104
			2,037,444,373	**5,951,275,624**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
5.2	**Outside Bangladesh**			
	Mashreq Bank PSC,New York, USA		5,870,698	32,128,894
	Standard Chartered Bank,New York, USA		43,941,362	117,755,659
	Commerz Bank AG, Frankfurt, Germany (EURO)		6,853,113	479,268,310
	Bank of China Limited, Shanghai		2,836,917	230,275,437
	Bank of Ceylon, Colombo, Srilanka		2,594,646	2,466,743
	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India		16,696,207	30,342,459
	United Bank Ltd, Karachi, Pakistan		54,508,358	10,928,892
	ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai, India		36,110,597	18,521,674
	ICICI Bank Limited, Hong Kong		32,522,747	32,187,478
	Himalayan Bank Limited, Kathmandu, Nepal		2,300,006	2,910,447
	Commerz Bank AG, Frankfurt, Germany (USD)		23,533,784	63,358,364
	MUFG Bank Limited, Tokyo		244,987,180	13,742,508
	The National Commercial Bank, Jeddah, KSA		6,266,893	9,287,959
	AB Bank Limited, Mumbai, India		16,125,570	13,478,794
	Bank Al Jazira, Jeddah, KSA		48,523,543	19,660,159
	Habib American Bank,New York, USA		18,532,673	20,551,731
	Mashreq Bank PSC, Mumbai, India		13,776,916	18,900,709
	Riyad Bank, Riyad, KSA		111,713,297	149,159,997
	Standard Chartered Bank, London, United Kingdom		969,599	55,694,076
	Panjab National Bank		8,659,817	14,512,708
	Commerz Bank AG, Frankfurt, Germany (CHF)		19,701,182	26,352,330
	Mashreq Bank PSC, Dubai (AED)		35,819,008	63,870,065
	Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, China (USD)		16,034,883	22,777,282
	AXIS Bank Limited, Mumbai, India		3,580,582	3,311,740
	Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, China (CNY)		37,879,153	61,673,073
	Standard Chartered Bank,Tokyo, Japan (Yen)		101,633	-
	Off-shore Banking Unit		7,162,411,850	2,845,226,974
			7,972,852,214	**4,358,344,462**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction with Off-shore Banking Unit		5,945,846,177	1,667,555,520
			2,027,006,037	**2,690,788,942**
5.3	**Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions**			
	Repayable on demand		2,103,100,000	5,951,275,624
	Not more than 3 months		1,961,350,410	2,690,788,942
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		-	-
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		-	-
	More than 5 years		-	-
			4,064,450,410	**8,642,064,566**
5.3(a)	**Consolidated maturity grouping of Balance with other banks**			
	Repayable on demand		2,186,015,076	6,063,432,817
	Not more than 3 months		1,961,350,410	2,690,788,941
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		-	-
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		-	-
	More than 5 years		-	-
			4,147,365,486	**8,754,221,758**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
6	**Money at call and short notice**			
	Call money			
	With Banking companies		-	-
	With Non-banking financial institutions		-	-
			-	**-**
7	**Investments**			
	Government	7.1	42,223,473,241	43,662,015,446
	Others	7.2	13,692,094,346	13,600,086,778
			55,915,567,587	**57,262,102,224**
7(a)	**Consolidated Investment**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	7	55,915,567,587	57,262,102,224
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		758,104,686	749,653,335
			56,673,672,273	**58,011,755,559**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		-	**-**
			56,673,672,273	**58,011,755,559**
7.1	**Government**			
	Treasury bills	7.1.1	1,845,686,000	-
	Treasury bonds	7.1.2	40,373,641,841	43,659,464,546
	Reverse repo		-	-
	Prize bonds		4,145,400	2,550,900
			42,223,473,241	**43,662,015,446**
7.1.1	**Treasury bills**			
	91 days Treasury bills		-	-
	182 days Treasury bills		-	-
	364 days Treasury bills		1,845,686,000	-
	30 days Bangladesh Bank bills		-	-
			1,845,686,000	**-**
7.1.2	**Treasury bonds**			
	Bangladesh Bank Islamic Investment Bond		1,200,000,000	-
	Ijarah Sukuk		1,209,960,000	2,409,960,000
	2 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bonds		1,449,545,165	-
	5 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bonds		6,707,268,124	10,004,182,068
	10 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bonds		7,849,899,292	9,192,962,494
	15 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bonds		15,861,917,820	15,920,800,800
	20 years Bangladesh Government Treasury Bonds		6,095,051,440	6,131,559,184
			40,373,641,841	**43,659,464,546**
7.2	**Others**			
	In shares and bonds (quoted and unquoted)			
	Quoted			
	Investment in shares		3,194,425,973	3,044,415,973
	Capital Market Special Fund		750,000,000	700,000,000
			3,944,425,973	**3,744,415,973**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
Unquoted			
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited		3,138,890	3,138,890
SWIFT Membership		18,755,073	5,559,065
Energy Prima Limited		9,500,000	9,500,000
Lanka Bangla Securities Limited		5,000,000	5,000,000
Bangladesh Fixed Income Special Purpose Vehicle		3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
RACE Special Opportunities Unit Fund		250,000,000	250,000,000
ICB AMCL 2nd NRB		4,476,750	4,476,750
NCC Bank Perpetual Bond		950,000,000	950,000,000
AB Bank Perpetual Bond		1,050,000,000	1,050,000,000
SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		250,000,000	250,000,000
1ST ACACIA SRIM SME Growth Unit Fund		500,000,000	500,000,000
NRB Commercial Bank Subordinated Bond		800,000,000	800,000,000
Pubali Bank Subordinated Bond		1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Trust Bank Subordinated Bond		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
ACACIA SRIM Balanced Unit Fund		150,000,000	150,000,000
INVESTASIA Balanced Unit Fund		150,000,000	150,000,000
Lanka Bangla Non-convertible Zero Coupon Bond		46,797,660	77,996,100
NWPGCL's Coupon Bearing Floating Non-convertible Bond		360,000,000	450,000,000
		9,747,668,373	**9,855,670,805**
		13,692,094,346	**13,600,086,778**

Details of investment in share are shown in **Annexure - H**

7.2(a) Consolidated Others Investment

The Premier Bank PLC.	7.2	13,692,094,346	13,600,086,778
Premier Bank Securities Limited		758,104,686	749,653,335
		14,450,199,032	**14,349,740,113**
Less: Inter Company transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		-	-
		14,450,199,032	**14,349,740,113**

7.3 Investments classified as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Held for trading (HFT)	3,045,256,400	388,014,000
Held to maturity (HTM)	36,764,111,442	40,861,490,546
Other securities	16,106,199,745	16,012,597,678
	55,915,567,587	**57,262,102,224**

7.4 Maturity grouping of Investment

Not more than 1 month	3,597,300,000	2,243,601,278
Not more than 3 months	1,906,600,000	2,682,190,723
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	4,670,600,000	4,087,385,160
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	13,802,367,587	15,087,483,491
More than 5 years	31,938,700,000	33,161,441,572
	55,915,567,587	**57,262,102,224**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
7.4(a)	**Consolidated Maturity Grouping of Investment**			
	Not more than 1 month		3,597,300,000	2,243,601,278
	Not more than 3 months		1,906,600,000	2,682,190,723
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		4,670,600,000	4,087,385,160
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		13,802,367,587	15,087,483,491
	More than 5 years		32,696,804,686	33,911,094,907
			56,673,672,273	**58,011,755,559**
8	**Loans, advances and lease/investments**		**329,534,654,941**	**289,392,272,129**
8(a)	**Consolidated loans, advances and lease/investments**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	8.1.1	320,584,475,540	272,839,970,937
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		4,128,254,548	4,254,097,093
			324,712,730,088	**277,094,068,030**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		2,348,164,536	2,301,966,889
			322,364,565,552	**274,792,101,141**
	Consolidated bills purchased and discounted			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	8.1.2	8,950,179,401	16,552,301,192
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			8,950,179,401	**16,552,301,192**
			331,314,744,953	**291,344,402,333**
8.1	**Breakup of Loans, advances and lease/investments**			
	Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.	8.1.1	320,584,475,540	272,839,970,937
	Bills purchased and discounted	8.1.2	8,950,179,401	16,552,301,192
			329,534,654,941	**289,392,272,129**
8.1.1	**Broad category-wise breakup of Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.**			
	In Bangladesh			
	Loans		243,372,023,609	202,827,044,517
	Overdrafts		53,725,871,337	53,457,630,574
	Cash credits		15,480,425,202	13,496,695,248
			312,578,320,148	**269,781,370,339**
	Outside Bangladesh			
	Loans		-	-
	Overdrafts		-	-
	Cash credits		-	-
	Off-shore Banking Units		8,006,155,392	3,058,600,598
			8,006,155,392	**3,058,600,598**
			320,584,475,540	**272,839,970,937**
8.1.1.1	**Maturity grouping loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.**			
	Repayable on demand		57,205,754,508	41,627,408,781
	Not more than 3 months		44,579,976,088	34,796,831,975
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		128,945,688,740	77,218,329,658
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		62,198,428,102	74,695,100,523
	More than 5 years		27,654,628,102	44,502,300,000
			320,584,475,540	**272,839,970,937**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
8.1.2 Bills purchased and discounted			
In Bangladesh		2,066,185,879	1,371,913,678
Outside Bangladesh		4,483,076,240	8,442,488,796
Off-shore Banking Units		2,400,917,282	6,737,898,718
		8,950,179,401	**16,552,301,192**
8.1.2.1 Maturity grouping of bills purchased & discounted			
Payable within 1 month		2,592,036,416	3,624,229,454
Over 1 month but below 3 months		3,318,355,067	5,200,020,671
Over 3 months but below 6 months		2,918,906,057	3,729,088,391
6 months or over		120,881,861	3,998,962,676
		8,950,179,401	**16,552,301,192**
8.1.3(a) Consolidated Maturity grouping of loans, advances and lease/ investments Including bills purchased & discounted			
Repayable on demand		61,577,880,936	47,203,768,439
Not more than 3 months		47,898,331,155	39,996,852,646
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		131,985,476,658	84,946,380,725
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		62,198,428,102	74,695,100,523
More than 5 years		27,654,628,102	44,502,300,000
		331,314,744,953	**291,344,402,333**
8.2 Industry wise concentration of Loans & Advances including bills purchased & discounted			
Advances to allied concerns of directors		1,700,728,256	411,091,581
Advances to chief executives and senior executives		81,773,056	79,667,887
Loans & Advances to industries			
Textile & RMG industries		115,529,833,989	98,640,835,546
Cement and ceramic industries		5,130,187,594	3,901,615,583
Food and allied industries		12,187,625,062	7,884,907,991
Transport and communication industries		1,262,850,452	918,314,338
Iron and steel industries		5,968,247,626	5,156,288,160
Other industries		73,236,317,102	58,800,089,727
		213,315,061,825	**175,302,051,345**
Loans & Advances to other customer groups			
Commercial lending		15,398,339,226	32,738,786,077
Export financing		16,886,613,557	6,776,358,939
House building		4,888,849,647	3,925,365,240
Consumer credit		11,883,173,740	12,891,264,295
Small and medium enterprises		46,955,452,790	29,037,770,985
Other staff loan		656,029,652	634,229,183
Other customers		17,768,633,192	27,595,686,597
		114,437,091,804	**113,599,461,316**
		329,534,654,941	**289,392,272,129**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
8.2 (a) Consolidated Industry wise concentration of Loans & Advances including bills purchased & discounted			
Advances to allied concerns of directors		1,700,728,256	411,091,581
Advances to chief executives and senior executives		81,773,056	79,667,887
Loans & Advances to industries			
Textile & RMG industries		115,529,833,989	98,640,835,546
Cement and ceramic industries		5,130,187,594	3,901,615,583
Food and allied industries		12,187,625,062	7,884,907,991
Transport and communication industries		1,262,850,452	918,314,338
Iron and steel industries		5,968,247,626	5,156,288,160
Other industries		73,236,317,102	58,800,089,727
		213,315,061,825	**175,302,051,345**
Loans & Advances to other customer groups			
Commercial lending		15,398,339,226	32,738,786,077
Export financing		16,886,613,557	6,776,358,939
House building		4,888,849,647	3,925,365,240
Consumer credit		11,883,173,740	12,891,264,295
Small and medium enterprises		46,955,452,790	29,037,770,985
Other staff loan		656,029,652	634,229,183
Other customers		19,548,723,204	29,547,816,801
		116,217,181,816	**115,551,591,520**
		331,314,744,953	**291,344,402,333**
8.3 Geographical location-wise (division) distribution of Loans, advances and lease/investments			
In Bangladesh			
Urban			
Dhaka Division		285,463,480,667	250,439,884,361
Chittagong Division		21,393,997,034	20,031,006,513
Khulna Division		2,656,618,550	2,548,702,660
Sylhet Division		623,471,612	1,179,232,831
Rajshahi Division		7,241,638,122	3,395,825,987
Barisal Division		715,991,973	813,787,989
Rangpur Division		976,802,707	914,834,265
Mymensingh Division		1,232,489,694	1,229,904,039
		320,304,490,359	**280,553,178,645**
Rural			
Dhaka Division		5,791,038,247	5,790,448,965
Chittagong Division		2,706,619,218	2,755,876,088
Rajshahi Division		25,532,539	47,130,403
Khulna Division		215,173,650	135,475,160
Mymensingh Division		491,800,928	110,162,868
		9,230,164,582	**8,839,093,484**
		329,534,654,941	**289,392,272,129**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
8.3 (a) Consolidated Geographical location-wise (division) distribution of Loans, advances and lease/investments			
In Bangladesh			
Urban			
Dhaka Division		287,243,570,679	252,392,014,565
Chittagong Division		21,393,997,034	20,031,006,513
Khulna Division		2,656,618,550	2,548,702,660
Sylhet Division		623,471,612	1,179,232,831
Rajshahi Division		7,241,638,122	3,395,825,987
Barisal Division		715,991,973	813,787,989
Rangpur Division		976,802,707	914,834,265
Mymensingh Division		1,232,489,694	1,229,904,039
		322,084,580,371	**282,505,308,849**
Rural			
Dhaka Division		5,791,038,247	5,790,448,965
Chittagong Division		2,706,619,218	2,755,876,088
Rajshahi Division		25,532,539	47,130,403
Khulna Division		215,173,650	135,475,160
Mymensingh Division		491,800,928	110,162,868
		9,230,164,582	**8,839,093,484**
		331,314,744,953	**291,344,402,333**
8.4 Classification of Loans, advances and lease/investments			
Unclassified			
Standard (Including staff loans)		245,646,050,400	266,937,556,989
Special mention account		8,361,460,125	8,003,212,319
		254,007,510,525	**274,940,769,308**
Classified			
Substandard		1,066,584,303	2,009,900,000
Doubtful		1,185,570,248	311,285,394
Bad/Loss		73,274,989,865	12,130,317,427
		75,527,144,416	**14,451,502,821**
		329,534,654,941	**289,392,272,129**
8.4 (a) Consolidated Classification of Loans, advances and lease/investments			
Unclassified			
Standard (Including staff loans)		247,426,140,412	268,889,687,193
Special mention account		8,361,460,125	8,003,212,319
		255,787,600,537	**276,892,899,512**
Classified			
Substandard		1,066,584,303	2,009,900,000
Doubtful		1,185,570,248	311,285,394
Bad/Loss		73,274,989,865	12,130,317,427
		75,527,144,416	**14,451,502,821**
		331,314,744,953	**291,344,402,333**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023

8.5 Particulars of required provision for Loans, advances and lease/investments

Unclassified	Base for provision	Rate (%)		
Standard	244,908,247,690	(*) Various	2,344,846,486	2,088,904,651
Special mentioned account	8,361,460,125	(*) Various	80,063,683	461,100,000
Special General Provision-Covid-19	-	-	-	371,110,220
Sub-total (A)			**2,424,910,169**	**2,921,114,871**

(*) General provision is kept @ 2% on loan for professional, 1% on housing loan , 2% on consumer financing and 2% on Brokerage House, 0.25% on cottage, micro small and medium enterprise (CMSME) sector (both standard and SMA category) and at the rate of 1% on all other unclassified loans and advances.

Classified	Base for provision	Rate(%)		
Substandard	325,794,954	20/5	35,434,691	168,649,186
Doubtful	953,712,100	50/20	440,835,362	24,133,138
Bad/loss	59,004,049,015	100	59,004,049,015	6,268,672,894
Sub-total (B)			**59,480,319,068**	**6,461,455,218**
Unclassified loan (stay order-Additional Provision)- Sub total (C)			**7,586,229,730**	**1,000,069,976**
Required provision for loans and advances (D=A+B+C)			**69,491,458,967**	**10,382,640,065**

Specific provision is kept on substandard loans @ 5% for short term agro credit & micro credit and SME loans and 20% for rest amount, on doubtful loans @ 5% for short term agro credit & micro credit, 20% for SME loans and 50% for rest amount; on all bad/ loss loans @ 100%.

8.6 Particulars of Loans, advances and lease/investments

(i) Loans considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured;	223,284,905,781	216,056,555,210
(ii) Loans considered good against which the Bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal security;	89,167,439,452	48,260,162,351
(iii) Loans considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors.	17,082,309,708	25,075,554,568
(iv) Loans adversely classified but provision not maintained there against;	-	-
	329,534,654,941	**289,392,272,129**
(v) Loans due by directors or officers of the Bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons;	2,438,530,964	1,124,988,651
(vi) Loans due from companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies, as members;	1,700,728,256	411,091,581
(vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made 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;	2,438,530,964	1,124,988,651
(viii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances granted during the year to companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or, in case of private companies, as members;	1,700,728,256	411,091,581
(ix) Due from banking companies;	-	-
(x) Amount of classified loans on which interest has not been charged	75,527,144,416	14,451,502,821
(a) Increase/decrease of provision (specific)		
Amount of loan written off	36,619,663	1,075,336,178
Amount realised against loan previously written off	145,717,500	11,895,785
(b) Provision kept against loans classified as bad /loss	11,199,230,893	6,461,455,218
(c) Interest charged in interest suspense account	12,920,053,449	6,034,048,774
(xi) Written off loan		
Opening balance	6,612,896,853	5,537,560,675
During the year	36,619,663	1,075,336,178
Closing balance	**6,649,516,516**	**6,612,896,853**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
8.7	**Details of pledged collaterals received against Loans, advances and lease/investments**			
	Collateral of movable/immovable assets		180,983,919,087	177,578,641,827
	Local banks and financial institutions guarantee		1,132,130,307	1,013,943,088
	Government guarantee		-	-
	Foreign Banks guarantee		-	-
	Export documents		8,950,179,401	17,061,611,480
	Fixed deposit receipts		64,300,986,694	60,477,913,383
	Personal guarantee		74,167,439,452	33,260,162,351
			329,534,654,941	**289,392,272,129**
8.7(a)	**Consolidated details of pledged collaterals received against Loans, advances and lease/investments**			
	Collateral of movable/immovable assets		182,764,009,099	179,530,772,031
	Local banks and financial institutions guarantee		1,132,130,307	1,013,943,088
	Government guarantee		-	-
	Foreign Banks guarantee		-	-
	Export documents		8,950,179,401	17,061,611,480
	Fixed deposit receipts		64,300,986,694	60,477,913,383
	Personal guarantee		74,167,439,452	33,260,162,351
			331,314,744,953	**291,344,402,333**
9	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**		**4,871,284,099**	**4,920,511,541**
	Details are shown in **Annexure - B.**			
9.1	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture & fixture at cost**			
	Cost			
	Land and building		1,786,103,674	1,786,103,674
	Furniture and fixtures		2,377,162,036	2,070,389,521
	Equipment and computers		1,909,280,142	1,776,696,798
	Vehicles		102,674,640	102,674,640
	Right of Use Assets		1,918,729,064	1,918,729,064
			8,093,949,556	**7,654,593,697**
	Less: Accumulated depreciation (**details are in Annexure - B)**		(3,222,665,457)	(2,734,082,156)
	Net book value at the end of the year		**4,871,284,099**	**4,920,511,541**
9(a)	**Consolidated fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	9	4,871,284,099	4,920,511,541
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		4,991,926	5,391,736
			4,876,276,025	**4,925,903,277**
	Details are shown in **Annexure - A.**			
10	**Other assets**			
	Income generating assets		2,499,980,000	2,499,980,000
	Non-income generating assets		32,383,072,101	31,580,274,364
			34,883,052,101	**34,080,254,364**
10(a)	**Consolidated other assets**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	10	34,883,052,101	34,080,254,364
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		232,070,985	245,241,009
			35,115,123,086	**34,325,495,373**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
	Less: Inter Company transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		2,499,980,000	2,499,980,000
			32,615,143,086	**31,825,515,373**
10.1	**Breakup of other assets:**			
	Adjusting account		4,913,398,665	4,824,637,559
	Advance office rent and maintenance		1,875,792,827	1,852,491,540
	Advannce Income Tax	10.1.1	2,274,089,036	2,479,245,445
	Head office general account		4,451,189,851	8,306,592,076
	Investment in share of subsidiary Companies	10.1.2	2,499,980,000	2,499,980,000
	Stationery, stamps, printing materials, etc.		77,953,555	46,311,017
	Protested bills		484,917,634	484,917,634
	Receivable on Sanchaya Patras (from Bangladesh Bank)		6,784,200	18,197,064
	Security deposits		2,831,350	2,960,006
	Others	10.1.3	18,296,114,983	13,564,922,023
			34,883,052,101	**34,080,254,364**
10.1.1	**Consolidated Advannce Income Tax**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	10.1	2,274,089,036	2,479,245,445
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		186,440,971	170,263,418
			2,460,530,007	**2,649,508,863**
10.1.2	**Investment in share of subsidiary Companies**			
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		2,499,980,000	2,499,980,000
			2,499,980,000	**2,499,980,000**
10.1.3	**Others**			
	Sundry debtors		6,764,196,197	6,840,468,902
	Prepaid expenses		6,039,759,809	3,232,456,597
	Advance against petty cash		-	813,410
	Advance against suits/ cases		132,527,960	108,776,367
	Deferred tax asset	10.1.3.1	4,593,008,210	2,731,327,702
	Advance against proposed branch		66,684,980	71,540,013
	Cash remittance		45,000,000	55,000,000
	Advance payment for remittance		45,000,000	45,000,000
	Advance against TA/DA		728,946	462,200
	Other sundry debtors		469,046,363	155,714,448
	Receivable A/C for POS & ATM		1,356,263	3,980,004
	Receivable A/C for Branch POS Settlement Account		14,931,248	1,275,500
	BKash Sendmoney Settlement Account		-	317,696,870
	Other Settlement Account		112,945,512	410,010
	Card Settlement A/C Local		3,571,810	-
	Sundry Debtors-Auditor's Bill for Cash Incentive		7,357,685	-
			18,296,114,983	**13,564,922,023**
10.1.3.1	**Deferred tax asset**			
	(a) Deferred tax asset			
	Provision for classified loans and advances		11,199,230,893	6,461,455,218
	Provision for gratuity		1,993,748,498	1,751,427,134
	Total provision		13,192,979,391	8,212,882,352
	Tax base of provision		-	-
	Total Temporary difference		13,192,979,391	8,212,882,352
	Effective tax rate @ 37.5%		-	-
	Closing balance of deferred tax asset*		4,947,367,272	3,079,830,882
	Opening balance of deferred tax asset		3,079,830,882	1,795,162,635
	Deferred tax income		1,867,536,390	1,284,668,247

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
(b) Deferred tax liability			
Opening balance		348,503,180	335,776,234
add: Provision made during the year		5,855,882	12,726,946
Closing balance		**354,359,062**	**348,503,180**
Net Deferred tax Income(expense)		**1,861,680,508**	**1,271,941,301**
Net deferred tax assets (a-b)		**4,593,008,210**	**2,731,327,702**

"Retained earings includes deferred tax income arising from the specific provision for classified loan and provision for gratuity. As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular No. 11 dated 12 December 2011 the tax income amount is not permissible for distribution as dividend."

10.2 Head Office General account

Head Office general account represents outstanding inter Branch and Head Office transactions originated before but remaining un-reconciled as at 31 December 2024.

Aging of outstanding transactions	Number of unresponded entries		Number of unresponded entries (Amount in Taka)	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Up to 3 months	62	306	898,193,486	144,316,089
Over 3 months but within 6 months	155	1	2,855,026,472	230
Over 6 months	43	1	842,359,431	73,219
Total	**260**	**308**	**4,595,579,389**	**144,389,538**

11 Non-Banking Assets			
Name of Parties		5,265,428	-
Travel World.		**5,265,428**	**-**

The Bank has been awarded ownership of the mortgage properties according to the verdict of the Honorable Court in accordance with the section 33(7) of Artharin Adalat-2003". The value of Non-banking assets has been determined and reported in the Financial Statements on the basis of the valuation report of an independent valuer.

12 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
In Bangladesh	12.1	22,307,163,282	30,267,898,234
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		22,307,163,282	**30,267,898,234**
12(a) Consolidated Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents			
The Premier Bank PLC.	12	22,307,163,282	30,267,898,234
Premier Bank Securities Limited		2,348,164,536	2,301,966,889
		24,655,327,818	32,569,865,123
Less: Inter Company transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		2,348,164,536	2,301,966,889
		22,307,163,282	**30,267,898,234**
12.1 In Bangladesh			
FC Placement borrowing from other Banks		3,355,175,000	4,296,625,000
Borrowing from other banks (Treasury borrowing)		900,000,000	-
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility under SME)		272,415,386	994,099,554
Bangladesh Bank (EDF)		5,024,759,761	9,369,960,332
Bangladesh Bank Refinance Under 10/-TK Account Holder		4,317,917	8,050,417
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility under HBL)		587,048	1,119,003
Quard From Bangladesh Bank		6,957,778	1,737,641

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility against working capital for Agricultural sector)		37,437,000	132,122,000
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility against working capital for CMSME sector)		-	169,151,664
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility against working capital for Micro Finance)		-	8,570,727
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility against Cineplex)		130,357,143	150,000,000
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility against SABPPIRA Scheme)		48,844,444	83,000,000
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility against EFPF)		301,233,099	-
SME Foundation		100,730,650	91,120,244
Bangladesh Bank (GTF)		269,067,225	336,916,801
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility against agriculture)		349,130,883	87,645,000
Bangladesh Bank (EXPORT-C-PRE-SHIPMENT REFINANCE SCHEME)		436,198,000	25,000,000
Bangladesh Bank (GTF -BDT A/C)		371,142,350	179,350,000
Bangladesh Bank (SPCSSECP)		11,866,667	3,000,000
Bangladesh Bank (PRE-FINANCE)		4,715,477,461	5,496,600,000
Bangladesh Bank (SUSTAINABLE FINANACE)		166,610,199	-
BORROWING FROM BANGLADESH BANK REPO		1,140,000,000	-
Bangladesh Bank (Refinance facility under Women Enterprise)		173,973,185	164,560,530
Off-shore Banking Unit		10,436,728,263	10,336,824,841
		28,253,009,459	**31,935,453,754**
Less: Inter Company Transaction with Off-shore Banking Unit		5,945,846,177	1,667,555,520
		22,307,163,282	**30,267,898,234**
12.2 Analysis by security			
Secured		22,307,163,282	30,267,898,234
Unsecured		-	-
		22,307,163,282	**30,267,898,234**
12.3 Repayment pattern			
Repayable on demand		882,500,000	882,500,000
Repayable within 1 month		4,302,500,000	3,525,951,264
More than 1 months but not more than 3 months		2,461,600,000	4,189,812,346
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		11,783,000,000	16,957,810,817
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		2,877,563,282	4,711,823,807
More than 5 years		-	-
		22,307,163,282	**30,267,898,234**

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
13	**Non-convertible Subordinated Bond**		**7,956,000,000**	**8,506,000,000**
13.1	**Premier Bank Non-convertible Subordinated Bond (4th Issue)(Tranche-1)**			
	Agrani Bank PLC.		200,000,000	300,000,000
	Sonali Bank PLC.		300,000,000	450,000,000
	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund		390,000,000	390,000,000
	1st ACACIA SRIM SME Growth Unit Fund		24,000,000	24,000,000
	RACE Financial inclusion Unit Fund-Inst. Fix Income Tranche		36,000,000	36,000,000
			950,000,000	**1,200,000,000**
	Premier Bank Non-convertible Subordinated Bond (4th Issue)(Tranche-2)			
	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund		1,132,000,000	1,280,000,000
	Sonali Bank PLC.		400,000,000	500,000,000
	RACE Financial Inclusion Unit Fund-Inst. Fix Income Tranche		18,000,000	20,000,000
			1,550,000,000	**1,800,000,000**
	Premier Bank Non-convertible Subordinated Bond (4th Issue)(Tranche-3)			
	Multi Securities & Services Limited		436,000,000	-
	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund		225,000,000	230,000,000
	RACE Financial Inclusion Unit Fund		189,000,000	190,000,000
	RACE Financial Inclusion Unit Fund-Inst. Fix Income Tranche		100,000,000	580,000,000
			950,000,000	**1,000,000,000**
	Premier Bank Non-convertible Subordinated Bond (5th Issue)(Phase-1)			
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	SMART Trades Limited		234,000,000	234,000,000
	AB Bank 1st Mutual Fund		120,000,000	120,000,000
	Popular Life 1st Mutual Fund		144,000,000	144,000,000
	EBL NRB Mutual Fund		156,000,000	156,000,000
	PHP First Mutual Fund		132,000,000	132,000,000
	DataSoft Systems Bangladesh Limited		504,000,000	504,000,000
	Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund		90,000,000	90,000,000
	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund		72,000,000	72,000,000
	EBL NRB Mutual Fund		54,000,000	54,000,000
			4,506,000,000	**4,506,000,000**
14	**Premier Bank Perpetual Bond**		**2,000,000,000**	**2,000,000,000**
14.1	**Details of Investors**			
	One Bank PLC.		1,893,385,000	1,925,455,000
	Shanta First Income Unit Fund		61,040,000	61,040,000
	One Securities Limited		44,570,000	12,500,000
	Padma Bank Securities Limited		415,000	415,000
	Individual Investor		590,000	590,000
			2,000,000,000	**2,000,000,000**
15	**Deposits and other accounts**			
	Inter-bank deposits	15.1	6,390,876,722	6,936,286,991
	Other than bank deposits	15.2	341,234,400,318	309,934,356,872
			347,625,277,040	**316,870,643,863**
15(a)	**Consolidated deposits and other accounts**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	15	347,625,277,040	316,870,643,863
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		167,056,741	115,205,001
			347,792,333,781	**316,985,848,864**
	Less: Inter Company transaction with Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		127,803,509	127,215,713
			347,664,530,272	**316,858,633,151**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
15.1	**Inter-bank deposits**			
	Fixed Deposits with other Banks			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.		1,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		2,000,000,000	
	Probashi Kallyan Bank		-	180,000,000
			3,500,000,000	**2,180,000,000**
	Special Notice Deposits with other Banks			
	Basic Bank PLC.		-	3,378
	AB Bank PLC.		21,716	22,407
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.		432,176	424,665
	NCC Bank PLC.		79,328	1,500,595,765
	NRB Commercial Bank PLC.		900,010,067	2,000,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		10,776,745	1,000,812,439
	Uttara Bank PLC.		-	250,000,000
	Mercantile Bank PLC.		950,000,000	-
	Probashi Kallyan Bank		12,545,169	-
	One Bank PLC.		1,000,000,000	-
			2,873,865,201	**4,751,858,654**
	Current Deposits with other Banks			
	Padma Bank PLC.		19,539	20,229
	AB Bank PLC.		1,286,581	1,292,726
	Trust Bank PLC.		70,024	70,024
	Midland Bank PLC.		15,634,929	3,044,675
	Islamic Bank Bangladesh PLC.		448	683
			17,011,521	**4,428,337**
			6,390,876,722	**6,936,286,991**
15.2	**Other than Bank deposits**			
	Savings deposits		**28,892,403,305**	**26,704,191,692**
	Fixed deposits:			
	One month		2,930,581,415	2,811,405,455
	Three months		81,094,664,570	66,803,579,202
	Four months		826,822,961	1,352,056,493
	Six months		29,743,850,752	30,841,607,501
	One year		34,528,452,069	38,584,661,203
	Two years		111,714,947	7,797,993,212
	Three years but not more than five years		176,513,705	175,161,266
	Off-shore Banking Unit		245,856,910	1,982,774
			149,658,457,329	**148,368,447,106**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
	Current and others deposits:			
	Current account		24,555,364,919	24,392,918,301
	Unclaimed Cash Divided	15.2.1	74,565,176	55,356,893
	Special -notice deposits		20,911,794,996	19,424,284,873
	Staff security deposits		10,972,479	10,084,901
	Deposit in foreign currency		8,010,438,388	6,298,884,101
	Monthly savings scheme		15,730,689,460	16,108,113,229
	Monthly income account		16,726,163,986	10,980,884,305
	Education savings scheme		1,402,803	1,027,307
	Special deposit scheme		1,740,370,010	1,047,533,883
	Double benefit scheme		30,454,924,811	21,520,907,000
	Mudaraba Hajj deposit		13,628,242	11,130,829
	Sundry deposits	15.3	33,942,352,934	30,208,481,990
	Off-shore Banking Unit		359,393,758	-
			152,532,061,962	**130,059,607,612**
	Bills payable	15.4	**10,151,477,722**	**4,802,110,462**
			341,234,400,318	**309,934,356,872**
15.2.1	**Cash dividend remained unclaimed which were delcared for the year:**			
	2019		9,962,141	10,041,218
	2020		14,507,267	14,601,694
	2021		15,444,588	15,714,332
	2022		14,680,761	14,999,649
	2023		19,970,419	-
			74,565,176	**55,356,893**
15.3	**Sundry deposits**			
	Sundry creditors		146,570,851	50,504,807
	Margin on letter of credit		11,866,454,704	11,878,607,289
	Margin on letter of guarantee		4,955,523,087	4,438,037,350
	Sanchaya Patra		1,200,000	-
	Interest/Profit payable on deposit		3,039,227,621	1,838,825,137
	Income tax deducted at source		849,111,593	1,194,055,635
	VAT payable to government		81,132,454	121,607,455
	Margin on foreign documentary bill purchases		1,876,464	1,876,464
	Other sundry deposits		13,001,256,160	10,684,967,853
			33,942,352,934	**30,208,481,990**
15.4	**Bills payable**			
	Inside Bangladesh		10,151,477,722	4,802,110,462
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-
			10,151,477,722	**4,802,110,462**
15.5	**Maturity analysis of deposits and other accounts**			
	Repayable on demand		5,662,636,849	5,662,636,849
	Repayable within 1 month		21,385,478,425	13,676,815,079
	Over 1 month but within 6 months		139,910,242,542	99,910,242,542
	Over 6 months but within 1 year		149,050,812,301	113,400,129,588
	Over 1 year but within 5 years		22,120,897,836	49,027,197,850
	Over 5 years but within 10 years		9,495,209,087	35,193,621,955
			347,625,277,040	**316,870,643,863**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
16	**Other liabilities**			
	Provision against loans and advances	16.1	15,178,562,928	10,382,640,065
	Provision for gratuity	16.2	1,993,748,498	1,751,427,134
	Provision for off-balance sheet items	16.3	1,869,593,907	1,524,425,569
	Provision for start-up fund	16.4	151,639,412	137,093,523
	Provision for investment on shares	16.5	1,904,350,699	1,001,155,095
	Other provision	16.6	4,089,112,284	3,934,112,284
	Provision for corporate taxation	16.7	1,894,716,164	2,509,246,068
	Interest suspense account	16.8	12,920,053,449	6,034,048,774
	Specific Provision against Non Banking Assets	16.9	4,880,269	-
	Adjusting account credit		296,106,141	288,494,830
	FC ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT- CARDS		9,047,617	9,047,617
	Investment compensation		305,864,326	58,342,248
	BEFT settlement Account		39,201,318	14,719,389
	Government cash incentive fund on wage earners Remittance		190,129	200,129
	2% cash incentive for all account credit transaction		35,008,549	29,499,007
	Lease Liability		1,121,675,697	1,193,016,984
	Automatic Challan Settlement Account		53,266,629	134,509,289
	Interest Subsidy		32,158	492,613
	Fees and Charges From Agent Banking Customes		143,510	85,745
	Settlement Account		178,056,283	342,490,464
	BORROWING SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT		602,442,593	-
	BKash Sendmoney Settlement Account		308,988	-
	Off-shore Banking Unit		46,734,793	58,136,021
			42,694,736,341	**29,403,182,848**
16(a)	**Consolidated other liabilities**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	16	42,694,736,341	29,403,182,848
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		557,504,407	702,237,944
			43,252,240,748	30,105,420,792
	Less: Inter Company transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		-	-
			43,252,240,748	**30,105,420,792**
16.1	**Accumulated provision against loans and advances**			
	On classified loans			
	Opening balance		6,461,455,218	3,610,857,671
	Less : Fully provided debts written off during the year		32,984,482	654,314,809
	Add : Recovery of amounts previously written off		145,717,500	11,895,785
	Less : Release for final settlement		-	928,000
	Less : Transfer to NBA during the year		4,880,269	-
	Add : Specific provision made during the period		4,629,922,926	3,493,944,571
	Closing balance		**11,199,230,893**	**6,461,455,218**
	On unclassified loans			
	Opening balance		3,550,074,627	4,952,747,459
	Less : Adjustment during the year		-	1,402,672,832
	Add : Provision made during the year		429,257,408	-
	Closing balance		**3,979,332,035**	**3,550,074,627**
	Special General Provison-COVID-19			
	Opening Balance		371,110,220	537,529,236
	Add: Provision made during the year		-	-
	Less: Adjustment during the year		371,110,220	166,419,016
	Closing balance		**-**	**371,110,220**
	Total closing balance		**15,178,562,928**	**10,382,640,065**

"As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has maintained an accumulated provision of taka 1,119.92 Crore against classified loans and advances and a sum of taka 397.93 Crore as provision against unclassified loans and advances for the year ended 31 December 2024 against a provision requirement 5,948.03 Crore and taka 1,001.11 Crore for classified loans & advances and Unclassified loans & advances respectively. This result in a provision shortfall of taka 5,431.29 Crore for loans and advances."

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
16.2	**Provision for gratuity**			
	Opening balance		1,751,427,134	1,176,242,690
	Add: Provision made during the year		242,321,364	575,184,444
	Closing balance		**1,993,748,498**	**1,751,427,134**
16.3	**Provision for off-balance sheet items**			
	Opening balance		1,524,425,569	1,286,681,600
	Add: Provision made during the year		345,168,338	237,743,969
	Closing balance		**1,869,593,907**	**1,524,425,569**
16.4	**Provision for start-up fund**			
	Opening balance		137,093,523	93,638,222
	Add: Provision made during the year		14,545,889	43,455,301
	Closing balance		**151,639,412**	**137,093,523**
16.5	**Provision for investment in shares**			
	Opening balance		1,001,155,095	989,763,500
	Add: Provision made during the year		903,195,604	11,391,595
	Closing balance		**1,904,350,699**	**1,001,155,095**
16.5 (a)	**Consolidated Provision for investment in shares**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	16.5	1,904,350,699	1,001,155,095
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			1,904,350,699	**1,001,155,095**
16.6	**Other provisions**			
	Provision for protested bills	16.6.1	637,995,913	637,995,913
	Provision for suspense account	16.6.2	3,446,116,371	3,291,116,371
	Provision for good borrowers	16.6.3	5,000,000	5,000,000
			4,089,112,284	**3,934,112,284**

"As of 31 December 2024, the Bank maintained an accumulated provision of taka 408.41 Crore against other assets, whereas the required provision stood at Taka 1,164.88 Crore. Accordingly, this resulted in a provision shortfall of taka 756.47 Crore aganist other assets."

16.6.1	**Provision for protested bills**			
	Opening balance		637,995,913	637,995,913
	Add: Provision made during the year			
	Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
	Closing balance		**637,995,913**	**637,995,913**
16.6.2	**Provision for suspense account**			
	Opening balance		3,291,116,371	2,155,116,371
	Add: Provision made during the year		155,000,000	1,136,000,000
	Closing balance		**3,446,116,371**	**3,291,116,371**
16.6.3	**Provision for good borrowers**			
	Opening balance		5,000,000	5,000,000
	Add: Provision made during the year		-	-
	Closing balance		**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**
16.6 (a)	**Consolidated other provisions**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	16.6	4,089,112,284	3,934,112,284
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		52,768,701	52,768,701
			4,141,880,985	**3,986,880,985**
16.7	**Provision for corporate current taxation**			
	Opening balance		2,509,246,068	2,352,204,590
	Add: Provision made during the period		1,864,715,541	2,187,062,500
	Less: Adjustment during the year		2,479,245,445	2,030,021,022
	Closing balance		**1,894,716,164**	**2,509,246,068**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
16.7 (a)	**Consolidated Provision for current taxation**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	16.7	1,894,716,164	2,509,246,068
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		185,215,303	170,099,342
			2,079,931,467	**2,679,345,410**
16.8	**Interest suspense account**			
	Opening balance		6,034,048,774	3,515,883,583
	Add: Transfer during the year		7,086,068,899	3,194,726,261
	Less: Adjusted during the year		200,064,224	676,561,070
	Closing balance		**12,920,053,449**	**6,034,048,774**
16.9	**Specific Provision against Non Banking Assets**			
	Opening balance		-	-
	Add : Addition during the year		4,880,269	-
	Closing balance		**4,880,269**	**-**
17	**Share Capital**		**12,334,311,330**	**12,334,311,330**
17.1	**Authorised Capital**			
	1500,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		**15,000,000,000**	**15,000,000,000**
17.2	**Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital**			
	Issued for cash			
	Directors & Sponsors: 48,650,355 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		486,503,550	486,503,550
			486,503,550	**486,503,550**
	Issued for other than cash as bonus shares			
	Directors & Sponsors: 460,521,024 bonus shares of Taka 10 each		4,605,210,240	4,605,210,240
			4,605,210,240	**4,605,210,240**
	No.of shares owned by other than Directors & Sponsors (General shareholders)			
	724,259,754 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		7,242,597,540	7,242,597,540
			12,334,311,330	**12,334,311,330**

17.2a Initial public offer (IPO)

Out of the total issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital of the Bank 8,449,950 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each amounting to Taka 844,995,000 was raised through public offering of shares in 2007.

17.3 Percentage of shareholding

	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
Particulars	No. of shares	% of share holding	No. of shares	% of share holding
(i) Sponsors & Directors				
Local (individual)	398,094,520	32.27	372,747,677	30.22
Govt. of Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Foreign (individual)	33,251,832	2.70	33,251,832	2.70
Independent Director	-	-	-	-
(ii) Associated companies	-	-	-	-
(iii) Govt.of Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
(iv) Corporate bodies				
Local	284,122,895	23.04	293,755,914	23.82
Foreign	3,954,128	0.32	7,777,901	0.63
(v) General investors				
Local (individual)	512,928,824	41.58	524,367,725	42.51
Non-resident Bangladeshis	1,078,934	0.09	1,530,084	0.12
Foreign individual	-		-	
(vi) Others	-	-	-	-
	1,233,431,133	**100.00**	**1,233,431,133**	**100.00**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023

17.4 Names of the directors/sponsor shareholders and their shareholdings as on 31 December 2024

SL. NO.	Name of the Director/Shareholder	Status	Shareholding (Number of shares)	
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023
1	Dr. H. B. M. Iqbal	Chairman	47,473,837	47,473,837
2	Mr. Moin Iqbal	Vice Chairman	24,669,887	24,669,887
3	Mr. Mohammad Imran Iqbal	Director	24,669,785	24,669,785
4	Mr. Bazlul Haque Haroon	Director	24,675,460	24,675,460
5	Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy	Director	51,940,288	51,940,288
6	Mr. Shafiqur Rahman	Director	24,679,510	24,679,510
7	Mr. Jamal G. Ahmed	Director	61,671,457	61,671,457
8	Mr. Shah Mohammed Nahyan Haroon	Director	25,346,843	25,346,843
9	Mrs. Shaila Shelley Khan	Director	61,650,975	61,650,975
10	Mr. Yeh Cheng Min	Director	33,251,832	33,251,832
11	Mr. Naba Gopal Banik	Independent Director	-	-
12	Mr. Kaiser Ahmed Chowdhury	Independent Director	-	-
13	Dr. Arifur Rahman	Sponsor Shareholder	42,736,808	42,736,808
14	Mr. Nurul Amin	Sponsor Shareholder	8,579,670	8,579,670
	Sub-total		**431,346,352**	**431,346,352**
	No. of shares owned by other than Directors & Sponsors (General shareholders)		802,084,781	802,084,781
	Total		**1,233,431,133**	**1,233,431,133**

17.5 Classification of shareholders by holding as on 31 December 2024

Shareholding Range	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding
01 - 500	10,072	1,874,991	0.15%
501 - 5000	18,306	40,512,585	3.28%
5,001 - 10,000	2,740	19,783,195	1.60%
10,001 - 20,000	1,649	23,286,150	1.89%
20,001 - 30,000	646	15,924,852	1.29%
30,001 - 40,000	292	10,243,606	0.83%
40,001 - 50,000	223	10,189,854	0.83%
50,001 - 100,000	425	29,806,985	2.42%
100,001 - 1,000,000	364	91,388,320	7.41%
Over 1,000,000	88	990,420,595	80.30%
Total	**34,805**	**1,233,431,133**	**100.00%**

17.6 Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)

In terms of section 13(2) of Bank Companies Act 1991 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circulars no. 18 dated 21 December 2014, Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) of the Bank as on 31 December 2024 was Taka 3,410.87 crore on solo basis and Taka 3,412.56 Crore on Consolidated basis. Against this requirement, the bank maintained available capital of Taka 3,596.76 crore on solo basis and Taka 3,567.05 crore on a consolidated basis. Details are shown below:

17.6.1	**Tier I Capital (Solo Basis)**		
	Common Equity Tier I Capital		
	Paid-up capital	12,334,311,330	12,334,311,330
	Statutory reserve	10,040,988,802	9,749,464,006
	General Provision	300,000,000	300,000,000
	Retained earnings	4,314,875,142	4,908,145,796
	Sub-total	**26,990,175,274**	**27,291,921,132**
	Less: Regulatory adjustment (As per Basel III Guideline)	4,737,381,692	2,301,893,421
	Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	**22,252,793,582**	**24,990,027,711**
	Additional Tier I Capital	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Total Tier I Capital (Solo Basis)	**24,252,793,582**	**26,990,027,711**

Particulars		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
17.6.2	**Tier II Capital (Solo Basis)**			
	General provision		6,010,445,623	5,445,610,416
	Subordinated debt (As per Basel III Guideline)		5,704,400,000	7,506,000,000
	Revaluation Reserve for Securities and Fixed Assets (As per Basel III Guideline)		-	-
	Sub-total		**11,714,845,623**	**12,951,610,416**
	Less: Regulatory adjustment (As per Basel III Guideline- Excess amount over maximum limit of Tier 2))		**-**	-
	Total Admissible Tier II Capital		**11,714,845,623**	**12,951,610,416**
	Total Regulatory Capital (Tier I & Tier II Capital) on Solo Basis		**35,967,639,205**	**39,941,638,127**
	(A) Total risk-weighted assets (RWA) on Solo Basis		341,087,452,139	294,144,788,555
	(B) Minimum capital requirement (MCR)		34,108,745,214	29,414,478,856
	(C) Capital Conservation Buffer Requirement		8,527,186,303	7,353,619,714
	(D) Minimum Required Capital plus Capital Conservation Buffer (B+C)		**42,635,931,517**	**36,768,098,570**
	(E) Actual capital maintained		**35,967,639,205**	**39,941,638,127**
	(F) Surplus/(Deficit) (E-D)		**(6,668,292,312)**	**3,173,539,557**
	Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) on Solo Basis		**10.54%**	**13.58%**
	Required Capital with Capital Conservation Buffer		**12.50%**	**12.50%**
17.6.1(a)	**Tier I Capital (Consolidated Basis)**			
	Common Equity Tier I Capital			
	Paid-up capital		12,334,311,330	12,334,311,330
	Statutory reserve		10,040,988,802	9,749,464,006
	General reserve		300,000,000	300,000,000
	Retained earnings		4,017,703,038	4,723,949,767
	Minority interest		21,755	22,659
	Sub-total		**26,693,024,925**	**27,107,747,762**
	Less: Regulatory adjustment (As per Basel III Guideline)		4,737,381,692	2,301,893,421
	Total Common Equity Tier I Capital		**21,955,643,233**	**24,805,854,341**
	Additional Tier I Capital		**2,000,000,000**	**2,000,000,000**
	Total Tier I Capital (Consolidated Basis)		**23,955,643,233**	**26,805,854,341**
17.6.1(b)	**Tier II Capital (Consolidated Basis)**			
	General provision		6,010,445,623	5,445,610,416
	Subordinated debt (As per Basel III Guideline)		5,704,400,000	7,506,000,000
	Revaluation Reserve for Securities and Fixed Assets (As per Basel III Guideline)		-	-
	Sub-total		**11,714,845,623**	**12,951,610,416**
	Less: Regulatory adjustment (As per Basel III Guideline- Excess amount over maximum limit of Tier 2))		-	-
	Total Admissible Tier II Capital		**11,714,845,623**	**12,951,610,416**
	Total Regulatory Capital (Tier I & Tier II Capital) on Consolidated Basis		**35,670,488,856**	**39,757,464,757**
	(A) Total risk-weighted assets(RWA) on Consolidated Basis		341,256,174,708	294,261,156,407
	(B) Minimum capital requirement (MCR)		34,125,617,471	29,426,115,641
	(C) Capital Conservation Buffer Requirement		8,531,404,368	7,356,528,910
	(D) Minimum Required Capital plus Capital Conservation Buffer (B+C)		42,657,021,839	36,782,644,551
	(C) Actual capital maintained		**35,670,488,856**	**39,757,464,757**
	(D) Surplus/(Deficit) (C-B)		**(6,986,532,983)**	**2,974,820,206**
	Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) on Consolidated Basis		**10.45%**	**13.51%**
	Required Capital with Capital Conservation Buffer		**12.50%**	**12.50%**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023

17.7 Capital requirement

	Dec 2024 Under Basel-III		Dec 2023 Under Basel-III	
	Required	Maintained	Required	Maintained
Minimum Tier I capital Ratio	8.50%	7.11%	8.50%	9.18%
Minimum Total Capital Ratio	10.00%	10.54%	10.00%	13.58%
Minimum Total Capital Ratio plus Capital conservation	12.50%	10.54%	12.50%	13.58%

17.7(a) Consolidated Capital requirement

	Dec 2024 Under Basel-III		Dec 2023 Under Basel-III	
	Required	Maintained	Required	Maintained
Minimum Tier I capital Ratio	8.50%	7.02%	8.50%	9.11%
Minimum Total Capital Ratio	10.00%	10.45%	10.00%	13.51%
Minimum Total Capital Ratio plus Capital conservation	12.50%	10.45%	12.50%	13.51%

*Up to 31 December 2024, The Bank maintained an accumulated provision of taka 1,119.92 Crore against Classified Loans & Advances, compared to the required provision of taka 5,948.03 crore as per letter no. DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3107. This resulted in a provision shortfall of taka 4,828.11 Crore, which has not been deducted to calculate CRAR.

18	**Statutory reserve**			
	An amount equivalent to 20% of the profit before tax has been transferred to the statutory reserve fund as under:			
	Opening Balance		9,749,464,006	8,697,333,746
	Add: Addition during the year (20% of profit before tax)		291,524,796	1,052,130,260
	Closing balance		**10,040,988,802**	**9,749,464,006**
19	**Other reserve**			
	Revaluation on HFT securities Treasury bond	19.1	-	2,938,500
	Revaluation on HFT securities Treasury bill	19.2	-	-
	Amortization Reserve on HTM Treasury Bond	19.3	10,756,957	17,070,624
	Amortization Reserve on HTM Treasury Bill	19.4	-	-
	Fixed Assets Revaluation	19.5	41,922,889	41,922,889
			52,679,846	**61,932,013**
19.1	**Revaluation on HFT securities Treasury bond**			
	Opening balance		2,938,500	47,030,500
	Add : Addition during the year		-	-
	Less : Adjustment during the year		2,938,500	44,092,000
	Closing balance		**-**	**2,938,500**
19.2	**Revaluation on HFT securities Treasury bill**			
	Opening balance		-	-
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-
	Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
	Closing balance		**-**	**-**
19.3	**Amortization Reserve on HTM Treasury Bond**			
	Opening balance		17,070,624	17,218,806
	Add: Addition during the year			
	Less: Adjustment during the year		6,313,667	148,182
	Closing balance		**10,756,957**	**17,070,624**
19.4	**Amortization Reserve on HTM Treasury Bill**			
	Opening balance		-	-
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-
	Less: Adjustment during the year		-	-
	Closing balance		**-**	**-**
19.5	**Fixed Assets Revaluation**			
	Opening balance		41,922,889	41,922,889
	Add: Addition during the year		-	-
	Closing balance		**41,922,889**	**41,922,889**

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
19(a)	**Consolidated other reserve**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	19	52,679,846	61,932,013
	Premier Bank Securities Limited (Capital Reserve)		1,174,127	1,174,127
	Premier Money Transfer Company Ltd.		57,569,548	57,569,548
			111,423,521	**120,675,688**
20	**General Reserve**			
	Opening balance		300,000,000	300,000,000
	Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings		-	-
			300,000,000	**300,000,000**
21	**Retained earnings**			
	Opening balance		4,908,145,796	4,152,956,843
	Add: Post-tax profit for the year		1,454,588,947	4,345,530,103
	Less: Transfer to statutory reserve		291,524,796	1,052,130,260
	Less: Transfer to Start-up fund		14,545,889	43,455,301
	Less: Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		200,000,000	200,000,000
	Less: Issue of dividend		1,541,788,916	2,294,755,589
	Closing balance		**4,314,875,142**	**4,908,145,796**
21(a)	**Consolidated retained earnings**			
	Opening balance		4,723,949,767	4,159,517,820
	Add: Post-tax profit for the year		1,341,611,968	4,154,771,571
	Less: Transfer to statutory reserve		291,524,796	1,052,130,260
	Less: Transfer to Start-up fund		14,545,889	43,455,301
	Less: Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		200,000,000	200,000,000
	Less: Issue of dividend		1,541,788,916	2,294,755,589
	Less: Non controlling interest		(904)	(1,526)
	Closing balance		**4,017,703,038**	**4,723,949,767**
21(b)	**Non-controlling interest**			
	Opening balance		22,659	24,185
	Add : Addition during the year		(904)	(1,526)
	Closing balance		**21,755**	**22,659**
22	**Contingent Liabilities**			
22.1	**Letter of guarantee**			
	Money for which the Bank in contingently liable in respect of guarantees issued favoring:			
	Directors		65,500,000	500,000
	Government		-	-
	Banks and other financial institutions		-	-
	Others		121,185,366,449	76,150,786,630
			121,250,866,449	**76,151,286,630**
22.2	**Other contingent liabilities**			
	Litigation pending against the Bank		-	-
	Value of traveller's cheques		-	-
			-	**-**
23	**Other Commitments**			
	Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
	Forward assets purchase and forward deposits placed		1,201,620,000	991,187,000
	Spot and forward foreign exchange contracts		-	-
	Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
			1,201,620,000	**991,187,000**

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
24	**Income**			
	Interest, discount and similar income		28,462,697,806	20,834,289,731
	Dividend income		637,758,115	624,543,920
	Fee, commission and brokerage		2,309,325,185	2,517,838,726
	Gains less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies		2,661,191,568	4,911,596,512
	Investment income		2,934,276,547	2,909,003,508
	Other operating income		2,544,951,202	2,385,083,433
			39,550,200,423	**34,182,355,830**
	Expenses			
	Interest, fee and commission		23,472,945,031	16,683,898,271
	Administrative expenses		6,587,175,791	6,735,431,049
	Other operating expenses		1,210,116,900	1,218,899,709
	Depreciation on banking assets		488,583,301	564,102,424
			31,758,821,023	**25,036,531,797**
			7,791,379,400	**9,145,824,033**
25	**Interest income/profit on Islamic investments**			
	Interest on call loans		42,062,889	213,129,931
	Interest received from other banks and financial institutions		56,875,278	151,347,419
	Interest received from foreign banks and Bangladesh Bank F/C accounts		216,183,835	172,068,726
	Interest received from customers, other than banks		27,386,535,841	19,512,468,933
	Interest income on Off-shore Banking Unit		823,717,770	820,524,140
			28,525,375,613	**20,869,539,149**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction with Off-shore Banking Unit		62,677,807	35,249,418
			28,462,697,806	**20,834,289,731**
25(a)	**Consolidated interest income**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	25	28,462,697,806	20,834,289,731
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		133,672,615	120,832,689
			28,596,370,421	**20,955,122,420**
	Less: Inter Company transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		115,804,415	133,010,916
			28,480,566,006	**20,822,111,504**
26	**Interest/profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.**			
	Interest paid on deposits		21,773,591,048	15,022,959,083
	Interest paid on borrowings		1,140,057,603	1,404,633,054
	Interest paid on repo		295,015,464	10,776,765
	Interest paid on Deposit, Off- shore Banking Unit		326,958,723	280,778,787
			23,535,622,838	**16,719,147,689**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction with Off-shore Banking Unit		62,677,807	35,249,418
			23,472,945,031	**16,683,898,271**
26(a)	**Consolidated interest paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	26	23,472,945,031	16,683,898,271
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		115,804,415	133,010,916
			23,588,749,446	**16,816,909,187**
	Less: Inter Company transaction with Premier Bank Securities Limited		115,804,415	133,010,916
			23,472,945,031	**16,683,898,271**
27	**Investment income**			
	Interest on Treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills, repo & reverse repo		27,630,482	50,748,702
	Interest on Treasury bonds, corporate bonds & Perpetual bond		2,614,196,625	2,840,007,157
	Dividend Income		637,758,115	624,543,920
	Capital gain on govt securities		283,211,215	10,210,080
	Capital gain on sale of investment in shares	27.1	9,238,225	8,037,569
			3,572,034,662	**3,533,547,428**
27(a)	**Consolidated Investment income**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	27	3,572,034,662	3,533,547,428
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		8,461,132	11,087,904
			3,580,495,794	**3,544,635,332**

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
27.1	**Gain on sale of shares**			
	Investment in portfolio		9,238,225	8,037,569
			9,238,225	**8,037,569**
28	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**			
	Commission		2,307,266,353	2,517,838,726
	Exchange earnings		2,661,191,568	4,911,596,512
	Off-shore Banking Unit		2,058,832	-
			4,970,516,753	**7,429,435,238**
28(a)	**Consolidated Commission exchange and brokerage**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	28	4,970,516,753	7,429,435,238
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		85,028,435	60,344,114
			5,055,545,188	**7,489,779,352**
29	**Other operating income**			
	Services and other charges		289,245,684	413,026,365
	Income from rent of lockers		3,759,217	2,967,450
	Postage recoveries		54,590,922	57,578,924
	Fax/e-mail charges received		124,455,271	117,983,295
	Incidental charges		53,178,884	51,215,660
	Revaluation for HFT TR Bill		22,635,154	17,400,638
	Rent on property		-	492,040
	Miscellaneous earnings		1,995,252,327	1,724,419,061
	Off-shore Banking Unit		1,833,743	-
			2,544,951,202	**2,385,083,433**
29(a)	**Consolidated other operating income**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	29	2,544,951,202	2,385,083,433
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		1,979,822	2,582,373
			2,546,931,024	**2,387,665,806**
30	**Salary and allowances**			
	Basic pay		1,438,852,382	1,380,375,420
	Allowances		1,667,926,468	1,588,404,843
	Bonus		458,235,441	544,039,907
	Provident fund contribution		136,462,772	126,424,930
	Retirement benefits and gratuity		85,177,852	97,762,618
			3,786,654,915	**3,737,007,718**
30(a)	**Consolidated salary and allowances**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	30	3,786,654,915	3,737,007,718
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		47,816,955	35,393,773
			3,834,471,870	**3,772,401,491**
31	**Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.**			
	Rent, rates and taxes		1,734,658,774	1,265,335,877
	Insurance		228,396,299	175,576,509
	Electricity, gas, water, etc.		160,675,355	174,798,504
			2,123,730,428	**1,615,710,890**
31(a)	**Consolidated Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	31	2,123,730,428	1,615,710,890
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		138,751,312	136,140,925
			2,262,481,740	**1,751,851,815**
32	**Legal expenses**			
	Law charges		20,000	40,380
	Other professional charges		34,873,775	89,355,730
			34,893,775	**89,396,110**
32(a)	**Consolidated Legal expenses**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	32	34,893,775	89,396,110
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		-	175,250
			34,893,775	**89,571,360**

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka 2024	2023
33	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.**			
	Telephone		25,529,459	19,846,330
	Postage, stamp and swift charges		115,940,762	112,712,512
	Telegram, internet, fax and e-mail		33,835,350	35,567,881
	Off-shore Banking Unit		62,738	-
			175,368,309	**168,126,723**
33(a)	**Consolidated Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	33	175,368,309	168,126,723
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		1,373,689	1,297,568
			176,741,998	**169,424,291**
34	**Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.**			
	Printing and stationery		117,214,120	576,235,159
	Publicity, advertisement etc.		181,484,228	352,205,991
			298,698,348	**928,441,150**
34(a)	**Consolidated Stationary, printing, advertisement, etc.**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	34	298,698,348	928,441,150
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		270,072	482,041
			298,968,420	**928,923,191**
35	**Chief executive's salary and fees**			
	Basic pay		9,546,667	9,600,000
	Bonus		2,600,000	2,600,000
	Other Allowances		5,207,889	6,000,000
			17,354,556	**18,200,000**
36	**Directors' fees**		4,506,000	4,514,000
			4,506,000	**4,514,000**
36(a)	**Consolidated Directors' fees**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	36	4,506,000	4,514,000
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		181,250	137,500
			4,687,250	**4,651,500**
37	**Auditors' fee**		460,000	460,000
			460,000	**460,000**
37(a)	**Consolidated Directors' fees**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	37	460,000	460,000
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		92,000	92,000
			552,000	**552,000**
38	**Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets**			
	Repairs:			
	Furniture and fixtures		10,210,467	9,890,087
	Office equipment		112,748,449	94,691,535
	Renovation and maintenance of premises		21,931,702	68,373,994
			144,890,618	**172,955,616**
	Depreciation: (Annexure - B)			
	Vehicles		621,584	969,354
	Furniture and fixtures		108,157,458	100,407,071
	Equipment & Computer		130,940,668	129,983,146
	Land and building		35,671,473	36,530,271
	Rou Assets		213,192,118	296,212,582
			488,583,301	**564,102,424**
	Amortisation of license fee		618,842	618,842
	Total Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets		**634,092,761**	**737,676,882**

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
			2024	2023
38(a)	**Consolidated Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets**			
	Repairs:			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	38	144,890,618	172,955,616
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		574,821	234,490
			145,465,439	**173,190,106**
	Depreciation: (Annexure - A)			
	The Premier Bank PLC.		488,583,301	564,102,424
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		1,037,239	717,165
			489,620,540	**564,819,589**
	Amortization			
	The Premier Bank PLC.		618,842	618,842
			618,842	**618,842**
			635,704,821	**738,628,537**
39	**Other expenses**			
	Training expenses		4,468,550	3,053,424
	Car maintenance		22,937,130	25,590,014
	Washing and cleaning		43,805,177	35,761,332
	Subscription		27,857,734	38,670,050
	Entertainment		109,710,123	90,746,950
	Travelling		10,728,996	10,228,533
	Conveyance		44,413,475	43,220,723
	Cartage and freight		56,000	39,200
	Liveries and uniform		2,743,915	1,124,099
	Cash carrying charges		24,600,733	25,115,110
	Security and auxiliary service		211,685,617	163,266,787
	AGM expenses		262,500	262,500
	Interest charge of lease liability		82,412,312	46,850,489
	Remittance charges		9,433	68,567
	Contribution to Premier Bank Foundation		50,000,000	300,000,000
	Sundry expenses		574,425,205	269,102,275
			1,210,116,900	**1,053,100,053**
39(a)	**Consolidated other expenses**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	39	1,210,116,900	1,053,100,053
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		21,101,268	65,856,092
			1,231,218,168	**1,118,956,145**
40	**Provision against loans and advances,off-balance sheet items, investment in share and others**			
	Provision for loans & advances		4,688,070,114	1,924,852,723
	Special General Provison-COVID-19		-	-
	Provision for off-balance sheet items		345,168,338	237,743,969
	Provision for investment in shares	40.1	903,195,604	11,391,595
	Other Provision	40.2	397,321,364	1,711,184,444
			6,333,755,420	**3,885,172,731**
40.1	**Provision for investment in shares made during the year**		903,195,604	11,391,595
			903,195,604	**11,391,595**
40.1(a)	**Consolidated Provision for investment in shares made during the year**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	40.1	903,195,604	11,391,595
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			903,195,604	**11,391,595**
40.2	**Other Provision made during the year**			
	Provision for gratuity		242,321,364	575,184,444
	Provision for protested bills		-	-
	Provision for suspense account		155,000,000	1,136,000,000
	Provision for good borrowers		-	-
			397,321,364	**1,711,184,444**

	Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka 2024	2023
40.2(a)	**Consolidated Other Provision made during the year**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	40.2	397,321,364	1,711,184,444
	Premier Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			397,321,364	**1,711,184,444**
41	**Provision for current taxation made during the year**		1,864,715,541	2,187,062,500
			1,864,715,541	**2,187,062,500**
41.1	**Provision for current tax made during the year**			
	Income tax @ 37.5% on estimated taxable Business Profit		1,693,758,413	2,059,818,447
	Income tax @ 20% on Dividend Income		127,551,623	124,908,784
	Income tax @ 15% on Capital Gain on Govt. Securities		42,481,682	1,531,512
	Income tax @ 10% on Capital Gain on Sale of Shares		923,823	803,757
	Estimated total required provision		**1,864,715,541**	**2,187,062,500**
	Computation of total taxable business profit			
	Profit before tax		7,791,379,400	9,145,824,033
	Add: Inadmissible Expenditure		708,563,470	722,783,843
			8,499,942,870	**9,868,607,876**
	Less: Allowable Expenditure & Separate consideration		3,053,046,212	3,732,967,116
			5,446,896,658	**6,135,640,760**
41.2	**Reconciliation of effective tax rate of the Bank**			
	Particulars			
	Profit before income taxes as per profit & loss account	E. Rate	7,791,379,400	9,878,396,929
	Income tax rate as per applicable tax rate	37.50%	2,921,767,275	3,429,684,013
	Factors affecting the tax changes for current year			
	Inadmissible Expenditure	3.41%	265,711,301	271,043,941
	Admissible Expenditure in the current year (I. E. Written-Off, Etc)	-14.69%	(1,144,892,330)	(1,399,862,669)
	Tax savings from reduced tax rate for Dividend	-1.43%	(111,607,670)	(109,295,186)
	Tax savings from reduced tax rate for Capital Gain on Govt. Securities	-0.82%	(63,722,523)	(2,297,268)
	Tax savings from reduced tax rate for Capital Gain on Sale of Shares	-0.03%	(2,540,512)	(2,210,331)
	Total Income Tax Expenses		**1,864,715,541**	**2,187,062,500**
	E.Rate = Effective Rate			
41(a)	**Consolidated Provision for current taxation made during the year**			
	The Premier Bank PLC.	41	1,864,715,541	2,187,062,500
	Premier Bank Securities Limited		15,115,962	12,067,892
			1,879,831,503	**2,199,130,392**
42	**Earnings per share (EPS)**			
	Net profit after taxation		1,454,588,947	4,345,530,103
	Number of ordinary shares outstanding		1,233,431,133	1,233,431,133
	Earnings per share (EPS)		**1.18**	**3.52**
42(a)	**Consolidated earnings per share (CEPS)**			
	Net profit after taxation (after adjustment of non-controlling interest)		1,341,612,872	4,154,771,571
	Number of ordinary shares outstanding		1,233,431,133	1,233,431,133
	Consolidated earnings per share (CEPS)		**1.09**	**3.37**

Earnings per share (EPS) for the reporting year was lower than the previous year mainly due to increase of interest expenses, decrease of non funded income as well as increase of provision.

As of 31 December 2004, the Bank had accumulated provisions of Taka 2,503.04 crore for Loans & Advances, Off-Balance Sheet items Investments in Shares, Gratuity and Other Assets, against the required provision of Taka 8,690.81 crore as per letter no DOS(CAMS)1157/41(Dividend)/2025-3107, resulting in a shortfall of Taka 6,187.76 crore.

43	**Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)**			
	Cash generated from operating activities		(5,597,559,468)	(6,011,869,685)
	Average number of ordinary shares outstanding		1,233,431,133	1,233,431,133
	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)		**(4.54)**	**(4.87)**

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
43(a) Consolidated net operating cash flow per share (CNOCFPS)			
Cash generated from operating activities		(5,617,758,586)	(6,035,990,013)
Average number of ordinary shares outstanding		1,233,431,133	1,233,431,133
Consolidated net operating cash flow per share (CNOCFPS)		**(4.55)**	**(4.89)**

Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS) increased compared to last year but remained negative, mainly due to higher cash outflows for interest payments and a significant rise in loans & advances, which exceeded the cash inflows from deposits.

44 Net asset value (NAV) per share			
Net asset value attributable to shareholders		27,042,855,120	27,353,853,145
Average number of ordinary share outstanding		1,233,431,133	1,233,431,133
Net asset value per share (NAVPS)		**21.92**	**22.18**
44(a) Consolidated Net asset value (NAV) per share			
Net asset value attributable to shareholders		26,804,426,691	27,228,400,791
Average number of ordinary share outstanding		1,233,431,133	1,233,431,133
Consolidated Net asset value per share (CNAVPS)		**21.73**	**22.08**

45 Number of Employees

The number of employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received total remuneration of Tk. 36,000 p.a. or above were 2,744 as on 31 December 2023 and 2,720 as on 31 December 2024.

46 Highlights of Activities			
Paid-up capital		12,334,311,330	12,334,311,330
Total capital		35,967,639,205	39,941,638,127
Capital surplus/(shortfall)		(6,668,292,312)	3,173,539,557
Total assets		449,626,031,783	414,401,578,090
Total deposits		347,625,277,040	316,870,643,863
Total loans and advances		329,534,654,941	289,392,272,129
Total contingencies		292,562,279,188	233,444,013,768
Loan-deposit ratio		87.37%	80.87%
Ratio of classified loans against total loans		22.92%	4.99%
Profit after tax and provision		1,454,588,947	4,345,530,103
Amount of classified loans		75,527,144,416	14,451,502,821
Provision against classified loans		11,199,230,893	6,461,455,218
Cost of funds		6.74%	4.85%
Profit-earning assets		387,950,202,528	349,154,354,353
Non-profit earning assets		61,675,829,255	65,247,223,737
Return on investments (ROI)		6.31%	6.11%
Return on assets (ROA)		0.34%	1.09%
Income from investment		3,572,034,662	3,533,547,428
Earnings per share		1.18	3.52
Net income per share		1.18	3.52
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)		(4.54)	(4.87)
Price earning ratio (approximate)		7.54 Times	3.75 Times

46(a) Consolidated Highlights of Activities

Paid-up capital	12,334,311,330	12,334,311,330
Total capital	35,670,488,856	39,757,464,757
Capital surplus/(shortfall)	(6,986,532,983)	2,974,820,206
Total assets	449,984,382,748	414,966,375,627
Total deposits	347,664,530,272	316,858,633,151
Total loans and advances	331,314,744,953	291,344,402,333
Total contingencies	292,562,279,188	233,444,013,768
Loan-deposit ratio	87.91%	81.48%
Ratio of classified loans against total loans	22.80%	4.96%
Profit after tax and provision	1,341,611,968	4,154,771,571
Amount of classified loans	75,527,144,416	14,451,502,821
Provision against classified loans	11,199,230,893	6,461,455,218
Cost of funds	6.74%	4.85%
Profit-earning assets	387,988,417,226	349,356,157,892
Non-profit earning assets	61,995,965,522	65,610,217,735
Return on investments	6.24%	6.04%
Return on assets (profit after tax)	0.31%	1.04%
Income from investment	3,580,495,794	3,544,635,332
Earnings per share	1.09	3.37
Net income per share	1.09	3.37
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	(4.55)	(4.89)
Price earning ratio (approximate)	8.17 Times	3.92 Times

47 Assets and liabilities at 31 December 2024 denominated in foreign currencies have been converted to local currency Bangladesh Taka (BDT) at the following exchange rates:

Currency	Abbreviation	unit	Equivalent BDT
British Pound Sterling	GBP	1.00	153.0726
European Currency	EURO	1.00	126.8898
Canadian Dollar	CAD	1.00	82.1355
Australian Dollar	AUD	1.00	73.5146
Japanese Yen	JPY	1.00	0.7620
US Dollar	USD	1.00	119.5000
Chinese yuan	CNY	1.00	16.4430
Saudi Arabian Riyal	SAR	1.00	31.8858
Swiss Franc	CHF	1.00	133.8433
Arab Emirates Dirham	AED	1.00	33.7201

48 Figures in these notes and in the annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

49 Wherever considered necessary, previous year figures have been rearranged for the purpose of comparison with current year presentation without causing any impact on the profit as well as value of assets and liabilities as reported in the said financial year.

50 These notes form an integral part of the said financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

51 Events after the Reporting Period

No events occured after the reporting date that would affect the Bank's financial position or require disclosure. The board of directors in its 315th meeting held on 27 August 2025, authorized the financial statements for issuance and recommended that no dividend be declared, subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Consolidated schedule of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure - A

Amount in Taka

Asset Category	Cost				Rate (%)	Depreciation				Written Down Value as at 31 December 2024
	As at 01 Jan 2024	Additions during the year	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 December 2024		As at 01 Jan 2023	Charge for the year	Adjustment for disposal during the year	As at 31 December 2024	
Land and Building	1,786,391,720	-	-	1,786,391,720	2.5	352,521,767	35,671,473	-	388,193,240	1,398,198,480
Furniture and fixtures	2,071,946,270	306,772,515	-	2,378,718,785	10	1,033,068,718	108,277,579	-	1,141,346,297	1,237,372,488
Equipment and computers	1,787,208,256	133,220,772		1,920,429,028	20	1,149,656,676	131,857,786	-	1,281,514,462	638,914,566
Vehicles	102,682,640	-	-	102,682,640	20	99,211,453	621,584	-	99,833,037	2,849,603
ROU Assets	1,918,729,064	-	-	1,918,729,064		106,596,059	213,192,118	-	319,788,177	1,598,940,887
Total at 31 December 2024	**7,666,957,950**	**439,993,287**	**-**	**8,106,951,237**		**2,741,054,673**	**489,620,540**	**-**	**3,230,675,213**	**4,876,276,025**
Total at 31 December 2023	**6,802,824,953**	**2,215,200,235**	**1,351,067,238**	**7,666,957,950**		**3,492,111,793**	**564,819,589**	**1,315,876,709**	**2,741,054,673**	**4,925,903,277**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Schedule of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure -B

Amount in Taka

Asset Category	Cost				Rate (%)	Depreciation				Written Down Value as at 31 December 2024
	As at 01 Jan 2024	Additions during the year	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 December 2024		As at 01 Jan 2024	Charge for the period	Adjustment for disposal during the year	As at 31 December 2024	
Land and Building	1,786,103,674			1,786,103,674	2.5	352,233,720	35,671,473	-	387,905,193	1,398,198,481
Furniture and fixtures	2,070,389,521	306,772,515		2,377,162,036	10	1,032,632,168	108,157,458	-	1,140,789,626	1,236,372,410
Equipment and computers	1,776,696,798	132,583,344		1,909,280,142	20	1,143,408,756	130,940,668		1,274,349,424	634,930,718
Vehicles	102,674,640			102,674,640	20	99,211,453	621,584	-	99,833,037	2,841,603
ROU Assets	1,918,729,064			1,918,729,064		106,596,059	213,192,118	-	319,788,177	1,598,940,887
Total as at 31 December 2024	**7,654,593,697**	**439,355,859**		**8,093,949,556**		**2,734,082,156**	**488,583,301**	**-**	**3,222,665,457**	**4,871,284,099**
Total as at 31 December 2023	**6,793,719,373**	**2,211,941,562**	**1,351,067,238**	**7,654,593,697**		**3,485,856,441**	**564,102,424**	**1,315,876,709**	**2,734,082,156**	**4,920,511,541**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Balance with other banks and financial institutions - Outside Bangladesh

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure - C

Name of the Bank	Location	Currency	31.12.2024			31.12.2022		
			Amount in foreign currency	Conversion rate	Amount in Taka	Amount in foreign currency	Conversion rate	Amount in Taka
Mashreq Bank PSC	New York	USD	49,127	119.5000	5,870,698	292,746	109.750	32,128,894
Standard Chartered Bank	New York	USD	367,710	119.5000	43,941,362	1,072,945	109.750	117,755,659
Commerz Bank AG	Frankfurt	EURO	54,008	126.8898	6,853,113	3,808,450	125.843	479,268,310
Bank of China Limited	Shanghai	CNY	172,530	16.4430	2,836,917	14,813,282	15.545	230,275,437
Bank of Ceylon	Clombo	ACUD	21,713	119.5000	2,594,646	22,476	109.750	2,466,743
Standard Chartered Bank	Mumbai	ACUD	139,717	119.5000	16,696,207	276,469	109.750	30,342,459
United Bank Limited	Karachi	ACUD	456,137	119.5000	54,508,358	99,580	109.750	10,928,892
ICICI Bank Limited	Mumbai	ACUD	302,181	119.5000	36,110,597	168,762	109.750	18,521,674
ICICI Bank Limited	Hong Kong	USD	272,157	119.5000	32,522,747	293,280	109.750	32,187,478
Himalayan Bank Limited	Kathmandu	ACUD	19,247	119.5000	2,300,006	26,519	109.750	2,910,447
Commerz Bank AG	Frankfurt	USD	196,935	119.5000	23,533,784	577,297	109.750	63,358,364
MUFG Bank Limited	Tokyo	JPY	321,505,486	0.7620	244,987,180	16,767,335	0.8196	13,742,508
The National Commercial Bank	Jeddah	SAR	196,542	31.8858	6,266,893	296,531	31.322	9,287,959
AB Bank Limited	Mumbai	ACUD	134,942	119.5000	16,125,570	122,814	109.750	13,478,794
Bank Al-Jazira	Jeddah	SAR	1,521,792	31.8858	48,523,543	627,677	31.322	19,660,159
Habib American Bank	New York	USD	155,085	119.5000	18,532,673	187,260	109.750	20,551,731
Mashreq Bank PSC	Mumbai	ACUD	115,288	119.5000	13,776,916	172,216	109.750	18,900,709
Riyad Bank	Riyad	SAR	3,503,544	31.8858	111,713,297	4,762,133	31.322	149,159,997
Standard Chartered Bank	London	GBP	6,334	153.0726	969,599	372,675	149.444	55,694,076
Panjab National Bank	Mumbai	ACUD	72,467	119.5000	8,659,817	132,234	109.750	14,512,708
Commerz Bank	Frankfurt	CHF	147,196	133.8433	19,701,182	189,961	138.725	26,352,330
Mashreq Bank PSC	Dubai	AED	1,062,245	33.7201	35,819,008	2,018,802	31.638	63,870,065
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank	Hangzhou	USD	134,183	119.5000	16,034,883	207,538	109.750	22,777,282
Axis Bank Limited	Mumbai	ACUD	29,963	119.5000	3,580,582	30,175	109.750	3,311,740
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank	Hangzhou	CNY	2,303,664	16.4430	37,879,153	3,967,339	15.545	61,673,073
Standard Chartered Bank	Tokyo	JPY	133,377	0.7620	101,633	-	0.8196	-
Total					**810,440,364**			**1,513,117,488**
Off-shore Banking Unit					7,162,411,850			2,845,226,974
Grand Total					**7,972,852,214**			**4,358,344,462**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Statement of tax position

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Annexure-D

Accounting year	Assessment year	Present status
2004	2005-2006	Appeal filed with High Court
2005	2006-2007	Appeal filed with High Court
2006	2007-2008	Appeal filed with High Court
2007	2008-2009	Appeal pending with Tribunal
2008	2009-2010	Appeal pending with Tribunal
2009	2010-2011	Appeal filed with High Court
2010	2011-2012	Appeal filed with High Court
2011	2012-2013	Appeal filed with High Court
2012	2013-2014	Appeal pending with Tribunal
2013	2014-2015	Appeal filed with High Court
2014	2015-2016	Appeal filed with High Court
2015	2016-2017	Appeal pending with Tribunal
2016	2017-2018	Appeal pending with Tribunal
2017	2018-2019	Appeal pending with Tribunal
2018	2019-2020	Appeal pending with Tribunal
2019	2020-2021	Filing for Appeal
2020	2021-2022	Filing for Appeal
2021	2022-2023	Filing for Appeal
2022	2022-2023	Filing for Appeal
2023	2023-2024	Filing for Appeal
2024	2024-2025	Return yet to submit

The Premier Bank PLC.

Details of Large Loan

as at 31 December 2024

Annexure -E

(Taka in crore)

Sl No.	Name of Group	Outstanding December 2024		
		Funded	Non-Funded	Total
1	BASHUNDHARA	442.94	1,430.36	1,873.30
2	Blue Planet	551.85	381.02	932.87
3	Western Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd	651.11	184.63	835.74
4	KARNAFULY	240.64	574.57	815.21
5	Crony	790.05	13.89	803.94
6	VINCEN CONSULTANCY PVT. LTD	680.91	95.10	776.01
7	Mithela	596.19	85.18	681.37
8	MEGHNA	474.62	181.77	656.39
9	Jaj Bhuyan	634.59	-	634.59
10	TOTAL FASHION LTD	602.90	20.35	623.25
11	RK	522.36	2.57	524.93
12	Shasha	178.81	339.94	518.75
13	Dowas-Land	504.38	10.64	515.02
14	Fakir Apparels Ltd.	57.69	434.21	491.90
15	Abdul Monem Limited	192.15	297.08	489.23
16	Saad Musa	467.37	-	467.37
17	Asiatic	330.78	117.98	448.76
18	Doreen	336.33	111.74	448.07
19	Diamond	444.16	-	444.16
20	Ibratas	188.97	251.81	440.78
21	ACI	268.14	167.64	435.78
22	ABA	319.31	100.86	420.17
23	SHAMIM	50.78	366.30	417.08
24	TNZ	395.77	18.04	413.81
Total		**9,922.80**	**5,185.68**	**15,108.48**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Segment reporting

The Bank reports its operations under the following business segment as per International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 "Operating Segment"

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure- F

Particulars	The Premier Bank PLC.					Group			
	Conventional Banking	Islamic banking branches	Off-Shore banking Unit	Inter company adjustment	Total	PBSL	PMTCL	Inter company adjustment	Total
PROPERTY AND ASSETS									
Cash	19,489,697,465	862,059,752	-	-	20,351,757,217	158,280			20,351,915,497
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	8,793,730,913	-	1,216,565,674	(5,945,846,177)	4,064,450,410	210,718,585		127,803,509	4,147,365,486
Money at call on short notice	-	-		-	-				-
Investments	53,255,607,587	2,659,960,000	-	-	55,915,567,587	758,104,686		-	56,673,672,273
Loans, advances, and lease/ investments	296,787,118,467	22,340,463,800	10,407,072,674	-	329,534,654,941	4,128,254,548		2,348,164,536	331,314,744,953
"Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures"	4,823,558,261	47,725,838		-	4,871,284,099	4,991,926		-	4,876,276,025
Other assets	33,541,014,726	1,342,037,375	-	-	34,883,052,101	232,070,985		2,499,980,000	32,615,143,086
Non-banking assets	5,265,428	-		-	5,265,428				5,265,428
Total Assets	**416,695,992,849**	**27,252,246,765**	**11,623,638,348**	**(5,945,846,177)**	**449,626,031,783**	**5,334,299,010**		**4,975,948,045**	**449,984,382,748**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL									
Liabilities									
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	16,365,173,652	1,451,107,544	10,436,728,263	(5,945,846,177)	22,307,163,282	2,348,164,536		2,348,164,536	22,307,163,282
Non-convertible variable coupon rate bonds	7,956,000,000	-	-	-	7,956,000,000	-			7,956,000,000
Premier Bank Perpetual Bond	2,000,000,000			-	2,000,000,000	-			2,000,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	322,830,920,776	24,189,105,596	605,250,668	-	347,625,277,040	167,056,741		127,803,509	347,664,530,272
Other liabilities	40,501,043,301	1,612,033,625	581,659,417	-	42,694,736,341	557,504,407		-	43,252,240,748
Total Liabilities	389,653,137,729	27,252,246,765	11,623,638,348	(5,945,846,177)	422,583,176,663	3,072,725,684	-	2,475,968,045	423,179,934,302
Shareholders' Equity	27,042,855,120	-	-	-	27,042,855,120	2,261,573,326		2,499,980,000	26,804,448,446
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**416,695,992,849**	**27,252,246,765**	**11,623,638,348**	**(5,945,846,177)**	**449,626,031,783**	**5,334,299,010**	**-**	**4,975,948,045**	**449,984,382,748**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Segment reporting

The Bank reports its operations under the following business segment as per International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 "Operating Segment"

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Annexure- F

Amount in Taka

Particulars	The Premier Bank PLC.					Group		
	Conventional Banking	Islamic banking branches	Off-Shore banking Unit	Inter company adjustment	Total	PBSL	Inter company adjustment	Total
Interest income/profit on Islamic investments	25,844,890,529	1,856,767,314	823,717,770	(62,677,807)	28,462,697,806	133,672,615	(115,804,415)	28,480,566,006
Interest/profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.	(21,400,029,934)	(1,808,634,181)	(326,958,723)	62,677,807	(23,472,945,031)	(115,804,415)	115,804,415	(23,472,945,031)
Net interest income/ net profit on investments	4,444,860,595	48,133,133	496,759,047	-	4,989,752,775	17,868,200	-	5,007,620,975
					-			-
Investment income	3,438,725,526	133,309,136	-		3,572,034,662	8,461,132	-	3,580,495,794
Commission, exchange and brokerage	4,852,880,251	115,577,670	2,058,832		4,970,516,753	85,028,435	-	5,055,545,188
Other operating income	2,382,807,270	160,310,189	1,833,743		2,544,951,202	1,979,822	-	2,546,931,024
Total Operating Income (A)	**15,119,273,642**	**457,330,127**	**500,651,622**		**16,077,255,392**	**113,337,589**	**-**	**16,190,592,981**
Salary and allowances	3,664,785,888	121,869,027	-		3,786,654,915	47,816,955	-	3,834,471,870
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	2,087,444,705	36,285,723	-		2,123,730,428	138,751,312	-	2,262,481,740
Legal expenses	34,893,775	-	-		34,893,775	-	-	34,893,775
Postage, stamps, telecommunication, etc.	169,599,530	5,706,041	62,738		175,368,309	1,373,689	-	176,741,998
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.	296,802,185	1,896,163	-		298,698,348	270,072	-	298,968,420
Chief executive's salary and fees	17,354,556	-	-		17,354,556	-	-	17,354,556
Directors' fees / Shariah Supervisory Meeting Fees	4,217,500	288,500	-		4,506,000	181,250	-	4,687,250
Auditors' fee	460,000	-	-		460,000	92,000	-	552,000
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets	628,940,310	5,152,451	-		634,092,761	1,612,060	-	635,704,821
Other expenses	1,204,855,814	5,261,086	-		1,210,116,900	21,101,268	-	1,231,218,168
Total Operating Expenses (B)	**8,109,354,263**	**176,458,989**	**62,738**		**8,285,875,992**	**211,198,606**	**-**	**8,497,074,598**
Profit before provision (C = A-B)	**7,009,919,379**	**280,871,138**	**500,588,884**		**7,791,379,400**	**(97,861,017)**	**-**	**7,693,518,383**
Provision for loans and advances/ Investments					4,688,070,114	-	-	4,688,070,114
Provision for off-balance sheet items					345,168,338	-	-	345,168,338
Provision for investment in shares					903,195,604	-	-	903,195,604
Other provisions					397,321,364	-	-	397,321,364
Total provision (D)					**6,333,755,420**	**-**	**-**	**6,333,755,420**
Profit before taxation (E=C-D)					**1,457,623,980**	**(97,861,017)**	**-**	**1,359,762,963**
Provision for taxation (F)					**3,035,033**	**15,115,962**	**-**	**18,150,995**
Profit after tax	**-**	**-**	**-**		**1,454,588,947**	**(112,976,979)**	**-**	**1,341,611,968**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Name of Directors and the entities in which they had interest
as at 31 December 2024

Annexure-G

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Entities where they had interest	Position
1.	**Dr. H. B. M. Iqbal**	Chairman (till 14.01.2025)	Premier Group of Companies Ltd.	Chairman
			Premier Hotels & Resort Ltd. (Hilton Dhaka)	Chairman
			Premier Hotel Management Co. Ltd. (Renaissance Dhaka Gulshan Hotel)	Chairman
			Bengal Tiger Cement Industries Ltd	Chairman
			ATAB Centre Ltd.	Chairman
			Air Concern International Ltd.	Chairman
			Bukhara Restaurant (Pvt) Ltd.	Chairman
			IBC Power Ltd.	Chairman
			Beacon Travel In't Ltd.	Managing Director
			Centaur Limited.	Managing Director
			Nawrin Electronics Ltd.	Managing Director
			Iqbal Center	Proprietor
			Concern International	Proprietor
2.	**Mr. Mohammad Imran Iqbal**	Chairman (since 14.01. 2025 to 19.08.2025)	Premier Property Development Co. Ltd.	Managing Director
			Bentley Sweater Ltd.	Additional Managing Director
			Premier Group of Companies Ltd.	Director
			Premier Hotels & Resorts Ltd. (Hilton Dhaka)	Director
			Premier Hotel Management Co. Ltd. (Renaissance Dhaka Gulshan Hotel)	Director
			Nawrin Electronics Ltd.	Director
			Bukhara Restaurant (Pvt) Ltd.	Director
			ATAB Centre Ltd.	Director
3	**Mr. Moin Iqbal**	Vice Chairman (till 14.01.2025)	Premier Property Development Co. Ltd.	Chairman
			Bentley Sweater Ltd.	Chairman
			Premier Group of Companies Ltd.	Managing Director
			Premier Hotels & Resort Ltd. (Hilton Dhaka)	Managing Director
			Premier Hotel Management Co. Ltd. (Renaissance Dhaka Gulshan Hotel)	Managing Director
			ATAB Centre Ltd.	Managing Director
			Air Concern International Ltd.	Director
			Bukhara Restaurant (Pvt) Ltd.	Director
			Nawrin Electronics Ltd.	Director
4.	**Mr. Jamal G. Ahmed**	Vice Chairman (since 14.01. 2025 to 19.08.2025)	Premier Group of Companies Ltd.	Director
			Bentley Sweater Ltd.	Managing Director
			ATAB centre Ltd.	Director
			Premier Property Development Co. Ltd.	Director
			Premier Hotels & Resort Ltd. (Hilton Dhaka)	Director

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Entities where they had interest	Position
5.	**Mr. Abdus Salam Murshedy**	Director (till 19.08.2025)	Envoy Garments Limited	Managing Director
			Armour Garments Limited	Managing Director
			Pastel Apparels Limited	Managing Director
			Astras Garments Limited	Managing Director
			Regal Garments Limited	Managing Director
			Epoch Garments Limited	Managing Director
			Fontina Fashions Limited	Managing Director
			Manta Apparels Limited	Managing Director
			Envoy Fashions Limited	Managing Director
			Envoy Design Limited	Managing Director
			Olio Apparels Limited	Managing Director
			Texas Dresses Limited	Managing Director
			Donier Textile Mills Limited	Managing Director
			Laundry Industries Limited	Managing Director
			Envoy Textiles Limited	Managing Director
			National System Solutions (Pvt.) Limited	Managing Director
			Advanced Comtech Machines Limited	Managing Director
			Square Hospitals Limited	Director
			Envoy Packages Limited	Managing Director
			Sharmin Holdings Limited	Managing Director
			Treasure Securities Limited	Chairman
			Tristar Securities Limited	Chairman
			Bengal Meat Processing Industries Limited	Director
			Orex Net Work Limited	Managing Director
6.	**Mr. Shafiqur Rahman**	Director (till 19.08.2025)	Rupsha Tyres & Chemical Ltd.	Managing Director
			Urban Traders	Partner
7.	**Mr. Shah Mohammed Nahyan Haroon**	Director (till 19.08.2025)	The Raintree Dhaka Ltd.	Chairman
			Rajbithi Travels Ltd.	Managing Director
			Navstar Shipping Ltd.	Director
8.	**Mrs. Shaila Shelley Khan**	Director (till 19.08.2025)	-	-
9.	**Mr. Yeh Cheng Min**	Director (till 19.08.2025)	Alita (BD) Ltd.	Chairman
			Ace Bicycle (BD) Ltd.	Managing Director
10.	**Naba Gopal Banik**	Director (till 19.08.2025)	-	-
11.	**Mr. Kaiser A. Chowdhury**	Independent Director (till 14.01.2025)	-	-

The Premier Bank PLC.

Investment in Shares

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-H

SL. No.	Name of the company	Face value	No. of share including bonus share	Cost of holding	Average cost	Quoted rate per share as at 31.12.2024	Total market value as at 31.12.2024
A.	**Quoted**						
1	AB Bank Limited	10	243,593	6,847,465	28.11	7.70	1,875,666
2	ACI Limited	10	156,975	38,582,726	245.79	139.60	21,913,710
3	ACME Pesticides Limited	10	150,000	6,516,855	43.45	12.90	1,935,000
4	Advent Pharma Limited	10	850,000	25,429,664	29.92	16.70	14,195,000
5	AFC Agro Biotech Ltd.	10	300,000	9,799,980	32.67	9.00	2,700,000
6	Aftab Automobiles Limited	10	960,629	85,355,986	88.85	36.30	34,870,833
7	Associated Oxygen Limited	10	53,500	2,249,670	42.05	16.90	904,150
8	Apex Footwear Limited	10	337,474	111,760,320	331.17	199.90	67,461,052
9	Asia Insurance Limited	10	250,000	21,903,665	87.61	30.10	7,525,000
10	Asia Pacific General Insurance Co. Ltd.	10	1,248,755	100,824,229	80.74	32.00	39,960,160
11	Atlas Bangladesh Ltd.	10	174,799	29,592,107	169.29	52.00	9,089,548
12	Baraka power Limited	10	278,087	7,595,057	27.31	9.80	2,725,253
13	British American Tobacco Bangladesh Company Ltd.	10	60,500	43,097,036	712.35	367.60	22,239,800
14	Bay Leasing & Investment Limited	10	200,000	8,904,500	44.52	7.00	1,400,000
15	Beximco Limited	10	367,500	52,374,460	142.52	110.10	40,461,750
16	Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited	10	61,000	4,440,608	72.80	29.50	1,799,500
17	Baraka Patenga Power Limited	10	380,000	16,916,916	44.52	10.00	3,800,000
18	Bangladesh Submarine Cable Company Limited	10	450,000	103,085,550	229.08	126.10	56,745,000
19	Bangladesh Steel Re-rolling Mills Limited	10	200,000	22,640,850	113.20	76.00	15,200,000
20	Beximco Pharma Limited	10	80,000	16,376,257	204.70	81.60	6,528,000
21	Bangladesh Shipping Corporation	10	400,000	55,051,386	137.63	94.70	37,880,000
22	C & A Textiles Limited	10	989,620	11,671,626	11.79	4.80	4,750,176
23	Crown Cement PLC.	10	107,880	13,296,253	123.25	43.50	4,692,780
24	Delta Life Insurance Company Ltd.	10	60,500	10,129,570	167.43	79.80	4,827,900
25	Delta Spinners Ltd.	10	860,750	12,970,243	15.07	4.40	3,787,300
26	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	10	1,438,399	95,961,063	66.71	23.10	33,227,017
27	Dragon Sweater and Spinning Limited	10	200,000	3,935,800	19.68	11.10	2,220,000
28	Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited	10	445,841	30,030,614	67.36	47.90	21,355,784
29	Eastern Cables Ltd.	10	3,000	1,029,078	343.03	103.30	309,900
30	First Finance Limited	10	1,735,625	50,086,544	28.86	3.20	5,554,000
31	Fortune Shoes Limited	10	1,449,000	154,282,007	106.47	16.70	24,198,300
32	Genex Infosys PLC	10	1,486,180	178,072,970	119.82	29.10	43,247,838
33	Grameen Phone Limited	10	98,000	31,829,471	324.79	323.10	31,663,800
34	Grameen One : Scheme Two	10	1,000,089	17,004,561	17.00	14.40	14,401,282
35	GPH Ispat Limited	10	443,100	23,342,760	52.68	22.10	9,792,510
36	Hamid Fabrics Limited	10	250,000	7,429,575	29.72	9.30	2,325,000
37	H.R.Textile Ltd.	10	93,737	10,891,283	116.19	27.70	2,596,515
38	Investment Corporation Of Bangladesh	10	107,625	12,769,030	118.64	61.60	6,629,700
39	Ifad Autos Limited	10	527,365	39,282,484	74.49	20.60	10,863,719
40	IFIC Bank Limited	10	960,552	16,541,390	17.22	7.20	6,915,974
41	Islamic Insurance Bangladesh Limited	10	295,000	20,165,967	68.36	41.00	12,095,000
42	IT Consultants PLC.	10	100,000	4,977,117	49.77	35.70	3,570,000
43	Jamuna Oil Company Limited	10	329,619	74,386,702	225.67	171.40	56,496,697
44	JMI Hospital Requisite Manufacturing Limited	10	100,000	7,576,537	75.77	51.20	5,120,000
45	Keya Cosmetics Ltd.	10	316,544	7,515,926	23.74	5.50	1,740,992

SL. No.	Name of the company	Face value	No. of share including bonus share	Cost of holding	Average cost	Quoted rate per share as at 31.12.2024	Total market value as at 31.12.2024
46	Khulna Power Company Limited	10	27,500	3,459,528	125.80	13.10	360,250
47	Lankabangla Finance Limited	10	250,000	9,042,625	36.17	18.60	4,650,000
48	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	10	840,000	74,766,200	89.01	53.90	45,276,000
49	Linde Bangladesh Limited	10	11,050	18,428,935	1,667.78	1,019.50	11,265,475
50	Matin Spinning Mills Limited	10	100,000	8,043,300	80.43	45.50	4,550,000
51	Meghna Cement Mills Ltd.	10	112,450	11,181,962	99.44	43.60	4,902,820
52	Mozaffar Hossain Spinning Mills Limited	10	297,472	9,496,972	31.93	14.30	4,253,850
53	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited	10	100,000	6,951,180	69.51	31.30	3,130,000
54	Nahee Aluminium Composite Panel Ltd	10	300,000	19,638,990	65.46	20.90	6,270,000
55	National Bank Ltd	10	3,194,051	58,302,667	18.25	4.90	15,650,850
56	National Housing Fin. & Inv. Ltd.	10	1,800,000	148,801,597	82.67	26.60	47,880,000
57	National Polymer Industries PLC.	10	300,000	16,594,454	55.31	32.10	9,630,000
58	Northern General Insurance Company Limited	10	300,000	17,285,812	57.62	29.90	8,970,000
59	National Tubes Limited	10	100,000	11,099,010	110.99	84.50	8,450,000
60	Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC	10	500,000	49,853,285	99.71	48.60	24,300,000
61	Padma Islami Life Insurance Limited	10	200,000	12,311,013	61.56	16.70	3,340,000
62	Padma Oil Co. Ltd.	10	302,475	104,759,243	346.34	188.70	57,077,033
63	Paramount Insurance Limited	10	750,000	62,901,378	83.87	41.20	30,900,000
64	The Peninsula Chittagong Limited	10	500,000	20,431,720	40.86	10.80	5,400,000
65	Pharma Aids	10	57,500	41,936,609	729.33	573.30	32,964,750
66	Phoenix Finance and Investments Ltd.	10	158,138	4,799,527	30.35	3.20	506,042
67	Peoples Leasing and Fin. Services Ltd.	10	414,839	19,034,761	45.88	2.20	912,646
68	Popular Life Insurance Co. Ltd	10	43,870	4,912,424	111.98	51.00	2,237,370
69	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited	10	360,000	22,203,612	61.68	41.80	15,048,000
70	Premier Cement Mills Limited	10	460,800	48,377,819	104.99	47.90	22,072,320
71	Premier Leasing & Finance Limited	10	314,602	8,151,936	25.91	3.00	943,806
72	Prime Finance & Investment Ltd	10	278,819	8,883,091	31.86	4.30	1,198,922
73	Provati Insurance Company Limited	10	100,000	8,806,805	88.07	37.30	3,730,000
74	Pubali Bank Ltd.	10	46,562	1,317,499	28.30	29.30	1,364,267
75	Quasem Industries Ltd.	10	200,000	12,882,485	64.41	27.50	5,500,000
76	Rahima Food Corporation Limited	10	50,000	12,401,717	248.03	83.30	4,165,000
77	Rangpur Dairy & Food Products Ltd.	10	150,000	6,057,776	40.39	22.10	3,315,000
78	Robi Axiata Limited	10	270,000	11,726,586	43.43	28.30	7,641,000
79	Ratanpur Steel Re-Rolling Mills Limited	10	10,000	350,047	35.00	9.00	90,000
80	Runner Automobiles Limited	10	2,128,592	97,900,940	45.99	26.10	55,556,251
81	Rupali Life Insurance Company Limited	10	400,000	53,654,981	134.14	109.00	43,600,000
82	Saif Powertec Limited	10	895,000	34,495,001	38.54	13.20	11,814,000
83	S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Ltd.	10	70,000	3,991,050	57.02	9.80	686,000
84	Sinobangla Industries Ltd.	10	162,256	9,825,428	60.56	38.80	6,295,533
85	Shahjibazar Power Co. Ltd.	10	260,000	22,585,735	86.87	33.10	8,606,000
86	Sharp Industries PLC	10	193,584	24,079,063	124.39	23.20	4,491,149
87	Square pharmaceuticals Limited	10	70,000	15,890,295	227.00	217.70	15,239,000
88	Square Textiles PLC.	10	100,000	7,051,480	70.51	49.40	4,940,000
89	S.S. Steel Limited	10	291,600	6,953,960	23.85	8.70	2,536,920
90	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd	10	2,392,500	145,593,694	60.85	20.90	50,003,250
91	United Commercial Bank Ltd.	10	1,034,253	20,793,124	20.10	9.20	9,515,128
92	Union Capital Limited	10	1,178,458	30,336,693	25.74	6.20	7,306,439
93	Unique Hotel & Resorts Limited	10	295,500	37,243,194	126.03	44.20	13,061,100
94	United Finance Limited	10	300,000	7,974,930	26.58	13.40	4,020,000
95	United Insurance Ltd	10	681,494	48,041,579	70.49	36.50	24,874,531
96	United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd	10	63,880	20,212,522	316.41	123.60	7,895,568
97	VFS Thread Dyeing Limited	10	200,000	5,196,762	25.98	7.20	1,440,000
			44,218,483	**3,071,536,854**			**1,373,417,876**

SL. No.	Name of the company	Face value	No. of share including bonus share	Cost of holding	Average cost	Quoted rate per share as at 31.12.2024	Total market value as at 31.12.2024
B.	**Mutual Fund**						
1	AB Bank 1st Mutual fund	10	534,649	4,372,306	8.18	3.30	1,764,341.70
2	EBL NRB Mutual Fund	10	4,000,000	28,059,200	7.01	3.50	14,000,000
3	First Janata Bank Mutual Fund	10	3,500,000	31,861,900	9.10	3.30	11,550,000
			8,034,649	**64,293,406**			**27,314,342**
			52,253,132	**3,135,830,260**			**1,400,732,218**
	Available cash balance			**58,595,713**			
	Total			**3,194,425,973**			

C. Capital Market Special Fund

SL. No.	Name of the company	Face value	No. of share including bonus share	Cost of holding
1	Aman Cotton Fibrous Limited	10	100,000	4,818,030
2	Asia Pacific General Insurance Co. Ltd.	10	1,874,257	149,013,552
3	Bangladesh Finance Limited	10	577,700	37,030,859
4	Baraka power Limited	10	500,000	14,603,550
5	British American Tobacco bangladesh Company Ltd	10	75,000	53,097,158
6	Bangladesh Steel Re-Rolling Mills Limited	10	300,000	33,925,290
7	Confidence Cement Limited	10	281,233	38,941,454
8	Eastern Insurance Limited	10	1,000,000	110,320,475
9	Grameenphone Limited	10	60,000	20,867,352
10	Investment Corporation Of Bangladesh	10	180,810	23,361,106
11	IFAD Autos PLC.	10	106,050	5,042,820
12	Islamic Finance & Investment PLC.	10	500,000	16,605,400
13	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	10	500,000	41,488,764
14	Linde Bangladesh Limited	10	9,500	17,015,692
15	MJL Bangladesh Ltd.	10	200,000	21,310,340
16	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	10	50,000	2,977,150
17	Premier Cement Mills Limited	10	450,000	34,087,813
18	Saif Powertec Limited	10	689,000	25,701,216
19	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	10	42,500	9,048,233
20	Summit Power Limited	10	700,000	29,013,011
21	United Finance Limited	10	200,000	5,068,780
22	United Power Generation & Distribution Company Ltd.	10	101,600	30,122,652
23	Wata Chemicals Limited	10	30,000	9,854,241
			8,527,650	**733,314,938**
	Available cash balance			16,685,062
	Sub total (C)			**750,000,000**

D. Unquoted

1	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited		3,138,890
2	SWIFT Membership		18,755,073
3	Energy Prima Limited		9,500,000
4	Lanka Bangla Securities Limited		5,000,000
5	Bangladesh fixed Income special purpose vehicle		3,000,000,000
6	RACE special opportunities unit fund		250,000,000
7	ICB AMCL 2nd NRB		4,476,750
8	NCC Bank Perpetual Bond		950,000,000
9	AB Bank Perpetual Bond		1,050,000,000
10	SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		250,000,000
11	1st ACACIA SRIM SME Growth Unit Fund		500,000,000
12	NRB Commercial Bank Subordinated Bond		800,000,000
13	Pubali Bank Subordinated Bond		1,200,000,000
14	Trust Bank Subordinated Bond		1,000,000,000
15	ACACIA SRIM SME Balance Unit Fund		150,000,000
16	INVESTASIA Balance Unit Fund		150,000,000
17	Lanka Bangla Non-convertible Zero Coupon Bond		46,797,660
18	NWPGCL's Coupon Bearing Floating Non-convertible Bond		360,000,000
	Sub total (D)		9,747,668,373
	Total		**13,692,094,346**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities

For the Year ended 31 December 2024

Consolidated Basis	Amount in Taka 2024	2023
Net profit after taxation	**1,341,611,968**	**4,154,771,571**
Addition :		
Depreciation	489,620,540	564,809,410
Provision (loan & advance)	4,833,787,614	1,936,748,508
Provision (Off-Balance Sheet items)	345,168,338	237,743,969
Provision (Investment of Shares)	903,195,604	11,391,595
Provision (Others)	397,321,364	1,711,184,444
Increase of interest payable	1,200,402,485	122,561,610
Increase of advance income tax	188,978,856	-
Increase in provision of taxation	-	169,109,370
Decrease of interest receivable	-	621,801,428
Deduction :		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,661,191,568)	(4,911,596,512)
Increase of interest receivable	(88,761,106)	-
Decrease in deferred tax assets	(1,861,680,508)	-
Increase in provision of taxation	(599,413,943)	-
Decrease of advance income tax	-	(463,370,466)
Decrease in deferred tax assets	-	(1,271,941,301)
	4,489,039,644	**2,883,213,626**

Solo Basis	Amount in Taka 2024	2023
Net profit after taxation	**1,454,588,947**	**4,345,530,103**
Addition :		
Provision (loan & advance)	4,833,787,614	1,936,748,508
Provision (Off-Balance Sheet items)	345,168,338	237,743,969
Provision (Investment of Shares)	903,195,604	11,391,595
Provision (Others)	397,321,364	1,711,184,444
Depreciation	488,583,301	564,102,424
Increase of interest payable	1,200,402,484	122,561,610
Decrease of advance income tax	205,156,409	-
Increase in provision of taxation	-	157,041,478
Decrease of interest receivable	-	621,801,428
Deduction :		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,661,191,568)	(4,911,596,512)
Increase in provision of taxation	(614,529,904)	-
Decrease of interest receivable	(88,761,106)	-
Decrease in deferred tax assets	(1,861,680,508)	-
Increase of advance income tax	-	(449,224,423)
Decrease in deferred tax assets	-	(1,271,941,301)
	4,602,040,975	**3,075,343,323**

Annexure- J

The Premier Bank PLC.

Balance Sheet of Islamic Banking Branches

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash		**862,059,752**	**834,776,312**
In hand (including foreign currencies)	1.1	64,158,196	39,912,781
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s) (including foreign currencies)	1.2	797,901,557	794,863,531
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	2	-	-
In Bangladesh	2.1	-	-
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		-	**-**
Placement with banks other financial institutions		-	-
Investment in shares & securities	3	**2,659,960,000**	**2,659,960,000**
Government	3.1	2,409,960,000	2,409,960,000
Others	3.2	250,000,000	250,000,000
Investments (including bills)	4	**22,340,463,800**	**21,786,169,947**
General investment		21,839,730,388	21,029,140,149
Bills purchased and Negotiated		500,733,411	757,029,798
Fixed assets including premises, furniture & fixtures and intangible	5	**47,725,838**	**34,216,342**
Other assets	6	**1,342,037,375**	**1,334,490,303**
Non-banking assets		-	-
Total Assets		**27,252,246,765**	**26,649,612,904**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Placement from other banks, financial institutions and agents	7	**1,451,107,544**	**310,956,274**
Deposits and other accounts		**24,189,105,596**	**24,323,363,441**
Mudaraba savings deposits		1,573,100,805	1,216,716,128
Mudaraba term deposits		14,568,441,775	15,441,529,714
Al -wadiah Current deposits and other accounts		7,136,325,263	7,280,128,054
Bills payable		911,237,753	384,989,546
Other liabilities	8	**1,612,033,626**	**2,015,293,189**
Total Liabilities & Capital		**27,252,246,765**	**26,649,612,904**
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances and endorsements		2,610,707,592	2,788,997,178
Letters of guarantee		171,868,909	124,145,798
Irrevocable letters of credit		2,235,534,615	1,819,062,633
Bills for collection		2,252,963,089	1,610,656,622
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
		7,271,074,205	**6,342,862,231**
Other commitments		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items		**7,271,074,205**	**6,342,862,231**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Profit and Loss Statement of Islamic Banking Branches

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
OPERATING INCOME			
Profit on islamic investments	9	1,856,767,314	1,614,942,946
Profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.	10	(1,808,634,181)	(1,098,339,888)
Net investment income		**48,133,134**	**516,603,058**
Investment income	11	133,309,136	132,817,375
Commission, exchange and brokerage	12	115,577,670	277,181,477
Other operating income	13	160,310,189	388,756,250
Total operating income (A)		**457,330,130**	**1,315,358,159**
Salary and allowances	14	121,876,027	118,234,158
Rent, taxes, insurance, lighting, etc.	15	36,285,723	25,430,403
Postage, stamps, telecommunication, etc.	16	5,706,041	8,416,187
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.	17	1,896,163	3,738,433
Shariah Supervisory Meeting Fees		250,000	384,000
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets	18	5,152,451	4,336,383
Other expenses	19	5,292,586	5,491,014
Total operating expenses (B)		**176,458,992**	**166,030,576**
Total operating profit (C=A-B)		**280,871,138**	**1,149,327,583**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Notes to Financial Statements of Islamic Banking Branches

As at 31 December 2024

		Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
1	**Cash**		
1.1	**Cash in hand**		
	In local currency	64,105,276	31,285,046
	In foreign currency	52,920	8,627,735
		64,158,196	**39,912,781**
1.2	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)**		
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank		
	In local currency	797,901,557	794,863,531
	In foreign currency	-	-
		797,901,557	**794,863,531**
		862,059,752	**834,776,312**
2.	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**		
	In Bangladesh	-	-
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		-	**-**
3.	**Investment in shares and securities**		
3.1	**Government securities**		
	Treasury bills	-	-
	Ijarah Sukuk	2,409,960,000	2,409,960,000
	Prize bonds	-	-
		2,409,960,000	**2,409,960,000**
3.1	**Others**		
	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	250,000,000	250,000,000
		250,000,000	**250,000,000**
4.	**Investments (including bills)**		
	General investment	21,839,730,388	21,029,140,149
	Bills purchased and discounted	500,733,411	757,029,798
		22,340,463,800	**21,786,169,947**
5.	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**		
	Furniture and fixtures	40,422,016	28,795,940
	Equipment and computers	7,303,822	5,420,402
		47,725,838	**34,216,342**
6.	**Other assets**		
	Adjusting account	1,311,379,450	1,310,808,062
	Stock of stationery	259,326	259,326
	Stamp in hand	253,800	379,140
	Advance income tax	6,636,887	6,361,969
	Prepaid expenses	-	-
	Sundry assets	23,507,911	16,681,806
		1,342,037,375	**1,334,490,303**
7.	**Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents**		
	In Bangladesh (note 7.1)	1,451,107,544	310,956,274
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		1,451,107,544	**310,956,274**

		Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
7.1	**In Bangladesh**		
	Bangladesh Bank (Islamic Bond)	-	-
	Bangladesh Bank (EDF/ EFPF)	301,233,099	299,218,633
	Bangladesh Bank (Refinance against PRE-FINANCE)	2,916,667	10,000,000
	Bangladesh Bank (REPO)	1,140,000,000	-
	Quard from Banks	6,957,778	1,737,641
		1,451,107,544	**310,956,274**
8.	**Other liabilities**		
	Adjusting account	90,037,764	411,216,656
	Profit suspense A/C	328,004,671	150,619,775
	Profit and Loss Account	280,871,138	1,149,327,583
	Profit Subsidy	32,158	32,158
	Head Office general account	607,223,569	245,754,769
	Investment compensation	305,864,326	58,342,248
		1,612,033,626	**2,015,293,189**
9.	**Profit on islamic investments**		
	Profit received from customers other than banks	1,856,767,314	1,603,868,208
	Profit received on Head Office general account	-	11,074,737
		1,856,767,314	**1,614,942,946**
10.	**Profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.**		
	Profit paid on deposits	1,808,634,181	1,098,339,888
		1,808,634,181	**1,098,339,888**
11	**Investment income**		
	Profit on Government Securities	112,648,794	112,321,416
	Profit on Mudaraba Perpetual bond	20,660,343	20,495,959
		133,309,136	**132,817,375**
12.	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**		
	Commission	88,168,944	176,394,569
	Exchange earnings	27,408,726	100,786,907
		115,577,670	**277,181,477**
13.	**Other income**		
	Services and other charges	5,897,736	10,395,426
	Postage recovers	1,019,908	2,815,870
	Telex/fax/e-mail charges received	5,801,485	8,276,877
	Incidental charges	1,616,148	1,536,884
	Miscellaneous earnings	145,974,912	365,731,193
		160,310,189	**388,756,250**
14.	**Salary and allowances**		
	Basic pay	62,610,953	46,570,834
	Allowances	42,325,841	49,299,780
	Bonus	12,121,819	18,005,969
	Provident fund contribution & retirement benefit	4,817,414	4,357,574
		121,876,027	**118,234,158**
15.	**Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.**		
	Rent, rates and taxes	21,882,934	12,964,323
	Insurance	10,286,899	8,651,051
	Electricity, gas, water, etc.	4,115,891	3,815,029
		36,285,723	**25,430,403**
16.	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.**		
	Telephone	889,829	815,638
	Postage, stamp and swift charges	1,572,018	7,092,711
	Telegram, telex, fax and e-mail	3,244,194	507,838
		5,706,041	**8,416,187**

		Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
17.	**Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.**		
	Printing and stationery	1,762,786	1,956,619
	Publicity and advertisement	133,377	1,781,814
		1,896,163	**3,738,433**
18.	**Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets**		
	Repairs:		
	Furniture and fixtures	550	16,000
	Office equipment	574,837	612,430
	Renovation and maintenance of premises	164,304	192,621
		739,691	**821,051**
	Depreciation:		
	Furniture and fixtures	3,017,743	2,193,319
	Office equipment	1,395,017	1,322,012
		4,412,759	**3,515,332**
		5,152,451	**4,336,383**
19.	**Other expenses**		
	Washing and cleaning	921,349	830,201
	Subscription	18,006	58,983
	Entertainment	1,432,493	1,134,050
	Travelling	70,848	66,910
	Conveyance	1,039,745	1,151,220
	Liveries and uniform	36,000	15,000
	Cash carrying charges	196,886	290,400
	Law charges	-	5,340
	Sundry expenses	1,577,259	1,938,910
		5,292,586	**5,491,014**

The Premier Bank PLC.

Off-shore Banking Units Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash					
In hand (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		-	-	-	-
(including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions					
In Bangladesh	3	10,180,466	1,216,565,674	10,730,492	1,177,671,454
Outside Bangladesh					
		10,180,466	**1,216,565,674**	**10,730,492**	**1,177,671,454**
Loans and advances					
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.	4.1	66,997,116	8,006,155,392	27,868,798	3,058,600,598
Bills purchased and discounted	4.2	20,091,358	2,400,917,282	61,393,155	6,737,898,718
		87,088,474	**10,407,072,674**	**89,261,953**	**9,796,499,317**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-
Non - banking assets		-	-	-	-
Total assets		**97,268,940**	**11,623,638,348**	**99,992,444**	**10,974,170,771**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		87,336,638	10,436,728,263	94,185,192	10,336,824,841
Deposits and other accounts					
Current deposits	5	-	-	-	-
Term deposits		2,057,380.00	245,856,910	18,066	1,982,774
Savings bank deposits		3,007,479	359,393,758	-	-
Sundry Deposit				-	-
		5,064,859	**605,250,668**	**18,066**	**1,982,774**
Other liabilities	6	**4,867,443**	**581,659,417**	**5,789,186**	**635,363,156**
Total liabilities		**97,268,940**	**11,623,638,348**	**99,992,445**	**10,974,170,771**
OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS					
Contingent Liabilities		**3,916,292**	**467,996,837**	**4**	**4**
Acceptances and endorsements		3,448,059	412,043,012	-	-
Letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit		468,233	55,953,824	-	-
Other contingent liabilities				-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other commitments					
Forward assets purchase and forward deposits placed		-	-	-	-
Spot and forward foreign exchange contracts		-	-	-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments				-	-
		-	-	-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items including contingent liabilities:		**3,916,292**	**467,996,837**	**x**	**x**

The Premier Bank PLC.

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

	Notes	2024		2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Interest income	7	6,893,036	823,717,770	7,476,302	820,524,140
Interest paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.	10	(2,736,056)	(326,958,723)	(2,558,349)	(280,778,787)
Net interest income		**4,156,979**	**496,759,047**	**4,917,953**	**539,745,353**
Investment income		-	-	-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage	8	**17,229**	**2,058,832**		
Other operating income	9	15,345	1,833,743	-	-
Total operating income (A)		**4,189,553**	**500,651,622**	**4,917,953**	**539,745,353**
Salary and allowances		-	-	-	-
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.		-	-	-	-
Legal expenses		-	-	-	-
Postage, stamps, telecommunication, etc.	11	525	62,738	-	-
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.		-	-	-	-
Auditors' fee					
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets		-	-	-	-
Other expenses		-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses (B)		525	62,738	-	-
Profit / (loss) before provision (C=A-B)		**4,189,028**	**500,588,884**	**4,917,953**	**539,745,353**

1.1 Status of the units

Premier Bank PLC operates its Off-shore Banking Units (OBUs) in compliance with the rules and guidelines prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank initially received approval to set up two OBUs at the Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) and the Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ), as per Bangladesh Bank's letter no. BRPD (P3) 744 (102)/2009-4138, dated 10 November 2009. Later, with formal approval from Bangladesh Bank (letter no. BRPD (P3)/744(102)/2011-2553, dated 26 June 2011), the OBU at Dhaka EPZ was relocated to Banani, Dhaka. Additionally, the Bank received permission to establish a new OBU in Gulshan, Dhaka, through Bangladesh Bank's letter no. BRPD(LS-)/745(47)/2023-1597, dated 16 February 2023.

Premier Bank PLC began its Off-shore Banking operations on 7 December 2009 from its Head Office. Currently, the Bank operates two fully functional OBUs situated in the Banani and Gulshan areas of Dhaka.

1.1.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of the units are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers ez. non-resident individuals/ institutions specially of Export Processing Zone.

1.2 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements

1.2.1 Basis of accounting

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

1.2.2 Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

Sundry Deposit

1.2.3 Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21" The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign currency balances held in US Dollar are converted into Taka at weighted average rate of inter-bank market as determined by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month. Balances held in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are converted into equivalent US Dollar at buying rates of New York closing of the previous day and converted into Taka equivalent.

1.2.4 Reporting period

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

2 General

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

2) Profit Transferred into Taka Currency @ US$1 = Taka 109.75 at average rate of year 2024.

		2024		2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
3	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**				
	In Bangladesh (note-3.1)	10,180,466	1,216,565,674	10,730,492	1,177,671,454
	Outside Bangladesh (note-3.2)	-	-	-	-
		10,180,466	**1,216,565,674**	**10,730,492**	**1,177,671,454**
3.1	**In Bangladesh**				
		10,180,466	**1,216,565,674**	**10,730,492**	**1,177,671,454**
3.2	**Outside Bangladesh**	-	-	-	-
4	**Loans and advances**				
4.1	**Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.**				
	Loans	54,969,150	6,568,813,466	16,438,234	1,804,096,131
	Overdrafts	12,027,966	1,437,341,926	11,430,565	1,254,504,467
	Cash credits	-	-	-	-
		66,997,116	**8,006,155,392**	**27,868,798**	**3,058,600,598**
4.2	**Bills purchased and discounted**				
	Foreign bills purchased and discounted	20,091,358	2,400,917,282	61,393,155	6,737,898,718
		20,091,358	**2,400,917,282**	**61,393,155**	**6,737,898,718**
		87,088,474	**10,407,072,674**	**89,261,953**	**9,796,499,317**
5	**Deposits and other accounts**				
	Bank deposits	-	-	-	-
	Customer deposits and other accounts (note-5.1)	5,064,859	605,250,668	18,066	1,982,774
		5,064,859	**605,250,668**	**18,066**	**1,982,774**
5.1	**Customer deposits and other accounts**				
	Savings bank deposits	-	-	-	-
	Term deposits	2,057,380	245,856,910	18,066	1,982,774
	Current deposits and other accounts	3,007,479	359,393,758	-	-
	Bills payable		-	-	-
		5,064,859	**605,250,668**	**18,066**	**1,982,774**
6	**Other liabilities**				
	Interest Suspense	287,328	34,335,740	341,520	37,481,782
	Due to Head Office	4,189,028	500,588,884	4,917,953	539,745,353
	Foreign currency transation gain/ (loss)	-		-	
	Accrued interest	391,086	46,734,793	529,713	58,136,022
		4,867,443	**581,659,417**	**5,789,186**	**635,363,156**
7	**Interest income**				
	Interest on loans and advances	6,893,036	823,717,770	7,476,302	820,524,140
		6,893,036	**823,717,770**	**7,476,302**	**820,524,140**
8	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**				
	Commission	17,229	2,058,832	-	-
		17,229	**2,058,832**	**-**	**-**

	2024		2023	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
9 Other operating income				
Fax/e-mail charges received	896	107,111	-	-
Miscellaneous earnings	14,449	1,726,632	-	-
	15,345	**1,833,743**	**-**	**-**
10 Interest on deposits, borrowings, etc.				
Interest paid on deposits, borrowings	2,736,056	326,958,723	2,558,349	280,778,787
	2,736,056	**326,958,723**	**2,558,349**	**280,778,787**
11 Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.				
Postage, stamp and swift charges	525	62,738	-	-
	525	**62,738**	**-**	**-**

Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Premier Bank Securities Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **"Premier Bank Securities Limited."** which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and 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 and explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **"Premier Bank Securities Limited."** as at 31 December 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 laws and regulations as per disclosure made in Note 8 of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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 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 these requirements and with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994 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 liquidator to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management but not for the purpose expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the company's financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company 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 have determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We shall describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations, we also report the following:

a) We have obtained the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification.

b) In our opinion, books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those book.

c) The statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 APR 2025

Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 11970 E. P.
Signed by: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Partner
Enrollment No.: 1885
DVC: 2504281885AS993803

Premier Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	5	210,876,865	239,576,966
Accounts Receivable from Exchanges	6	2,181,106	2,477,490
Receivable from Margin Clients	7	4,128,254,548	4,254,097,093
Investment in securities (Own portfolio)	8	135,604,707	127,153,356
Other Assets	9	43,448,910	72,500,101
Advance Income Tax	10	186,440,971	170,263,418
		4,706,807,106	**4,866,068,424**
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	11	4,959,353	5,351,020
Intangible assets	12	32,573	40,716
Value of Investment in Exchange (against membership rate)	13	622,499,979	622,499,979
		627,491,905	**627,891,715**
Total assets		**5,334,299,011**	**5,493,960,139**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Payable to Clients	14	167,056,741	115,205,001
Short Term Loan from PBL	15	2,348,164,536	2,301,966,889
Payable to Exchanges	16	259,794	9,145,560
Other Liabilities and Provisions	17	557,244,614	693,092,385
		3,072,725,685	**3,119,409,835**
Shareholder Equity			
Share Capital	18	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Capital Reserve	19	1,174,127	1,174,127
Retained Earnings	20	(239,600,801)	(126,623,823)
		2,261,573,326	**2,374,550,304**
Total equity and liabilities		**5,334,299,011**	**5,493,960,139**
Net assets value per share		**9.05**	**9.50**

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

Shaila Shelley Khan
Chairman

Shahed Sekander
Managing Director

Sayed Abul Hashem, FCA, FCMA
Director

Subject to our separate report of even date.

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 APR 2025

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed by: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 1885
Firm Registration No.: 11970 E.P.
DVC: 2504281885AS993803

Premier Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
Brokerage Commission	21	85,017,115	60,335,924
Interest Income - Margin Loan	22	130,990,873	118,465,985
Income from investment in shares	23	8,461,132	11,087,904
Other Operating Income	24	1,741,142	2,340,363
Total operating income		**226,210,262**	**192,230,176**
Less: Operating Expenses	25	(16,572,185)	(11,072,576)
Income from operation		**209,638,077**	**181,157,600**
Add: Other Income	26	2,931,742	2,616,904
Less: Administrative and general expenses	27	(194,487,119)	(200,475,007)
Less: Finance Expenses	28	(115,943,717)	(133,067,611)
Net Income/(Loss) from business operation		**(97,861,017)**	**(149,768,114)**
Less: Loss from sale of CSE shares (Block Account)		-	**(28,922,526)**
Net Profit /(Loss) before provision and Income Tax		**(97,861,017)**	**(178,690,640)**
Less: Provision for Margin Loan		-	-
Less: Fair value adjustment for fall in values of investment securities		-	-
Net Profit before Income Tax		**(97,861,017)**	**(178,690,640)**
Less: Provision for Income Tax		(15,115,962)	(12,067,892)
Net Profit /(Loss) After Income Tax		**(112,976,978)**	**(190,758,532)**
Add: Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		**(112,976,978)**	**(190,758,532)**
Earnings per share		**(0.45)**	**(0.76)**

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

Shaila Shelley Khan
Chairman

Shahed Sekander
Managing Director

Sayed Abul Hashem, FCA, FCMA
Director

Subject to our separate report of even date.

Place : Dhaka
Date: 28 APR 2025

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Signed by: Md. Tanjilur Rahman FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 1885
Firm Registration No.: 11970 E.P.
DVC: 2504281885AS993803

Premier Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Changes In Equity

For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	2,500,000,000	1,174,127	(126,623,823)	2,374,550,304
Net Profit /(Loss) After Income Tax	-	-	(112,976,978)	(112,976,978)
Transferred to capital reserve		-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**2,500,000,000**	**1,174,127**	**(239,600,801)**	**2,261,573,326**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2023	2,500,000,000	1,174,127	64,134,709	2,565,308,836
Net Profit /(Loss) After Income Tax	-	-	(190,758,532)	(190,758,532)
Transferred to capital reserve				-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**2,500,000,000**	**1,174,127**	**(126,623,823)**	**2,374,550,304**

Shaila Shelley Khan
Chairman

Shahed Sekander
Managing Director

Sayed Abul Hashem, FCA, FCMA
Director

Premier Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
A.	**Cash flows from Operating activities:**		
	Cash received from commission and others	85,445,708	257,425,105
	Payment for operating expenses & others	(20,194,997)	(178,559,776)
	Financial expenses	(115,943,717)	(133,067,611)
	Income tax expense	(15,115,962)	(12,067,892)
	Net cash used in Operating activities	**(65,808,968)**	**(66,270,173)**
B.	**Cash flows from Investing activities:**		
	Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(637,428)	(3,258,673)
	Sale of strategic Investment in Shares (CSE)	-	16,077,495
	Investment in Dealer Account	(8,451,353)	844,895
	Net cash (used in)/Provided from Investing activities	**(9,088,781)**	**13,663,717**
C.	**Cash flows from Financing activities:**		
	Short Term Loan from PBL	46,197,647	113,011,490
	Net cash provided from financing activities	**46,197,647**	**113,011,490**
	Net surplus in cash and bank balance for the period (A+B+C)	**(28,700,102)**	**60,405,035**
	Cash and Bank Balances at the beginning of the year	239,576,966	179,171,932
	Cash and Bank Balances as at 31 December 2024	**210,876,865**	**239,576,966**

Shaila Shelley Khan
Chairman

Shahed Sekander
Managing Director

Sayed Abul Hashem, FCA, FCMA
Director

Premier Bank Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. The Company and its Activities

1.1 Legal status and nature of the company

PREMIER BANK SECURITIES LIMITED was incorporated on 23 June 2010 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide certificate of incorporation no. C-85332/10.

The registered office of the company is at Iqbal Center (3rd Floor), 42 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh.

2. Nature of the business activities

The principal objectives of the Company are to carry on the business of stock brokers/stock dealers and other related business in connection with the dealings of listed securities. Other objectives of the Company are to buy, sell, hold shares, stocks and fixed income securities or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the Company in the same and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis applying accrual basis of accounting except for statement of cash flows in accordance with and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act 1994, Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Securities and Exchange Act 1993, conditions and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Schedule-B reference no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2017-357/221/Admin/89 Date: 29, May 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations. Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from operating activities are presented under the indirect method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020.

3.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost convention basis. The accounting policies, unless otherwise stated, have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those of the previous year.

3.3 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements in line with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" when - The Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event.

i) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

ii) a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the revision is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised.

3.4 Components of Financial Statements

The financial statements referred to here comprise:

a) Statement of Financial Position
b) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
c) Statement of changes in Equity
d) Statement of Cash Flows and
e) Notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes

3.5 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" and the cash flows from operating activities are presented under the indirect method as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020.

3.6 Going Concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for foreseeable future. For this reasons the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current credit facilities and adequate resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations.

3.7 Recognition and measurement of financial assets

A financial asset or financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term.

3.8 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise and in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers":

a. Brokerage Commission

Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order is signed and trade is executed.

b. Interest Income from Margin Loan

Interest income from margin loan is recognized on accrual basis. Such income is calculated on daily margin loan balance of the respective clients. Income is recognized on Quarterly basis.

c. Dividend income and gain/ (loss) on sale of marketable securities

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established whereas profit or loss arising from the sale of securities is accounted for only when shares are sold in the market and profit is realized or loss is incurred.

3.9 Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and Bank Balances include cash in hand and cash at bank which are held and are available for use by the Company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in the value of the above items.

3.10 Property, Plant & Equipment

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and have limited useful lives (except land). All expenses incurred for the purpose of acquiring, installing and bringing the fixed assets into its present location for intended use have to be capitalized and included in the cost of the fixed assets.

3.11 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of fixed assets in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The rates of depreciation used on a reducing balance method are as follows:

Name of Assets	Rate of Depreciation
Office Equipment's	20%
Software	20%
Electrical Equipment's	20%
Office Furniture's & Renovation	10%
IT Infrastructure	20%

3.12 Right of Use Asset

The company has complied with International Financial Reporting standards IFRS (16): Lease and accordingly accounted for asset under appropriate head. However upon review of companys lease rental agreement, termination clause include a clause like " Both party can cancell the agreement with 3 (three) months prior notice, which indicates that lease term is not more then 1 year. So company need not to include in Right of Use (ROU) assets".

3.13 Investment in Shares

Investment in quoted shares (or shares held for sale) and unquoted shares are initially recognized at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the shares. After initial recognition, investment in quoted shares has been revalued at fair value at reporting date. Net of unrealized gain and loss has been recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.14 Advance, deposits and prepayments

Advances are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, advances are carried at cost less deductions, adjustments or charges to other account heads such as property, plant and equipment, inventory, etc.

3.15 Advance Income Tax

The amount of advance income tax is mainly deduction at sources by DSE & CSE on daily transactions of broker & dealer operation. Tax deduction on interest income and dividend income are also included here.

3.16 Provision for current Tax

Provision for current tax is made in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Act, 2023 and subsequent amendments made thereto from time to time.

3.17 Provision for expenses

Provision for expenses is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

3.18 Provision against unrealized loss in shares purchased as dealer and Margin Loan

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Order No. BSEC/SRI/Policy/3/2020/68 dated on 12 January 2020, and subsequent deferral of provision Through BSEC directive No. BSEC / SMMIO/ NI/ 2023/1690 dated, 28/03/2024, the 20% provision mainenance has been deferred. However, the Company maintained profit suspense on margin investment stood at Tk. 183,812,643.00 (note- 17.01) up to 31.12.2024 and also maintained general provision for margin Investment Tk. 52,768,700.00 as on 31.12.2024.

3.19 Related Party Disclosures

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

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

3.20 Events after the reporting period

Events after the balance sheet date that provide additional information about the company's position at the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that are not adjusting event are disclosed in the notes when material.

3.21 Management' responsibility on financial statements

The management of the company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

3.22 Reporting period

These financial statements cover period from 01 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

4. General

i) These notes form an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

ii) Previous year's figures have been re-arranged/re-grouped where necessary to conform to the current year's financial presentation.

iii) Figures in these notes and annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest taka.

Particulars		Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
5	**Cash and Bank Balances**		
	Cash in hand (Note-5.1)	158,280	204,061
	Cash at Bank in Company's account (Note-5.2)	719,246	441,980
	Cash at Bank in trading accounts (Stock Dealer A/C) (Note-5.3)	1,011,384	230,071
	Cash at Bank clients (consolidated customer account) (Note-5.4)	190,650,468	188,829,897
	Cash at Bank at IPO Account (Note-5.5)	1,136,912	1,113,728
	Investment on FDR (Note-5.6)	17,200,575	48,757,229
		210,876,865	**239,576,966**
5.1	**Cash in hand**		
	Head Office	75,827	125,504
	Gulshan extended Office of HO	6,711	10,939
	Kakrail	6,415	9,732
	Kawran Bazar	16,377	11,276
	Kalabagan	8,972	9,463
	Motijheel	24,251	16,391
	O. R. Nizam Road (Ctg.)	10,734	12,911
	Nikunjo	8,993	7,845
		158,280	**204,061**
5.2	**Cash at Bank in Company's account**		
	The Premier Bank Ltd. (Banani Branch)		
	Revenue Account No. 0104 13100002817	622,639	339,441
	SND Account No. 010413100002818	94,727	93,586
	PBSL BGTB Bank Ac. 82798	792	2,000
	SND Account No. 705	1,087	6,952
		719,246	**441,980**
5.3	**Cash at Bank in trading accounts (Stock Dealer A/C)**		
	The City Bank Ltd. (Banani Branch)		
	PBSL Dealer Account No. 3101521765001	1,011,384	230,071
		1,011,384	**230,071**
5.4	**Cash at Bank accounts for clients (consolidated customer account)**		
	The Premier Bank Ltd. (Banani Branch)		
	SND Account No.0104 13500000008	108,746,776	76,902,776
	The City Bank Ltd. (Banani Branch)		
	SND Account No. 3101307505001	81,903,692	111,927,121
		190,650,468	**188,829,897**
5.5	**Cash at Bank at IPO Account**		
	The Premier Bank Ltd. (Banani Branch)		
	SND Account No. 0104 13100002858	1,136,912	1,113,728
		1,136,912	**1,113,728**
5.6	**Investments in FDR**		
	Opening Balance	48,757,229	47,104,270
	Add: Addition during the year	16,077,495	-
	Add: Interest Received	2,023,770	1,652,959
	Less: Transfer to loan account for partial settlement	(49,657,919)	-
		17,200,575	**48,757,229**

	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
6	**Accounts Receivable from Exchanges**		
	Receivable from DSE (Note-6.1)	2,181,106	2,477,490
	Receivable from CSE (Note-6.2)	-	-
	Receivable from others (Accrued Interest of FDR & Others)		
		2,181,106	**2,477,490**
6.1	**Receivable from DSE**		
	Receivable against A, B, G & N category	50,545	2,477,490
	Receivable against Z category	2,130,561	-
		2,181,106	**2,477,490**
6.2	**Receivable from CSE**		
	Receivable against A, B, G & N category	-	-
	Receivable against Z category		
		-	**-**
7	**Receivable from Margin Clients**		
	Receivable from Clients having no margin or full erosion of clients' equity (e.g. no equity against debit balance)	3,971,714,634	3,330,700,174
	Receivable from Clients fall under force sale condition (e.g. equity is between 100% and 125%of DB	13,273,280	137,699,640
	Receivable from Clients fall under margin call (e.g. equity is > 125% of DB but < 150% of DB)	16,957,389	256,571,061
	Receivable from regular margin clients (e.g. equity is>150% of debt balance) Clients	126,309,245	529,126,218
		4,128,254,548	**4,254,097,093**
8	**Investment in securities (Own portfolio)**		
	Proprietary Positions in Equity Securities		
	Value of "A" Category Instruments	149,928,975	142,691,246
	Value of "B/G/N" Category Instruments	21,860,859	42,873,253
	Value of "Z" Category Instruments	24,094,942	1,868,926
	Fair value adjustment for fall in values of investment securities	(60,280,069)	(60,280,069)
		135,604,707	**127,153,356**

As Per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange commission Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated 28-12-2016, Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203 dated 28-12-2017, Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2018/931 dated 24-12-2011 Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2020/68 dated 12-01-2020 & Directive No. BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/605 dated 28-12-2022 & Directive No. BSEC/SMMID/NI/2023/1690 dated 28-03-2024 (valid up to 31-01-2025) the Company may Keep 20% provision on unrealised loss on investment in own portfolio account. The market value of securities of the own portfolio account stood at Tk. 96,269,746 as on December 31, 2024 against cost value of investment of Tk. 195,884,776 thus arise unrealised loss of Tk. 99,615,029. If the market price of the securities against own investment go up in future this unrealise loss will be reduced. However, the Company maintained provision for unrealised loss on investment Tk. 60,280,069 as on 31.12.2024.

Details are given in **Annexure-B**

9	**Other Assets**		
	Prepaid Expenses (Note-9.1)	43,423,910	50,717,681
	Receivable from DSE against IPO Shares	-	5,679,925
	Receivable from CSE against sale of Block shares	-	16,077,495
	Security Deposit against Clearing House-CSE	25,000	25,000
		43,448,910	**72,500,101**
9.1	**Prepaid Expenses**		
	Advance Office Rent , Head Office	38,053,910	49,970,570
	Advance office rent of Kawran bazar office	-	247,111
	Advance office rent of Motijheel office	4,620,000	-
	Advance against Software	750,000	500,000
		43,423,910	**50,717,681**

	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
10	**Advance Income Tax**		
	Opening balance	170,263,418	156,117,375
	Add: Tax Deducted at Source Against Dividend Income	1,618,688	2,032,493
		171,882,106	158,149,868
	Add: Tax Deducted at Source DSE and CSE/ Others	12,654,275	9,186,852
		184,536,381	167,336,720
	Add: Tax Deducted at Source Against Bank Interest & FDR	500,027	756,003
		185,036,408	168,092,724
	Add: Tax paid with return	1,404,563	2,170,694
		186,440,971	170,263,418
	Less: Adjustment during the period	-	-
		186,440,971	**170,263,418**
11	**Fixed assets**		
	Fixed Assets (net off depreciation & amortization):		
	Office Equipment's	1,146,985	1,359,389
	Office Furniture's & Renovation	1,081,087	1,201,207
	Electrical Equipment's	1,405,821	1,133,599
	IT Infrastructure	1,325,460	1,656,824
		4,959,353	**5,351,020**
	Details are given in **Annexure-A**		
12	**Intangible Assets**		
	Software	32,573	40,716
		32,573	**40,716**
	Details are given in **Annexure-A**		
13	**Value of Investment in Exchange (against membership rate)**		
	Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.(note no.13.1)	487,500,000	487,500,000
	Chattogram Stock Exchange (note no.13.2)	134,999,979	134,999,979
		622,499,979	**622,499,979**
13.1	**Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.**		
	Opening Balance	487,500,000	487,500,000
	Add: Investment made during the year	-	-
		487,500,000	487,500,000
	Less: Sale/ Recovery during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	**487,500,000**	**487,500,000**

As per the provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, Dhaka Stock Exchange allotted 7,215,106 ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each and Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) in favor of the company against the membership of DSE. Out of the total 7,215,106 Shares DSE transferred and credited 2,886,042 shares directly to Company's BO Account (1294590050888175) and rest 4,329,064 shares were credited to the "Demutualization Blocked Account" maintained by the DSE. Later DSE have transferred 25% shares to Chinese Consortium-Strategic Partner of DSE by taking over 25% shares of TREC holders. As such Premier Bank Securities Limited sold 1,803,777 shares at Tk. 21 per share amount in Tk. 37,879,317, but the cost value of Tk. 90 per share amount in Tk. 162,500,045, however realised loss amount in Tk.124,620,728. The sale of shares to Chinese Consortium-Strategic Partner of DSE, is decision of government and the loss on such disposal is one-off nature. The management has decided to allocates loss equally to Six successive years.

13.2	**Chattogram Stock Exchange Ltd.**		
	Opening Balance	134,999,979	180,000,000
	Add: Investment made during the year	-	-
		134,999,979	180,000,000
	Less: Sale/ Recovery during the year	-	45,000,021
	Closing Balance	**134,999,979**	**134,999,979**

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	2024	2023

As per the provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, Chattogram Stock Exchange allotted 4,287,330 ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each and Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) in favor of the company against the membership of CSE. Out of the total 4,287,330 Shares CSE transferred and credited 1,714,932 shares directly to Company's BO Account (1204590050888175) and rest 2,572,398 shares were credited to the "Demutualization Blocked Account" maintained by the CSE.Later CSE have transferred 25% shares to Basundhara group-Strategic Partner of CSE by taking over 25% shares of TREC holders. As such Premier Bank Securities Limited sold 1,071,833 shares at Tk. 15 per share amount in Tk. 16,077,495, but the cost value of Tk. 41.98 per share amount in Tk. 45,000,021, however realised loss amount in Tk. 28,922,526. The sale of shares to Basundhara group-Strategic Partner of CSE, is decision of government and the loss on such disposal is one-off nature so the management has decided to allocates loss in this year.

14	**Payable to Clients**		
	Payable to Clients (Trading)	167,056,741	115,205,001
	Payable to Clients (IPO)	-	0
		167,056,741	**115,205,001**
15	**Short Term Loan from PBL**		
	Opening Balance	2,301,966,889	2,188,955,399
	Borrowing for Margin Loan paid to Clients	-	-
	Add: Borrowing for Investment in Stocks & Margin Loan paid to Clients	-	-
	Less: Loan refund to Bank	(69,657,918)	(20,000,000)
	Add: Interest & Charges Capitalized in this period	115,855,565	133,011,490
		2,348,164,536	**2,301,966,889**
16	**Payable to Exchanges**		
	Payable to Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. (Broker)	259,794	4,553,310
	Payable to Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. (Dealer)	-	-
	Payable to Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.	-	4,592,250
		259,794	**9,145,560**
17	**Other Liabilities and Provisions**		
	Payable to Leads Corporation	430,000	430,000
	Payable agst. Audit Fees	92,000	92,000
	Payable to PBL against Office Rent-H.O.	1,430,000	1,430,000
	Others payable	116,145,990	107,592,477
	Provision for Expenses	1,071,198	1,617,432
	VAT Withheld-Director Fees	72,000	68,250
	TDS-Directoe Fees	-	19,500
	Payable against VAT deducted at source	67,923	13,936
	Payable against Tax deducted at source	831,493	602,828
	Payable agt rent for gulshan office	1,547,000	1,570,400
	TDS-Services	154	154
	Payable to Clients against CCBA interest	13,739,210	8,062,049
	Payable agst. Office rent-Motijheel	21,000	247,200
	Interest Suspense A/C (Note-17.1)	183,812,643	348,478,117
	General Provision on Margin Loan (Note-17.2)	52,768,701	52,768,701
	Provision for Income Tax (Note-17.3)	185,215,303	170,099,342
		557,244,614	**693,092,385**
17.1	**Interest Suspense A/C**		
	Opening balance	348,478,117	348,478,117
	Add/(Less): Interest Suspense Account	(164,665,474)	-
		183,812,643	**348,478,117**

Liabilities made (to suspense A/C) against interest income-margin loan which was charged on the clients bearing negative equity.

Particulars			Amount in Taka	
			31 December, 2023	31 December, 2022
17.2	**Provision on Margin Loan**			
	General Provision on Margin Loan (17.2.1)		52,768,701	52,768,701
	Specific Provision (17.2.2)		-	-
			52,768,701	**52,768,701**
17.2.1	**General Provision on Margin Loan**			
	Opening Balance		52,768,701	52,768,701
	Addition during the year		-	-
			52,768,701	**52,768,701**

General provision made in the books of account stood at Tk. 52,768,701 as on December 31, 2024 against the required provision of Tk. 41,282,545 leaving surplus of Tk.11,486,156 as mandatory provision 1% of outstanding margin exposures as prescribed by part B of schedule C rule 5(2) of BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2017- 357/221/admin/89 dated May 22, 2019.

17.2.2 Specific Provision on Margin Loan

As Per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange commission Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated 28-12-2016, Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203 dated 28-12-2017, Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2018/931 dated 24-12-2018 Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2020/68 dated 12-01-2020 & Directive No. BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/605 dated 28-12-2022 & Directive No. BSEC/SMMID/NI/2023/1690 dated 28-03-2024 (valid up to 31-01-2025) the Company may Keep 20% provision for negative equity in margin account. The market value of securities of the client Account having negative equity stood at Tk. 1,038,280,016.00 as on December 31, 2024 against receivable from margin clients of Tk. 4,128,254,548.00 thus arise negative equity of Tk. 3,042,293,809.00 If the market price of the securities against margin investment go up in future this equity erosion will be reduced. However, the Company maintained profit suspense on margin investment stood at Tk. 183,812,643.00 (note- 17.01) up to 31.12.2024 and also maintained general provision for margin Investment Tk. 52,768,700.00 as on 31.12.2024.

17.3	**Provision for Income Tax**			
	Opening balance		170,099,342	158,031,450
	Add: Addition during the year		15,115,962	12,067,892
			185,215,303	170,099,342
	Less: Adjustment During the Year		-	-
			185,215,303	**170,099,342**
18	**Share Capital**			
	Authorized Capital			
	300,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each		**3,000,000,000**	**3,000,000,000**
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital			
	250,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10 each		**2,500,000,000**	**2,500,000,000**
	Name of Shareholders	**No. of Shares**		
	The Premier Bank PLC.	249,998,000	2,499,980,000	2,499,980,000
	Mrs. Fauzia Rekza Banu	1,000	10,000	10,000
	Mr. Shoave Rahman	1,000	10,000	10,000
		250,000,000	**2,500,000,000**	**2,500,000,000**
18.1	**Capital to regulatory capital requirement**			
	A. Eligible Capital			
	(i) Core Capital			
	Paid up capital		2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
	Capital reserve		1,174,127	1,174,127
	Retained earnings		(239,600,801)	(126,623,823)
			2,261,573,326	**2,374,550,304**
	(ii) Supplementary Capital			
	General Provision		10,553,740	10,553,740
	Specific provision		-	-
			10,553,740	**10,553,740**

	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
	B. Total Eligible capital (i+ii)	**2,272,127,066**	**2,385,104,044**
	C. Total risk requirement (Annexure-C)	**368,008,527**	**375,645,783**
	D. Required capital (120% of total risk requirement)	**441,610,233**	**450,774,940**
	E. Capital Surplus (B-D)	**1,830,516,833**	**1,934,329,104**
	F. Capital adequacy ratio	**617%**	**635%**
	Core capital to total risk requirement	614%	632%
	Supplementary capital to total risk requirement	3%	3%
	G. Operational risk requirement	**16,517,722**	**15,623,762**
	H. Core capital to operational risk requirement (minimum 100%)	**137 times**	**152 times**
19	**Capital Reserve**		
	Opening balance	1,174,127	1,174,127
	Addition during the year (10% on last year profit)	-	-
		1,174,127	**1,174,127**
20	**Retained Earnings**		
	Opening Balance	(126,623,823)	64,134,709
	Net profit/ (loss) during the year	(112,976,978)	(190,758,532)
	Less: Amount transferred to Capital reserve	-	-
		(239,600,801)	**(126,623,823)**
21	**Brokerage Commission**		
	Commission-DSE	76,308,347	58,597,775
	Commission-CSE	8,708,768	1,738,149
		85,017,115	**60,335,924**
22	**Interest Income - Margin Loan**		
	Interest Income - Margin Loan	130,990,873	118,465,985
		130,990,873	**118,465,985**
23	**Income from investment in shares**		
	Dividend Income	8,093,437	10,162,465
	Gain from Investment in Share	367,695	925,439
		8,461,132	**11,087,904**
24	**Other Operating Income**		
	BO Account Opening Fees	112,250	49,500
	BO Account Maintenance Fees	446,951	1,676,700
	IPO Commission	11,320	8,190
	Service Charges	360,674	443,050
	CDBL Income	809,947	162,923
		1,741,142	**2,340,363**
25	**Operating expenses**		
	Laga Charges-DSE	5,554,129	4,360,344
	Laga Charges-CSE	586,967	56,924
	Business Development Exp	6,895,139	2,987,875
	CDBL Charges-CDS Charges	3,471,900	2,361,933
	CDBL Charges-BO Acc. Maintenance Charges	64,050	1,305,500
		16,572,185	**11,072,576**
26	**Other income**		
	Miscellaneous Income	250,000	250,200
	Interest Income on FDR	2,481,984	2,305,366
	Interest Income-Bank Acc.	199,758	61,338
		2,931,742	**2,616,904**

Particulars		Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
27	**Administrative and general expenses**		
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc. (Note-27.1)	138,751,312	136,140,925
	Salary & allowances (Note-27.2)	47,816,955	35,393,773
	Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc. (Note-27.3)	1,373,689	1,297,568
	Stationery, printing & advertisement (Note-27.4)	270,072	482,041
	Depreciation, repair & maintenance (Note-27.5)	2,188,023	1,418,224
	Other expenses (Note-27.6)	4,087,068	25,742,476
		194,487,119	**200,475,007**
27.1	**Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.**		
	Office Rent	132,113,379	129,930,445
	Electricity Bill	6,254,453	5,858,600
	Gas Bill	11,880	11,880
	WASA Bill	371,600	340,000
		138,751,312	**136,140,925**
27.2	**Salary & allowances**		
	Salaries & Allowances	42,019,272	30,677,339
	Festival Bonus	3,794,025	2,773,943
	Car allowance for executive	267,000	267,000
	PF Comp. Contribution	1,736,658	1,675,491
		47,816,955	**35,393,773**
27.3	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.**		
	Mobile Bill	338,000	354,000
	Network Connection Charges	1,033,404	928,404
	Postage & Courier	2,285	1,840
	Telephone Bill		13,324
		1,373,689	**1,297,568**
27.4	**Stationery, printing & advertisement**		
	Printing & Stationeries	230,184	226,898
	Paper & Periodicals	13,188	12,815
	Computer Accessories	26,700	242,328
		270,072	**482,041**
27.5	**Depreciation, repair & maintenance**		
	Office Maintenance	575,963	466,569
	Repair & Maintenance	574,821	234,490
	Depreciation	1,037,239	717,165
		2,188,023	**1,418,224**
27.6	**Other expenses**		
	Casual Labour	858,670	869,088
	Car Maintenance	510,000	510,000
	Audit Fees	92,000	92,000
	Dse mobile app charge	55,461	-
	Conveyance	114,295	98,500
	Advertisement Expense	163,800	
	Training Expense	-	10,200
	Entertainment	565,956	462,802
	Renewal and Registration	590,430	1,099,802
	Legal & professional fees		175,250
	Loss on Sale of Strategic Investment in Shares (DSE)		20,770,111

Particulars		Amount in Taka	
		2024	2023
	Director Fees	181,250	137,500
	IPO Bidding/ Subscription Fee		11,000
	Investor protection fund	16,006	45,088
	Miscellaneous Expenses	939,200	1,461,135
		4,087,068	**25,742,476**
28	**Finance expenses**		
	Bank Charge	139,302	56,695
	Interest expense on Loan from Premier Bank Limited (Margin)	115,804,415	133,010,916
		115,943,717	**133,067,611**
29	**Cash flows from Operating activities:**		
	Net Profit Before Income Tax	(97,861,017)	(178,690,640)
	Add: Depreciation	1,037,239	717,165
	Loss on Sale of Strategic Investment in Shares (DSE)	-	20,770,111
	Loss on Sale of Strategic Investment in Shares (CSE)	-	28,922,526
	Operating Profit before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	**(96,823,778)**	**(128,280,838)**
	Increase/Decrease in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Margin loan to client	125,842,545	62,106,352
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets & Advance Tax	12,873,638	(22,935,071)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable from Securities Trading	296,384	10,273,059
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payable	51,851,740	(16,456,531)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	(144,733,535)	41,090,749
	Income Tax expense	(15,115,962)	(12,067,892)
	Net cash used in Operating activities	**(65,808,968)**	**(66,270,173)**

30 Transaction with related parties (IAS-24)

During the year the company has carried out following transactions with related parties in the normal course of business.

Name of related parties	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	Balance as on 31.12.24	Transaction during the year (Net)	Balance as on 31.12.23
Premier Bank PLC.	Short Term Loan	Parent Company	2,348,164,536	46,197,647	2,301,966,889
Premier Bank PLC.	Maintaining bank	Parent Company	127,802,421	593,661	127,208,760
Dr. H.B.M. Iqbal	Rent expenses	Chairman of Parent Company	-	126,994,224	-

31 Events after the reporting period

(a) The Board of Directors of the company in it's meeting held on 15 April 2025 approved the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2024 and authorized the same for issue.

(b) There is no other significant event that has occurred between the date of financial position and the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors.

Premier Bank Securities Limited

Schedule of Fixed Assets

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Annexure - A

Amount in Taka

PARTICULARS	COST			Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION			Written down value as at 31.12.2024
	Opening balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the period	Closing balance as at 31.12.2024		Opening balance as at 01.01.2024	Charged during the period	Closing balance as at 31.12.2024	
Tangible assets								
Office Equipment's	5,698,273	67,500	5,765,773	20	4,338,884	279,904	4,618,787	1,146,985
Electrical Equipment's	1,791,512	569,928	2,361,440	20	657,913	297,706	955,619	1,405,821
Office Furniture's & Renovation	1,343,615		1,343,615	10	142,408	120,121	262,528	1,081,087
IT Infrastructure	2,476,781		2,476,781	20	819,957	331,365	1,151,321	1,325,460
Sub-Total	**11,310,181**	**637,428**	**11,947,609**		**5,959,161**	**1,029,095**	**6,988,256**	**4,959,353**
Intangible assets								
Software	485,000	-	485,000	20	444,284	8,143	452,427	32,573
Sub-Total	**485,000**	**-**	**485,000**		**444,284**	**8,143**	**452,427**	**32,573**
Total as at 31 December 2024	**11,795,181**	**637,428**	**12,432,609**		**6,403,444**	**1,037,239**	**7,440,683**	**4,991,926**

Note: *Office Equipment's include Computer, Computer Server, Phone, Fax machine & Other equipment's.
*Software including TWS software.

Premier Bank Securities Limited

Investment in Securities-Dealer account

As at 31 December 2024

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Category	No of Shares	Cost Value	Market Value
1	ACFL	A	56860	2,663,891.00	1,000,736.00
2	ACI	A	22942	5,359,330.00	3,202,703.20
3	ASIAINS	A	17000	1,696,430.00	511,700.00
4	ASIAPACINS	A	87318	7,161,822.36	2,794,176.00
5	BATBC	A	10800	4,976,390.10	3,970,080.00
6	BDFINANCE	A	63276	3,964,941.90	746,656.80
7	BSC	A	50411	5,905,128.51	4,773,921.70
8	BSRMLTD	A	41000	4,229,970.00	3,116,000.00
9	CONFIDCEM	A	19783	2,277,768.52	1,121,696.10
10	DELTALIFE	A	20000	3,476,150.00	1,596,000.00
11	EASTLAND	A	60000	2,017,597.78	1,170,000.00
12	EHL	A	63426	5,357,995.20	4,211,486.40
13	GP	A	14000	4,958,185.00	4,523,400.00
14	GPHISPAT	A	110775	5,869,000.00	2,448,127.50
15	LHB	A	100000	8,869,607.60	5,390,000.00
16	LINDEBD	A	1800	2,309,293.51	1,835,100.00
17	NORTHRNINS	A	80752	5,344,167.36	2,414,484.80
18	PIONEERINS	A	27825	3,373,557.74	1,335,600.00
19	POPULARLIF	A	63000	4,733,053.40	3,213,000.00
20	PREMIERCEM	A	42849	3,991,812.84	2,052,467.10
21	ROBI	A	52339	2,513,318.78	1,481,193.70
22	RUNNERAUTO	A	59880	4,082,019.60	1,562,868.00
23	SHASHADNIM	A	100992	3,227,704.32	1,878,451.20
24	SPCL	A	46800	3,926,250.00	1,549,080.00
25	SUMITPOWER	A	27574	1,306,456.12	408,095.20
26	UNITEDINS	A	479245	33,983,262.95	17,492,442.50
27	WALTONHIL	A	2000	2,246,021.40	975,000.00
28	AGRANINS	A	41901	2,781,388.38	1,060,095.30
29	INDEXAGRO	A	18000	2,096,460.00	1,195,200.00
Total Value of ''A'' Category Instrument				**144,698,974.37**	**79,029,761.50**
1	ABBANK	B	100000	1,335,006.32	770,000.00
2	BBSCABLES	B	25111	1,852,079.18	439,442.50
3	GENEXIL	B	17612	2,003,893.36	512,509.20
4	MHSML	B	135000	4,877,550.00	1,930,500.00
5	SAIFPOWER	B	100000	2,921,600.00	1,320,000.00
6	SILVAPHL	B	50000	1,258,500.00	510,000.00
7	SKTRIMS	B	39018	989,038.40	596,975.40
8	DOMINAGE	B	100000	4,062,000.00	1,290,000.00
9	ISLAMICFIN	B	100000	2,561,192.12	1,090,000.00
10	NTLTUBES	B	15000	1,523,100.00	1,267,500.00
Total Value of ''BGN'' Category Instrument				**23,383,959.38**	**9,726,927.10**
1	AOL	Z	100000	5,230,000.00	1,690,000.00
2	KPCL	Z	40982	2,088,032.90	536,864.20
3	LRBDL	Z	130000	3,226,692.58	1,833,000.00
4	PHOENIXFIN	Z	38333	1,268,438.97	122,665.60
5	GBBPOWER	Z	220000	9,985,800.00	1,518,000.00
6	PENINSULA	Z	80000	3,035,200.00	864,000.00
7	RSRMSTEEL	Z	105392	2,967,677.44	948,528.00
Total Value of ‘’Z” Category Instrument				**27,801,841.89**	**7,513,057.80**
Grand Total				**195,884,775.64**	**96,269,746.40**

Premier Bank Securities Limited

Statement showing computation of capital adequacy

As at 31 December 2024

A. Eligible Capital				2024	2023
Components	Amount	Haircut	Haircut Amount	Eligible Amount	Eligible Amount
Paid up capital	2,500,000,000	0		2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Capital reserve	1,174,127	0		1,174,127	1,174,127
Retained earnings	(239,600,801)	0		(239,600,801)	(126,623,823)
Sum of core capital				**2,261,573,326**	**2,374,550,304**
General Provision	52,768,701	20%		10,553,740	10,553,740
Speific provision:					
Margin Investment		30%		-	
Investment in marketable securities		30%		-	
Sum of supplementary capital				**-**	**-**
Total Capital				**2,272,127,066**	**2,385,104,044**

B. Total risk requirement

Particulars	Risk factor	Applicable Amount	Applicable Amount
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR):			
Based on average annual gross income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)	5%	16,517,722	15,623,762
Position Risk Requirement (PRR):			
i. Proprietary position in equity securities:			
Value of "A" Category Instruments	10%	14,992,898	14,269,125
Value of "B/G/N" Category Instruments	12%	2,623,303	5,144,790
Value of "Z" Category Instruments	15%	3,614,241	280,339
ii. Proprietary position inMFs & CISs:			
Value of listed funds	10%		
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR):			
i. Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	8%	330,260,364	340,327,767
Total risk requirement		**368,008,527**	**375,645,783**

C. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR): $\frac{\text{Total Capital}}{\text{Total risk requirement}}$ X 100 **617% or 6.17 times** **635% or 6.35 times**

FOR PREMIER BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

Shaila Shelley Khan
Chairman

Shahed Sekander
Managing Director

Sayed Abul Hashem, FCA, FCMA
Director

Premier Bank Securities Limited

FDR Schedule

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Schedule-C

Sl. No.	Account Number	Opening Date	Name of the Bank	Principal amount	Opening Balance as at 01.01.2024	Investment	Profit during the period	Excise duty	Advance Income Tax	Encash during the period	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2024
1	10425400000150	20.12.2018	Premier Bank	37,879,317	48,757,229	-	1,065,635	15,000	149,946	49,657,918	-
2	10423100001283	05.03.2024	Premier Bank	16,077,495	-	16,077,495	1,416,350	10,000	283,269	-	17,200,576
Total				**53,956,812**	**48,757,229**	**16,077,495**	**2,481,985**	**25,000**	**433,215**	**49,657,918**	**17,200,576**

Supplementary Information

PBL Network - Bank and Securities Branches

Branch Name	Full Address
Dilkusha Branch	Raj Bhaban (1st & 2nd floor), 29 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka South City Corporation, Thana- Motijheel, Dhaka
Gulshan Branch	78, Gulshan Avenue, Ward No. 19, Dhaka North City Corporation, Gulshan, Dhaka
Agrabad Branch	Tower 71 (1st Floor), 71, Ward No. 28, Agrabad C/A, Chattogram City Croporation, Thana-Doublemoring, Chattogram
Banani Branch	Iqbal Centre (2nd Floor), 42 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka
Ashugonj Branch	Station Road, Union-Char Chartala, Thana-Ashugonj, Brahmanbaria
Imamgonj Branch	75, Mitford Road, Imamgonj, Thana-Lalbag, Dhaka
Kawran Bazar Branch	BTMC Bhaban, (North East Side) 07-09, Kawran Bazar, Thana-Tejgaon, Dhaka
Motijheel Branch	81, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka
Meghnaghat Branch	New Town Commercial Complex (1st Floor), Meghnaghat, Union-Pirojpur, Thana- Sonargoan, Narayan-ganj
Dhanmondi Branch	House-84(1st Floor), Road No. 7/A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Khatungonj Branch	Nabi Super Market (1st floor), 232, Khatungonj, Thana-Kotwali, Chattogram
Uttara Branch	Siam Tower, Holding No. 15, Sector No. 03, Dhaka Mymensingh Road, Ward No. 1, Dhaka Norty City Corporation, Thana-Uttara, Dhaka.
Khulna Branch	141, Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna.
Elephant Road Branch	Holding No. 209/2 (1st & 2nd Floor), Elephant Road, Ward No. 18, Dhaka South City Corporation, Thana-New Market,Dhaka.
Dhaka EPZ Branch	Hashem Plaza (1st Floor), DEPZ Gate, Ganakbari, Union-Dhamsona, Thana-Savar, Dhaka
Islami Banking-Mohakhali Branch	99, Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka
Islami Banking-Sylhet Branch	Plot # 1835/1836, Laldighirpar, Ward No. 14, Sylhet City Corporation, Thana-Kotwali, Sylhet
Barisal Branch	54, Sadar Road, Barishal.
Bangshal Branch	70, Shahid Syed Nazrul Islam Sarani (1st Floor), Bangshal, Dhaka
Narayangonj Branch	Al Joynal Plaza, Holding No. 56 (1st Floor), S. M. Maleh Road, Tanbazar, Ward No. 15, Narayanganj City Corporation, Thana-Narayanganj Sadar, Narayangonj.
Joydebpur Branch	Islam Plaza (1st floor), Holding No. 940, Gazipur Chowrasta, Ward No. 16, Gazipur City Corporation, Thana-Joydebpur, Gazipur
Bhairab Bazar Branch	Holding no. 172 (1st floor), West Kalibari Road, Paurashava & Thana-Bhairab, Kishoregonj.
O.R. Nizam Road Branch	Holding No. 721, Premier Bank Building, CDA Avenue, Nasirabad, Chattogram City Corporation, Tha-na-Kotwali, Chattogram
Kakrail Branch	46/A (1st floor), VIP Road, Kakrail, Thana-Ramna, Dhaka
Moulovi Bazar Branch	Aron Tower, Holding no. 121, Central Road, Ward No. 5, Moulovi Bazar Pauroshva, Thana-Moulovibazar Sadar, Moulovibazar.
Tongi Branch	175, Kazi Market (1st Floor), Mymensing Road, Ward No. 56, Gazipur City Corporation, Thana-Tongi, Gazipur
Zinzira Branch	Haji Nannu Bepari Manson (1st floor), 2nd Buriganga Bridge Road, Zinzira, Union- Suvadda, Tha-na-Keraniganj, Dhaka.
Rajshahi Branch	M.M Plaza (1st floor), Holding No. 222, Saheb Bazar, Rajshahi City Corporation, Thana- Boalia, Rajsha-hi.
Rokeya Sarani Branch	Oreintal Arabian Tower (Ground & 1st floor) 849/3, Begum Rokeya Sarani, Shawrapara, Thana-Kafrul, Dhaka.

Branch Name	Full Address
Savar Branch, Savar	Savar New Market (Ground floor), Holding No. 03, Savar Bazar Bus Stand, Pourashabha & Thana-Savar, Dhaka.
Mymensingh Branch	Holding No-29 (1st Floor & 2nd Floor), Chotto Bazar, Ward No. 8, Mymensingh City Corporation, Thana-Kotwali, Mymensingh
Pahartoli Branch	Alonkar Shopping Complex (1st & 2nd floor), CDA Plot # P-7, Alonkar More, Ward No.10, Chattogram City Corporation, Thana-Pahartoli, Chattogram
Bogra Branch	Holding No. 83/86, Sherpur Road, Ward No. 7, Bogura Pourashava, Thana-Kotwali, Bogura
Kalabagan Branch	Holding No. 2, Sultana Tower (1st Floor), Mirpur Road, Ward No. 51, Kalabagan, Thana- Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Konabari Branch	Plot no. A-138, BSCIC I/E, Union-Konabari, Thana-Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur.
Rampura Branch	Holding No. 1/2, West Hazipara, DIT Road, Ward No. 22, Dhaka Norty City Corporation, Thana-Ramna, Dhaka
Cumilla Branch	Salam Builders Mansion (1st floor), Holding No. 309, Rajganj, Thana-Kotwali, Cumilla
Bhulta Branch	Bhuiya Mansion Market (1st floor), Union-Golakandail, Bhulta, Thana-Rupganj, Narayanganj
Nawabpur Road Branch	Holding No. 243-244, Nawabpur Road, Word No. 71, Dhaka City Corporation, Thana- Kotwali, District: Dahaka.
Rangpur Branch	Holdig No. 286 (1st floor), Station Road, Ward No.9, Rangpur Pourashava, Thana- Kotwali, District-Rangpur.
Pagla Branch	Al-Hajj Afsar Karim Bhaban (Ground Floor), D.N. Road, Pagla, Union-Kutubpur, Thana- Fatulla, Narayangonj,
Feni Branch	933 (1st & 2nd Floor), S.S.K Road, Ward No. 17, Feni Pourashava, Thana-Feni Sadar, District-Feni
Ambarkhana Branch	Central Plaza (1st Floor), Holding No. 1163, Amberkhana, Ward No. 17, Sylhet City Corporation, Thana-Kotwali, Sylhet
Panthapath Branch	Envoy Tower (1st Floor), 18/E, Panthapath, North Dhanmondi, Thana-Kalabagan, District-Dhaka.
Jashore Branch	Holding No 29/A (1st floor), R.N. Road, Ward No. 8, Jashore Pourashava, Thana- Kotwali, District-Jashore.
Board Bazar Branch	Monsur Plaza (1st floor) Holding No. 2002/6, Dhaka Mymensingh High Way Road, Ward No. 35, Gazipur City Corporation, Thana-Joydebpur, Gazipur
Jubilee Road Branch	J.K. Tower , Holding No. 14, K.C. Dey Road, Ward No.22, Chattogram City Croporation, Thana-Kotwali, District-Chattogram
Ashkona Branch	Hazi Kamar Uddin Tower, 27 (1st Floor-East Side), Ashkona, Ward No. 49, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Dakkhin Khan, Dhaka
Gulshan Circle-2 Branch	Doreen Tower (Level-2), 6-A, North Avenue, Gulshan-2, Ward No.19, Dhaka Norty City Corporation, Thana-Gulshan, Dhaka
Shyamoli Branch	Shyamoli Cinema Complex, (1st Floor), 23/8-B, 8-C, Shyamoli, Mirpur Road, Ward No. 45, Thana-Mohammadpur, Dhaka
Tangail Branch	Tangail Pouroshova Bhaban, Holding No. 61, Zilla Sadar Road, Ward No. 16, Tangail Pourashava, Thana-Tangail Sadar, Tangail.
Dilkusha Corporate Branch	Moon Mansion, Plot No-12, Dilkusha C/A, Ward-32, Thana-Motijheel, Dhaka
Kadamtali Branch	Rafique Plaza (1st Floor), Holding No. 1151, D.T. Road, Kadamtoli, Ward No. 23, Chattogram City Corporation, Thana-Doublemooring, Chattogram
Narsingdi Branch	Holding No-10, CNB Road, Woard No-5, Narsingdi Pourashava, Thana-Narsingi Sadar, Narsingdi.

Branch Name	Full Address
Bashundhara Branch	Plot # 189. (Ground Floor) Block B, Basundhara Resident Area, Main Road, Ward No. 40, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Vatara, District- Dhaka.
Bhaluka Branch	Holding No-251, (First Floor), Block-B, Bhaluka Bus Stand, Ward No. 2, Bhaluka Pourashava, Thana-Bhaluka, Mymensingh
Madanpur Branch	Madanpur Shopping Complex, Union-Madanpur, Thana-Bandar, Narayangonj.
Munshigonj Branch	Holding No. 67/22, Sadar Road, Malpara, Ward No. 2, Munshiganj Pourshava, Thana- Munshiganj, District-Munshiganj
Matuail Branch	Purbani Plaza (1st Floor), House # 06, Block-A, Road: Para Dogair, Konapara, Union: Matuail, Demra, Dhaka
Dhaka New Market Branch	New Market City Complex (1st Floor), 44/1, Rahim Square, New Market, Dhaka
Danga Branch	Danga Bazar, (1st Floor), Union: Danga, Thana-Polash, Narsingdi
Dhanmondi Satmasjid Road Branch	House#48(New), 748(Old), Satmosjid Road, Dhanmondi, Ward No. 15, Dhaka South City Corporation, Thana-Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Nazirhat Branch	Sajib Plaza (1st Floor), Nazirhat Bazar, Union-Doulatpur, Thana-Fatikchhari, Chattogram
Ashulia Branch	Sagar Super Market (1st Floor), Union-Yearpur, Thana-Ashulia, District-Dhaka
Satarkul Branch	Holding No. 238 (1st Floor), Abdullahbag Mor, Satarkul Road, Ward No. 38, Dhaka North City Cropora-tion, Thana-Badda, District-Dhaka
Garib E Newaz Avenue Branch	Plot # 32 (1st floor), Garib E Newaz Avenue, Sector-11, Uttara, Dhaka
Chittagong EPZ Branch	Grand Biz" (1st Floor), Holding No. 1685/A, Airport Road, CEPZ Circle, Chattogram, EPZ, Ward no. 39, Chattogram City Corporation, Thana-Chattogram EPZ, Chattogram.
Gulshan Link Road Branch	"Irving Rista" House no. Ga 82 & Ga 90/1, Gulshan Link Road, Word No. 21, Dhaka North City Corpora-tion, Thana- Badda, Dhaka.
Baridhara Branch	Holding no. # 06 (Gr. & 1st floor), Road no.# 2/B, Block # J, Word no. 18, Baridhara, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Vatara, District- Dhaka.
Madhabdi Branch	"Nannu Latif Tower" (1st & 2nd flr.), Holding No. # 215/216, Police Fari Road, Ward No. 7, Madhabdi Paurashava, Thana-Madhabdi, District-Narsingdi.
Naogaon Branch	"Ayen Molla Tower" (1st floor), Holding No. 3352, Old Bus Stand Road, Ward No. 3, Paurashava-Naoga-on, Thana- Naogaon, District- Naogaon.
Elenga Branch	"Molla Bhaban" (1st floor), Holding No. # 1390, Old Bhuapur Road, Ward No. 6, Paurashava-Elenga, Thana-Kalihati, District- Tangail.
Shyamgonj Bazar Branch	Shyamgonj Bazar, Union- Mailakanda, Thana-Gouripur, District- Mymensingh.
Kalibari Bazar Branch	Kalibari Adarsha Bazar, Union- Dhuptara, Thana-Araihazar, District-Narayangonj
Ati Bazar Branch	Ati Bazar, Union- Shakta, Thana-Keranigonj, District- Dhaka.
Chawk Bazar Branch	"K. B. Plaza" (1st Floor), Holding # 172/232, Golzar More, Chawkbazar, Chawteshary Road, Ward No-16, Chittagong City Corporation, Thana-Chawkbazar, District- Chittagong.
Kapasia Branch	Kapasia Bazar, Main Road, Union- Kapasia, Upzila- Kapasia, District- Gazipur.
Gulshan-Tejgaon Link Road Branch	SPL-Western Tower, Plot-186, Bir Uttam Shawkat Ali Sharak, Gulshan-Tejgaon Link Road, Tejgaon Industrial Area, Ward No-24, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana- Tejgaon, District-Dhaka.
Mirpur Section-1 Branch	Maa Plaza (1st Floor), Plot- C/2, Road No-1, Section-1, Ward No-8, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Shah Ali, District-Dhaka.
Faridpur Branch	Khan Trade Centre (1st Floor), Holding No. 95-97, Mujib Sarak, Ward No-15, Faridpur Pouroshova, Thana- Kotwali, District- Faridpur.
Bashgari Branch	"Z. Rahman PBL School & College" premises, Union: Gozariya, Thana: Bhairab, District: Kishoregonj.

Branch Name	Full Address
Shantirhat Branch	Gomastar Para, Shantirhat, Union: Pomra, Thana: Rangunia, District: Chittagong.
Mawna Branch	Kitab Ali Plaza, Mawna Chowrasta, Union: Telihati, Thana: Sreepur, District: Gazipur.
Hemayetpur Branch	"Madani Supermarket", Dhaka-Aricha Highway, Hemayetpur, Union: Tetuljhora, Thana: Savar Model, District- Dhaka.
Tungipara Branch	"Sheikh Lipu Complex" Holding #168,Tungipara Mazar Road,Ward No-5, Tungipara Paurashava, Thana: Tungipara District: Gopalgonj.
Pallabi Branch	"Midtown Shopping Mall", Holding No# 22, Main Road, Section-7, Pallabi, Mirpur, Ward No-6, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana: Pallabi, District: Dhaka.
Baghabarighat Branch	"Milk Vita Market Bhaban" Bhaghabarighat, Union: Potazia, Thana: Shahzadpur, District: Sirajgonj
Kalapara Branch	Holding No. 306 (1st Floor), Shahid Surendra Mohon Chowdhury Road, Ward No. 2, Kalapara Pourasabha, Thana-Kalapara, District-Patuakhali
Gulshan Glass House Branch	"The Glass House", Plot No. 38, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan Circle-1, Ward No. 19, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana: Gulshan, District: Dhaka.
Kalakopa Branch	"Sajeda Complex", Union: Kalakopa, Thana: Nababgonj, District: Dhaka.
Sarishabari Branch	"Sarkar Plaza", Holding No. 1832, Sarishabari Main Road, Ward No.-02, Pouroshova: Sarishabari, Upazila: Sarishabari, District: Jamalpur.
Ishwardi Branch	Holding No. 1120/1/1026 & 1120/2, Station Road, Ward No-07, Pouroshova: Ishwardi, Upazila: Ishwardi, District: Pabna.
Bahaddarhat Branch	Holding No. 4508, Bahaddarhat, Arakan Road, Ward No. 4, Chattogram City Corporation, Thana-Chandgaon, District: Chattogram.
Amla Branch	"Western Engineering General Hospital", Holding No. 1776, Amla Bazar, Union: Amla, Upazila: Mirpur, District: Kushtia.
Kuliarchar Branch	"Kuliarchar Shopping Complex", Holding No. 297/1, Thana Road, Ward No. 3 (Kuliarchar) & 4 (Gailkata Betiarkandi), Pouroshova: Kuliarchar, Upazila: Kuliarchar, District: Kishoregonj.
Manikarchar Branch	"Enam Super Market", Manikarchar Bazar, Union: Manikarchar, Upazila: Meghna, District: Cumilla.
Nikunja Branch	Holding No. 73/A, Airport Road, Nikunja (North) Ward No-17, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana: Khilkhet, District: Dhaka.
Baluchar Branch	"Bhai Bhai Molla Super Market", Baluchar Bazar, Union: Baluchar, Upazila: Sirajdikhan, District: Munshigonj.
Netrokona Branch	"Khan Squire", Holding No. 350, Barhatta Road, Ward No. 4, Pouroshova: Netrokona, Upazila: Netrokona Sadar, District: Netrokona.
Dinajpur Branch	"Y.Z. Tower", Holding No. 47/45 & 48/46, Ward No. 3, Paurashava: Dinajpur, Upazila: Dinajpur Sadar, District: Dinajpur.
Cumilla Cantonment Branch	Holding No. 633/1, Nischintapur, Cumilla Cantonment, Union: Uttar Durgapur, Upazila: Adarsha Sadar, District: Cumilla.
Asad Gate Branch	Holding No. 1, Asad Gate, Ward No. 32, Thana: Muhammadpur, Dhaka South City Corporation, District: Dhaka.
Nimtala Branch	"Z.H. Shikder Shopping Complex-1", Nimtala, Union: Keyain, Upazila: Sirajdikhan, District: Munshiganj.
Pabna Branch	Holding No. 258, Abdul Hamid Road, Ward No. 2, Pabna Paurasabha, Thana: Pabna Sadar, District: Pabna.
Habiganj Branch	"Motalib Plaza", Holding No. 3820, Ward No. 5, Habiganj Paurasabha, Thana: Habiganj Sadar, District: Habiganj.

Branch Name	Full Address
Kalampur Branch	Kalampur Bazar, Union: Sutipara, Thana: Dhamrai, District: Dhaka.
Mirsarai Branch	"Azmir Market", Mirsarai Bazar, Ward No. 2, Paurasabha: Mirsarai, Thana: Mirsarai, District: Chattogram.
Mirzapur Branch	Holding No. 219, Mirzapur Bazar, Ward No. 3, Mirzapur Paurasabha, Thana: Mirzapur, District: Tangail.
Kushtia Branch, Kushtia	"Tomij Uddin Super Market", Holding No. 176, 177 & 178, N. S. Road, Ward No. 1, Paurasabha-Kushtia, Thana-Kushtia Sadar, District-Kushtia.
Ruhitpur Branch, Dhaka	"A. K. Zilani Plaza" (1st Floor), Ruhitpur Bazar Road, Union-Ruhitpur, Thana-Keraniganj, District-Dhaka.
Saidpur Branch, Nilphamari	"Shadhinata Bhaban" (1st and 2nd Floor), Holding No. 352, Shahid Dr. Zikrul Hoq Sarak, Ward No. 11, Paurasabha-Saidpur, Thana-Saidpur, District-Nilphamari.
Gopalganj Branch, Gopalganj	"Adhunik Shamobay Biponi" (1st Floor), Holding No. 172, Puratan Bazar Road, Ward No. 02, Paurasabha-Gopalganj, Thana-Gopalganj Sadar, District-Gopalganj.
Uttara Isha Kha Avenue Branch	House No. 18 (1st Floor), Road No. 12, Sector No. 06, House Building, Ward No. 1, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Uttara, District-Dhaka.
Gouripur Branch, Cumilla	"Nurul Alam Plaza" (1st Floor), Union-Gouripur, Thana-Daudkandi, District: Cumilla
Kanchan Branch, Narayanganj	'Hazi Abdul Malek Bhuiya Shopping Complex" (1st Floor), Kanchan Modho Bazar. Ward No. 6, Kanchan Pouroshabha, Thana-Rupganj, District-Narayanganj.
Nagarpur Branch, Tangail	Holding No. 180 (1st Floor), Mouza-Babnapara, Union-Nagarpur, Thana-Nagarpur, District-Tangail.
B. M. College Road Branch, Barishal	Holding No. 1582 (1st Floor), B. M. College Road, Nathullabad, Ward No. 29, Barishal City Corporation, Thana-Bimanbandar, District-Barishal.
Farmgate Branch, Dhaka	"Babul Tower" (Ground and 1st Floor), Holding No. 76/A, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Farmgate, Ward No. 26, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Tejgaon, District: Dhaka.
Hasnabad Branch	Nazim Uddin Complex" (1st Floor), Ekuria, Union-Suvadda, Thana-South Keraniganj, District-Dhaka.
Companiganj Branch	Companiganj Bazar (1st Floor), Union-Nabipur (West), Thana-Muradnagar, District- Cumilla.
Maijdee Branch	Court Masjid Market (1st Floor), Court Masjid Mor, DC Office Road, Maijdee Court, Ward No. 3, Noakhali Pourashava, Thana-Sudharam Model, District-Noakhali.
Lohagara Branch	Holding No. 354 (1st Floor), Lohagara Bazar, Ward No. 3, Lohagara Pourashava, Thana- Lohagara, District-Narail.
Mongla Branch	"Ray Market-2" (1st Floor), Digraj Bazar, Mongla Port, Union-Burirdanga, Thana- Mongla, District-Bagerhat.
Gulshan Avenue Branch	'Simpletree Anarkoli" (Ground Floor), Holding No. 89, Plot No. 03, Block No. CWS (A), Gulshan Avenue, Ward No. 19, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Gulshan, District- Dhaka.

SME Branch Name	Full Address
Kawran Bazar SME Service Centre, Dhaka	Progoti RPR Centre (G.F), 20-21, Kawran Bazar, Ward No–39, Thana-Tejgaon, District- Dhaka.
Bangla Bazar SME Service Centre, Dhaka	Holding No. 10, North Brook Hall Road, Bangla Bazar, Ward No. 37, Dhaka South City Corporation. Thana-Sutrapur, Dhaka.
Mouchak SME Service Centre, Dhaka	Cosmos Centre, 69/1, New Circular Road, Mouchak, Malibag, Ward No.53, Dhaka South City Corporation, Thana-Ramna, Dhaka
Mohammadpur SME Service Centre, Dhaka	1/4, Bock- E (1st floor), Satmasjid Road, Mohammadpur Bus Stand, Ward No- 46, Thana-Mohammadpur, Dhaka.
Banani SME Service Centre, Dhaka	Chandiwala Mansion, House- 32 (1st Floor), Road No: 11, Ward No. 19, Dhaka North City Corporatin, Thana-Banani, Dhaka
Borogola SME/Agriculture Branch, Bogura	Holding No.370/406, Rangpur Road, Borogola Ward No-07, Bogura Pourasava, hana- Bogura Sadar, District-Bogura.

Brahmanbaria SME/Agriculture Branch, Brahmanbaria	Holding No.37/34, Ward No 2, Brahmanbaria Pourasava, Thana-Brahmanbaria Sadar , District-Brahmanbaria.
Donia SME/Agriculture Branch, Dhaka	"Akand Villa", (1st Floor), Union-Donia, Thana-Kadamtali, District-Dhaka.
Chowmuhuni SME/Agriculture Branch, Noakhali	"Ahsan City Center" (1st Floor), Karimpur Road, Ward No.4, Chowmuhuni Pourashabha, Thana-Begumganj, District-Noakhali
Keranigonj SME/Agriculture Branch, Dhaka	'Shaba Complex" (2nd Floor), Zinzira, Union-Aganagar, Thana-South Keraniganj, District-Dhaka.
Sirajgonj SME/Agriculture Branch, Sirajgonj	Holding No. 506 & 507, SS Road, Ward No.3, Pourashabha-Sirajganj, Thana-Sirajganj Sadar, Sirajganj
Cox's Bazar SME/Agriculture Branch, Cox's Bazar	'Ocean City" (1st Floor), Holding No. 100/1, West Bazarghata, Main Road, Ward No.8, Cox's Bazar Pourasabha, Thana-Cox's Bazar Sadar, District-Cox's Bazar

Premier Bank Securities Limited Branch Name	Full Address
Motijheel Branch	Raaz Bhaban (2nd floor) 29, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000
Kalabagan Branch	Sultana Tower (1st floor) 2, Mirpur Road, Kalabagan, Dhaka-1205
Karwan Bazar Branch	Progoti RPR Centre (Ground floor) 20-21, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215
O. R. Nizam Road Branch	Premier Bank Building (3rd floor) 721, CDA Avenue, Nasirabad, Chittagong
Kakrail Branch	46/A, VIP Road (2nd floor) Kakrail, Dhaka-1000
Extended Head Office-Gulshan	Premier Square (2nd floor) Plot # 78, Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1213
Extended Head Office-Nikunja	Room No: 244, DSE Tower (Level 12), Plot # 46, Nikunja-2, Dhaka-1229

Branch Managers

SL	Employee Name	Designation	Location	Functional Des.
1	Mr. Kishaloy Sen	EVP	Agrabad Branch	Branch Manager
2	Mr. A. K. M. Sharaf Uddin	SEO	Ambarkhana Branch	Branch Manager
3	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman	AVP	Amla Branch	Branch Manager
4	Mr. Kabir Uddin Ahammed	AVP	Asad Gate Branch	Branch In-Charge
5	Mr. Md. Ziaul Wahid	FVP	Ashugonj Branch	Branch Manager
6	Mr. Mohammad Habibur Rahaman	FVP	Ashulia Branch	Branch Manager
7	Mr. Mohammad Sirajul Islam	VP	Askona Branch	Branch Manager
8	Mr. S. M. Billal Hossain	SAVP	Atibazar Branch	Branch Manager
9	Mr. Mohsin Miah	SAVP	B. Baria SME Branch	Branch Manager
10	Mr. Md. Mahbubul Alam	AVP	B.M. College Road Branch	Branch Manager
11	Mr. Md. Martuza-Al-Mamun	AVP	Baghabarighat Branch	Branch Manager
12	Mr. Mohammed Rafiqul Islam	SAVP	Bahaddarhat Branch	Branch Manager
13	Mr. Tipu Sultan	AVP	Baluchar Branch	Branch Manager
14	Mr. Amalendu Roy	DMD	Banani Branch	Branch Manager
15	Mr. Tushar Kumar Pal	SVP	Banani SME Branch	Branch Manager
16	Mr. Debashish Dey	VP	Banglabazar SME Branch	Branch Manager
17	Mr. Md. Robeuzzaman	EVP	Bangshal Branch	Branch Manager
18	Mr. Anisur Rahman	VP	Baridhara Branch	Branch Manager
19	Mr. Mohammad Habibur Rahman	FVP	Barishal Branch	Branch Manager
20	Mr. Abdullah Al Mamun	SAVP	Bashgari Branch	Branch Manager
21	Mr. Abdul Azim	VP	Bashundhara Branch	Branch Manager
22	Mr. Md. Kawsar Al-Mamun	SAVP	Bhairab Bazar Branch	Branch Manager
23	Mr. Foysol Mahamud	AVP	Bhaluka Branch	Branch Manager
24	Mr. Md. Amdadul Huq Rabbani	AVP	Bhulta Branch	Branch Manager
25	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam	SAVP	Board Bazar Branch	Branch Manager
26	Mr. Md. Mushfiqur Rahman	FVP	Bogra Branch	Branch Manager
27	Mr. Md. Julfiker Ali	AVP	Borogola SME Branch	Branch Manager
28	Mr. Abu Taher Mohammad Ayub	SAVP	Chittagong EPZ Branch	Branch Manager
29	Mr. Md. Alamgir Hossain	SAVP	Chowk Bazar Branch	Branch Manager
30	Mr. Ashraf Uddin	SAVP	Chowmuhuni SME Branch	Branch Manager
31	Mr. Mohammad Nahid Anwar Patwary	FVP	Comilla Branch	Branch Manager
32	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman	SAVP	Companygonj Branch	Branch Manager
33	Mr. Mohammed Ahasanul Hoque Chowdhury	AVP	Cox's Bazar SME Branch	Branch Manager
34	Mr. Muhammad Tarequr Rahman	AVP	Cumilla Cantonment Branch	Branch In-Charge
35	Mr. Gazi Mohammad Al Amin	AVP	Danga Branch	Branch Manager
36	Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman	FVP	Dhaka EPZ Branch	Branch In-Charge
37	Mr. Md. Mesbahul Alam	EVP	Dhaka New Market Branch	Branch Manager
38	Mr. Khandaker Aminul Islam	VP	Dhanmondi Branch	Branch Manager
39	Mr. B. M. Tohiduzzaman	VP	Dhanmondi Satmasjid Road Branch	Branch Manager
40	Mr. Md. Moinul Huq Shiraze	VP	Dilkusha Branch	Branch In-Charge
41	Mr. Md. Badiul Alam Badal	EVP	Dilkusha Corporate Branch	Branch Manager
42	Mr. Md. Emran Mehedi	AVP	Dinajpur Branch	Branch Manager
43	Mr. Md Mostofa Kamal	AVP	Donia SME Branch	Branch Manager
44	Mr. Mohammad Dilder Hossain	AVP	Elenga Branch	Branch Manager

SL	Employee Name	Designation	Location	Functional Des.
45	Mr. Ezaz Wahid	SVP	Elephant Road Branch	Branch Manager
46	Mr. Md. Rejaul Karim	VP	Faridpur Branch	Branch Manager
47	Mr. Md. Rabiul Islam	VP	Farmgate Branch	Branch Manager
48	Mr. Md. Shahidul Alam Chowdhury	FVP	Feni Branch	Branch Manager
49	Mr. Md. Milon Miah	SVP	Garib E Newaz Avenue Branch	Branch Manager
50	Mr. K. M. Shafiqur Rahman	VP	Gopalganj Branch	Branch Manager
51	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman	AVP	Gouripur Branch	Branch Manager
52	Mr. Mohammad Mainul Islam	EVP	Gulshan Avenue Branch	Branch Manager
53	Mr. Nasim Sekander	AMD	Gulshan Branch	Branch Manager
54	Mr. Abdul Quaium Chowdhury	DMD	Gulshan Circle-2 Branch	Branch Manager
55	Mr. Niamat Uddin Ahmed	DMD	Gulshan Glass House Branch	Branch Manager
56	Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim	FVP	Gulshan Link Road Branch	Branch Manager
57	Mr. Mohammad Monirul Haque Bhuiyan	VP	Gulshan-Tejgaon Link Road Branch	Branch Manager
58	Mr. Tapan Bhattacharjee	FVP	Habigonj Branch	Branch Manager
59	Mr. Md. Al Mamun	AVP	Hashnabad Branch	Branch Manager
60	Mr. Muhammad Ekramuzzaman	FVP	Hemayetpur Branch	Branch Manager
61	Mr. Md. Shahinoor Rahman	VP	Imamgonj Branch	Branch Manager
62	Mr. Ahammad Ali	SAVP	Iswardi Branch	Branch Manager
63	Mr. Md. Abul Kashem	SAVP	Jessore Branch	Branch Manager
64	Mr. Md. Habibur Rahman	FVP	Joydebpur Branch	Branch Manager
65	Mr. Mohammad Ashraful Alam	AVP	Jubilee Road Branch	Branch Manager
66	Mr. Abdul Kayum	EVP	Kakrail Branch	Branch Manager
67	Mr. Noman Kabir	SVP	Kalabagan Branch	Branch Manager
68	Mr. Md. Kamal Hossain	AVP	Kalampur Branch	Branch Manager
69	Mr. Md. Jahid Hossain	AVP	Kalapara Branch	Branch Manager
70	Mr. Mohammad Shah Alam	FVP	Kalibari Bazar Branch	Branch Manager
71	Mr. Enayet Hossen	SEO	Kanchan Branch	Branch In-Charge
72	Mr. Md. Rasel Rana	SEO	Kapasia Branch	Branch Manager
73	Mr. Md. Zakir Hossain	SEVP	Kawran Bazar Branch	Branch Manager
74	Mr. Mohammad Ashraf Ul Huda	SAVP	Kawran Bazar SME Branch	Branch Manager
75	Mr. Md. Majharul Islam	SAVP	Keranigonj SME Branch	Branch Manager
76	Mr. Mohammad Moynul Hasan	FVP	Khatungonj Branch	Branch Manager
77	Mr. Syed Anisuzzaman	FVP	Khulna Branch	Branch Manager
78	Mr. Mohammad Ansarul Karim Shahed	FVP	Kodomtoli Branch	Branch Manager
79	Mr. Sumon Kumar Das	SEO	Kolakopa Branch	Branch Manager
80	Mr. M. Morshed Khan	SAVP	Konabari Branch	Branch Manager
81	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam	AVP	Kuliarchar Branch	Branch Manager
82	Mr. Md. Badrul Islam	SAVP	Kushtia Branch	Branch Manager
83	Mr. Md. Abu Noman	AVP	Lohagara Branch	Branch Manager
84	Mr. Mohammed Golam Mawla	FVP	Madanpur Branch	Branch Manager
85	Mr. Mahabub Alam	SAVP	Madhabdi Branch	Branch Manager
86	Mr. Mohammad Rajib Choudhury	AVP	Maijdee Branch	Branch Manager
87	Mr. Suprio Kumar Das	AVP	Manikarchar Branch	Branch Manager
88	Mr. Md. Kabil Hossain	FVP	Matuail Branch	Branch Manager
89	Mr. Mehedi Hasan	AVP	Mawna Branch	Branch Manager
90	Mr. S.M. Sadrul Alam Tuhin	FVP	Meghna Ghat Branch	Branch Manager
91	Mr. Md. Shahriar Rahman	FVP	Mirpur Section-1 Branch	Branch Manager

SL	Employee Name	Designation	Location	Functional Des.
92	Mr. Mohammad Naymul Alam	FVP	Mirsharai Branch	Branch Manager
93	Mr. Soman Hossain	AVP	Mirzapur Branch	Branch Manager
94	Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Hossain	EVP	Mohakhali Branch	Branch Manager
95	Mr. Mohammad Moinul Islam Mridha	SAVP	Mohammadpur SME Branch	Branch Manager
96	Mr. S M Ehsanul Bari	SEO	Mongla Branch	Branch In-Charge
97	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam	EVP	Motijheel Branch	Branch Manager
98	Mr. Mohammad Iftekhar Alam	SAVP	Mouchak SME Branch	Branch Manager
99	Mr. Md. Wahidur Rahman	AVP	Moulavi Bazar Branch	Branch Manager
100	Mr. Kazi Zahirul Islam	AVP	Munshigonj Branch	Branch Manager
101	Mr. Md. Anisuzzaman Rahat	SAVP	Mymensingh Branch	Branch Manager
102	Mr. Md. Hafizur Rahman	AVP	Nagarpur Branch	Branch Manager
103	Mr. Md. Sirazul Islam	AVP	Naogaon Branch	Branch Manager
104	Mr. Shafiur Rahman	SEVP	Narayangonj Branch	Branch Manager
105	Mr. Ajoy Kumar Dey	SAVP	Narsingdi Branch	Branch Manager
106	Mr. Kazi Wohidul Hoque	FVP	Nawabpur Branch	Branch Manager
107	Mr. Mohammad Arif Shahriar	SAVP	Nazirhat Branch	Branch Manager
108	Mr. Mohammad Abdulla Al Mamun	AVP	Netrokona Branch	Branch Manager
109	Mr. Md. Nasim Goni Chowdhury	FVP	Nikunja Branch	Branch Manager
110	Mr. Sheik Kamal Hossain	SAVP	Nimtola Branch	Branch Manager
111	Mr. Mohammad Fakhrul Islam	SVP	OR Nizam Road Branch	Branch Manager
112	Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman	AVP	Pabna Branch	Branch Manager
113	Mr. Uzzal Kumar Chakroborty	AVP	Pagla Branch	Branch Manager
114	Mr. Md. Rafiqun Naby Chowdhury	FVP	Pahartoli Branch	Branch Manager
115	Mr. Md. Mahmudul Islam	FVP	Pallabi Branch	Branch Manager
116	Mr. Abdul Mannan Khan	EVP	Panthopath Branch	Branch Manager
117	Mr. Md. Helal Uddin	SVP	Rajshahi Branch	Branch Manager
118	Mr. Md. Shofiqul Islam	SAVP	Rampura Branch	Branch Manager
119	Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman Shamim	FVP	Rangpur Branch	Branch Manager
120	Mr. Md. Arman Uddin Bhuiyan	VP	Rokeya Saroni Branch	Branch Manager
121	Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim	SAVP	Ruhitpur Branch	Branch Manager
122	Mr. Mohammad Forhad Iftekhar	AVP	Sarishabari Branch	Branch Manager
123	Mr. Md. Nural Amin	AVP	Satarkol Branch	Branch Manager
124	Mr. Aktarujjaman	FVP	Savar Bazar Branch	Branch Manager
125	Mr. A.F.M Arif	SAVP	Shantirhat Branch	Branch Manager
126	Mr. Shamsul Islam Choudhury	SAVP	Shaymoli Branch	Branch Manager
127	Mr. Mohammad Masud Hasan	AVP	Shyamgonj Branch	Branch Manager
128	Mr. Md. Shariful Islam	FVP	Sirajgonj SME Branch	Branch Manager
129	Mr. Md. Musfiqur Rahman	AVP	Syedpur Branch	Branch In-Charge
130	Mr. Habibur Rahaman	AVP	Sylhet Branch	Branch Manager
131	Mr. Mohammad Shafiqur Rahman	AVP	Tangail Branch	Branch Manager
132	Mr. Syed Abdul Alim	VP	Tongi Branch	Branch Manager
133	Mr. Md. Azizul Huq	AVP	Tungipara Branch	Branch Manager
134	Mr. Md. Fayezur Rahman Talukder	DMD	Uttara Branch	Branch Manager
135	Mr. Mohammad Saiful Islam	SAVP	Uttara Isha Kha Avenue Branch	Branch Manager
136	Mr. Syed Mohammad Zakaria	SAVP	Zinzira Branch	Branch Manager

ATM Network

Sl. NO	Terminal Name	Address
1	BANANI HEAD OFFICE 7TH FLOOR ATM	Card Division, Iqbal Center
2	COXS BAZAR HOTEL SAYMEN ATM	Sayeman Beach Resort, Marine Drive Road, Kolatali, Coxs Bazar, Bangladesh
3	DHAKA NEW MARKET BR. ATM	44/1 Rahim Square, New Merket Dhaka
4	KAKRAIL BR. ATM	46/A, V.i.p. Road (1st Floor), Kakrail Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh
5	MOHAKHALI BR. ATM	99, Mohakhali Dhaka
6	NIKUNJA BR. ATM	73/A, Nikunja-02, Khilkhet, Dhaka
7	ADAMJEE EPZ SUB BR. ATM	Sonamia Market, Adamjeenagar, Siddirganj, Narayangonj.
8	BAIDDER BAZAR SUB BR. ATM	Kazi Tasnuara Plaza, Baiddr Bazar, Sonargaon, Narayanganj
9	BANDOR FT ATM	Chowdhury Plaza 753/1 Willson Road Bandar
10	BGB GATE NO-1 SUB BR. ATM	H-68 Nawabgonj Road, Dhaka
11	BOARD BAZAR BR. ATM	2002/6, Kalameshor, Board Bazar,Gazipur
12	CHOWDHURY BARI SUB BR. ATM	Godnail, Chowdhury Bari, Shiddhirgonj, Narayanganj
13	BEPZA ATM -1	Bepza,Depz Old Area, Ashulia, Savar
14	DILKUSHA BR. ATM	29,Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka
15	DONIA SME BR. ATM	Akand Villa, 1050 Nayapara, Donia, Dhaka
16	FAKIR APPARELS ATM -1	Fakir Apparels, 142-145 Bscic
17	FAKIR APPARELS ATM -2	Fakir Apparels, 142-145 Bscic
18	FAKIR APPARELS ATM -3	Fakir Apparels, 142-145 Bscic
19	FAKIR APPARELS ATM -4	Fakir Apparels, 142-145 Bscic
20	FAKIR APPARELS ATM -5	Fakir Apparels, 142-145 Bscic
21	GENDARIA SUB BR. ATM	H-53/6,Hari Charan Roy Rd, Faridabad
22	LANGALBANDH SUB BR. ATM	Langalbandh Bazar, Barpara, Bandar
23	TOTAL FASHION ATM -1	Total Fashion,Kamtal, Barpara, Bandar
24	TOTAL FASHION ATM -2	Total Fashion,Kamtal, Barpara, Bandar
25	MALEKER BARI SUB BR. ATM	Vogra, Maleker Bari Bus Stand,Gazipur
26	NARAYANGONJ R. ATM	Al-Joynal Plaza, Holding No # 56, S.m. Maleh Road, Tanbazar, Narayangonj, Bangladesh
27	CRONY GROUP ATM -1	Crony Group,Kashipur Fatullah,Narayanganj
28	CRONY GROUP ATM -2	Crony Group,Kashipur Fatullah,Narayanganj
29	CRONY GROUP ATM -3	Crony Group,Kashipur Fatullah,Narayanganj
30	CRONY GROUP ATM -4	Crony Group,Kashipur Fatullah,Narayanganj
31	DOWAS LAND ATM	B 68/6, Jalkuri,Shiddhirganj, Narayanganj
32	BSCIC FAST TRACK ATM -1	Enayet Nagaor, Fatulla, Narayanganj
33	BSCIC FAST TRACK ATM -2	Enayet Nagaor, Fatulla, Narayanganj
34	CHASHARA FAST TRACK ATM	Al-Joinal Trade, Chasara Mor, Narayanganj

Sl. NO	Terminal Name	Address
35	IFS TEX WEAR ATM -1	Ifs Tex,Kutubpur, Fatullah, Narayanganj
36	IFS TEX WEAR ATM -2	Ifs Tex,Kutubpur, Fatullah, Narayanganj
37	OPTIMUM FASHIONS ATM	Optimum Fashions, Enayetnagar, Narayanganj
38	R.A.Z APPARELS ATM	R.a.z Apparels, Godnail, Narayanganj
39	R.S COMPOSITE ATM -1	R.s Composite, Enayetnagar, Narayanganj
40	R.S COMPOSITE ATM -2	R.s Composite, Enayetnagar, Narayanganj
41	NITAIGONJ SUB BR. ATM	5/1, B.b Rd, Nitaigonj, Narayangonj
42	SANARPAR SUB BR. ATM	Rahim Market, 61/E, Rahim Market Road, Kandapara, Sanarpar, Siddirganj, Narayangonj - 1430, Bangladesh
43	SAVAR BAZAR BR. ATM	Savar New Market, Savar, Dhaka
44	SHIBU MARKET SUB BR. ATM	Ranima Plaza (Ground Floor), Shibu Market, Fatullah, Narayangonj- 1421, Bangladesh
45	SIGNBOARD SUB BR. ATM	Dhaka Narayanganj Link Road, Signboard,Shiddhirgonj
46	AMBERKHANA BR. ATM	Airport Roadd, Amberkhana, Sylhet
47	AMLA BR. ATM	1776,Amla Bazar, Mirpur, Kushtia
48	ASHUGONJ BR. ATM	“Station Road, Ashugonj, Brahmanbaria 3400, Bangladesh”
49	AYESHA CLOTHING ATM -1	Ayesha Clothing, Jamgora, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka
50	AYESHA CLOTHING ATM -2	Ayesha Clothing, Jamgora, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka
51	HAMZA CLOTHING ATM -1	Bangabandu Road, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka
52	HAMZA CLOTHING ATM -2	Bangabandu Road, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka
53	BALUCHOR BR. ATM	Baluchar Bazar, Sirajdikhan, Munshigonj
54	BANANI BR. ATM	Iqbal Center,42,Banani,Dhaka
55	BANANI SME BR. ATM	House - 82 Road - 11, Block-D, Banani, Dhaka-1213.
56	BARISHAL BR. ATM	54, Sadar Road, Barisal, Bangladesh
57	JAMUNA FUTURE PARK FAST TRACK ATM	Jamuna Future Park,Kuril, Progoti Sharani, Baridhara, Dhaka - 1229
58	BASHUNDHARA BR. ATM	Plot # 189 (Ground Floor), Block-B, Basundhara Resident Area, Main Road
59	BHAIRABPUR SUB BR. ATM	Zia Complex, Upazila Road, Bhairabpur, Kishor Gonj
60	BAY CREATION ATM	Bscic I/E, Shashongaon, Fatullah, Narayanganj
61	JANNAT ENTERPRISE ATM	Jannat Enterprise, Gasa Moddo Para,Gazipur
62	CHOWMUHONI SME BR. ATM	Chowmuhani Pourashava Office, Noakhali
63	PRAN RFL ATM -1	Chorka Textile Pran-Rfl Atm-1,Palash, Danga, Nasingdi
64	PRAN RFL ATM -2	Chorka Textile Pran-Rfl Atm-1,Palash, Danga, Nasingdi
65	DANGA BR. ATM	Danga Bazar, (Gnd Fr), Palash, Narsingdi
66	DHAKA EPZ BR. ATM	Hashem Plaza, Depz Gate, Ashulia Dhaka
67	DHANMONDI SATMASJID RD BR. ATM	House # 748 (Old), 48 (New). Satmasjid Road , Dhanmondi, Dhaka
68	DHANMONDI BR. ATM	House# 84 (1st Floor), Road# 7/A, Dhanmondi Dhaka 1209, Bangladesh
69	FARIDPUR BR. ATM	“Khan Trade Center” (Ground Floor) Mujib Sarak, Faridpur Sadar, Faridpur.
70	FENI BR. ATM	Hossain Mansion, 933, S.s.k. Road, Feni Sadar, Feni 3900, Bangladesh

Sl. NO	Terminal Name	Address
70	BGMEA UNIVERSITY ATM	Bgmea University Of Fashion & Technology, Nishatnagar, Turag, Dhaka - 1230
71	GREEN ROAD SUB BR. ATM	165/166,Green Road, Dhaka
72	GULSHAN LINK RD BR. ATM	"Irving Rishta" House No. Ga 82 & 90/1 (Ground Floor), Gulshan Link Road, Dhaka.
73	HABIGANJ BR. ATM	Habiganj Sadar, Habiganj- 3300.
74	BISWAS SHOPPING COMPLEX ATM	Natun Hat (Green City), Ishwardi, Pabna.
75	ISWARDI BR. ATM	Station Road, Iswardi, Pabna
76	CORTZ APPARELS - 2 ATM -1	Hakim Master Complex, Codda Bazar, Gazipur
77	CORTZ APPARELS -2 ATM -2	Hakim Master Complex, Codda Bazar, Gazipur
78	JOYDEBPUR BR. ATM	Islam Plaza (1st Floor), Joydebpur Road, Chandana Chowrasta, Gazipur 1702, Bangladesh
79	KACHUKHET SUB BR. ATM	234/6, Kachukhet Main Road,Dhaka
80	KAWRAN BAZAR BR. ATM	Btmc Bhaban, (Ground Floor), 7-9, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka 1215, Bangladesh
81	KHULNA ROYEL MORE ATM	55, Khan Jahan Ali Road, Royal More, Khulna Sadar, Khulna.
82	MADHABDI BR. ATM	Madhabdi, Narshingdi 1604, Bangladesh
83	CORTZ APPARELS -1 ATM -1	Cortz Apparels 1, Baniar Chala, Bagher Bazar,Gazipur
84	CORTZ APPARELS -1 ATM -2	Cortz Apparels 1, Baniar Chala, Bagher Bazar,Gazipur
85	SAFAA SWEATERS ATM -1	Safaa Sweaters Ltd 1, Begumpur, Hotapara,Gazipur
86	SAFAA SWEATERS ATM -2	Safaa Sweaters Ltd 1, Begumpur, Hotapara,Gazipur
87	MEGHNAGHAT BR. ATM	New Town Commercial Complex (1st Floor), Meghnaghat, Sonargoan, Narayanganj 1440, Bangladesh
88	MILK VITA ATM	Milk Vita Located At 365 Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka
89	MIRSORAI BR. ATM	Mirsorai, Chattogram
90	MITHELA TEX ATM	Mithela Textile Industries Ltd. Narayanganj
91	MOTIJHEEL BR. ATM	81, Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000
92	O R NIZAM ROAD BR. ATM	Hotel Harbour View Building (1st Floor), 721 Cda Avenue, O.r.nizam Road, Chittagong, Bangladesh
93	PANTHAPATH BR. ATM	Envoy Tower (Opposite Of Square Hospital), 18/E, Panthapath, North Dhanmondi,Dhaka-1205
94	RAJSHAHI BR. ATM	194 Kumarpara, Alupotti More,Rajshahi
95	MIRPUR GIRL'S ATM	Mirpur Girls Ideal Laboratory Institute Block B, Section 10 Mirpur Rd Dhaka 1216
96	MIRPUR FAST TRACK ATM	Opi Plaza, 7/8, Mirpur-10, Dhaka
97	RUPPUR MORE SUB BR. ATM -1	Ruppur Mor, Iswardi Pabna
98	RUPPUR MORE SUB BR. ATM -2	Ruppur Mor, Iswardi Pabna
99	SYLHET BR. ATM	Plot# 1835/1836, Laldighirpar, Sylhet 3100, Bangladesh
100	DADA GROUP ATM -1	40 Jaiymat Khan Road, Pagar,Tongi
101	DADA GROUP ATM -2	40 Jaiymat Khan Road, Pagar,Tongi
102	UTTARA BR. ATM	Sharmin Holdings Limited, "Siaam Tower" Plot No.-15, Sector-3, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka
103	GAWSIA MKT ATM	Gawsia Corporation, Gawsia Market Bhulta, Rupganj, Narayangonj.

Sl. NO	Terminal Name	Address
104	SHANTIRHAT BR. ATM	Shantirhat Bazar,Pomra,Rangunia,Ctg
105	BANGSHAL BR. ATM	05,Bangshal Lane Dhaka
106	BOGURA SATMATHA ATM	Satmatha,Kabi Nazrul Islam Road,Bogura
107	MANTA APPARELS ATM -1	Manta Apparels, Jamgora,Yearpur,Ashulia,Savar
108	MANTA APPARELS ATM -2	Manta Apparels, Jamgora,Yearpur,Ashulia,Savar
109	R&G GARMENT ATM -1	R&G Garments, Bhabanipur,Bhawalgar,Gazipur
110	R&G GARMENT ATM -2	R&G Garments, Bhabanipur,Bhawalgar,Gazipur
111	RANGPUR ATM BR. ATM	286,Station Road,Rangpur
112	RANGPUR DHAP SUB BR. ATM	Dhap Jail Road,Dhap,Rangpur
113	SIRAJGONJ SME BR. ATM	Moni Bhabon (Ground Floor) S S Road, Word No. 3, Sirajganj Pourashaova, Sirajganj Sadar, Sirajganj-6700
114	ELEPHANT ROAD BR. ATM	Holding No. 209/2 (Ground Floor), Elephant Road, Dhaka.
115	TUNGIPARA BR. ATM	“Sheikh Lipu Complex” (Ground Floor) Holding # 168, Tungipara Mazar Road, Tungipara, Gopalgonj - 8120, Bangladesh
116	SAIDPUR BR. ATM	352,Shahid Dr Zikrul Haque Sarak,Saidpur
117	MULTILINE INDUSTRIES ATM	Multiline Ind.ltd,Kazirchar,Danga Bazar
118	BEPZA ATM -2	Bepza,Ashulia,Savar,Dhaka
119	MAWNA BRANCH BR. ATM	Mawna Chowrasta,Gazipur
120	MIL GATE SUB BR. ATM	Masimpur,Co-Operative Market,Gazipur
121	MANTA APPARELS ATM -3	Manta Apparels, Jamgora,Yearpur,Ashulia,Savar
122	ANWER KHAN MODERN HOSPITAL SUB BR. ATM	House-19,Road-08,Dhanmondi
123	GREEN LIFE HOSPITAL ATM	Green Life Hospital Ltd (Ground Floor) 32, Bir Uttam Shafiullah Sarak, Green Road, Dhaka.
124	BEPZA ATM -3	Bepza,Depz Old Area,Ashulia, Savar
125	FARMGATE BR. ATM	Babul Tower (Ground Floor), Holding No: 76/A, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Farmgate, Tejgaon Road, Dhaka- 1215
126	NEW MARKET FAST ATM	Shop-189,Dhaka New Market, Dhaka
127	ASHULIA BR. ATM	Ashulia Branch (1st Floor), Sagor Super Market, Narshinghapur, Ashulia, Dhaka.
128	BHAIRAB BAZAR BR. ATM	East Kalibari Rd,Bhairab Bazar, Bhairab
129	HASNABAD BR. ATM	Hasnabad Branch, Nazimuddin Complex, Hasnabad, Keranigonj.
130	BAJITPUR SUB BR. ATM	Bajitpur Sub Branch (1st Floor), Holding No. 1427/02, Tomaltala Sarak, Bajitpur, Kishoreganj.

প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংক

সেবাই প্রথম

প্রধান কার্যালয়: ইকবাল সেন্টার (৪র্থ তলা), ৪২ কামাল আতাতুর্ক এভিনিউ, বনানী, ঢাকা-১২১৩
ফোনঃ +৮৮ ০২২২২২৭৪৮৪৪-৮ (পিএবিএক্স), ফ্যাক্স: ০২২২২২৭৪৮৩২-৩, www.premierbankltd.com

প্রতিনিধিপত্র

আমি/আমরা .....

ঠিকানা .....

দি প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংক পিএলসি.-এর সদস্য হিসেবে

ক. জনাব/বেগম .....

ঠিকানা .....

খ. জনাব/বেগম .....

ঠিকানা .....

কে বা তাদের যেকোনো একজনকে আমার/আমাদের প্রতিনিধি হিসেবে আমার/আমাদের অনুপস্থিতিতে রোজ সোমবার, ১৩ অক্টোবর, ২০২৫ তারিখে ডিজিটাল প্লাটফর্মের মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিতব্য ব্যাংকের ২৬তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় এবং তার মূলতবি ঘোষিত সভায় উপস্থিত হওয়া ও ভোটদানের জন্য নিযুক্ত করলাম।

(প্রতিনিধির স্বাক্ষর)

রেভিনিউ স্ট্যাম্প ১০০/=

(শেয়ার হোল্ডারের স্বাক্ষর)

ফোলিও / বিও নম্বর : .....
শেয়ার সংখ্যা : .....

দ্রষ্টব্য:

১. কোম্পানির নথিভুক্ত নমুনা স্বাক্ষর ও সদস্যের স্বাক্ষর একই হতে হবে।
২. অনিবার্যকারণবশত: কোনো সদস্য তার অনুপস্থিতিতে মনোনীত প্রতিনিধিকে তার পক্ষ থেকে ভোট প্রদানের জন্য পাঠাতে পারবেন।
৩. প্রতিনিধিপত্র সঠিকভাবে পূরণ ও স্ট্যাম্প সংযুক্ত করে কোম্পানির নিবন্ধিত অফিসে অনুষ্ঠিতব্য ব্যাংকের ২৬তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভার নির্ধারিত সময়ের ৭২ ঘন্টা পূর্বে জমা দিতে হবে।

প্রিমিয়ার ব্যাংক

সেবাই প্রথম

প্রধান কার্যালয়: ইকবাল সেন্টার (৪র্থ তলা), ৪২ কামাল আতাতুর্ক এভিনিউ, বনানী, ঢাকা-১২১৩
ফোনঃ +৮৮ ০২২২২২৭৪৮৪৪-৮ (পিএবিএক্স), ফ্যাক্স: ০২২২২২৭৪৮৩২-৩, www.premierbankltd.com

উপস্থিতিপত্র

আমি/আমরা আগামী রোজ সোমবার, ১৩ অক্টোবর, ২০২৫, সকাল ১১.০০ ঘটিকায় ডিজিটাল প্লাটফর্মের মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিতব্য ব্যাংকের ২৬তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আমার/আমাদের উপস্থিতি লিপিবদ্ধ করছি।

শেয়ার হোল্ডার/প্রতিনিধির নাম: .....

বিও/ফোলিও আইডি নং:.....

শেয়ারের সংখ্যা: .....

(শেয়ার হোল্ডারের স্বাক্ষর).....

Premier Bank
service first

Head Office: Iqbal Centre (4th floor), 42 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213
Phone: +88 02222274844-8 (PABX), Fax: 02222274832-3, www.premierbankltd.com

Proxy Form

I/We……

of……

being a member of THE PREMIER BANK PLC., do hereby appoint……..…….....…… of ……..……(or failing)…….....

of……..

as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank to be held on 13 October, 2025, Monday at 11.00 a.m. through Digital Platform or at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ……..……day of……..……..…….(month), 2025.

Signature of Proxy :……

Signature of Shareholder :……..

Folio/BO ID :……..

No. of Shares :…….

Affix Revenue Stamp of Taka 100

Note:

i. Signature must agree with the recorded signature.
ii. A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the 26th AGM may appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her behalf.
iii. The Proxy Form duly stamped must be sent to the Share Management Department of the company at least 72 hours before the time set for the Meeting.

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Attendance Slip

I/We hereby record my/our attendance at the 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank being held today, 13 October, 2025, Monday at 11.00 a.m. through Digital Platform.

Name of the Shareholder/Proxy :……(in Block Letter)

Folio/BO ID :……..…..

No. of Shares :……..……..

Signature & Date :……..…..

Note: Annual General Meeting can only be attended by the honorable shareholder or properly constituted Proxy/Attorney.

Premier Bank
service first

The Premier Bank PLC.
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Website: www.premierbankltd.com /ThePremierBankPLC