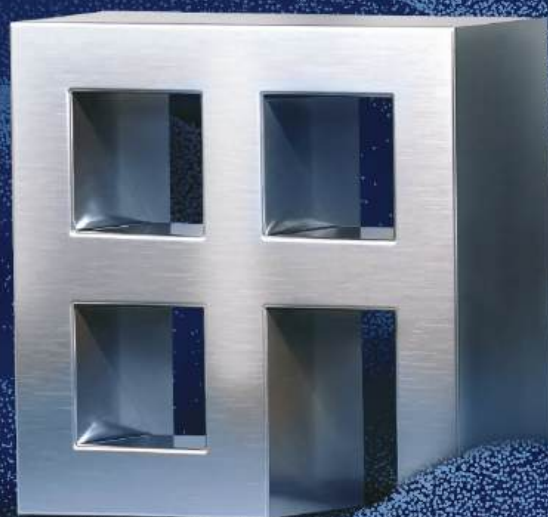


STABILITY IN MOTION

ANNUAL
INTEGRATED REPORT • 2025



 Bank Asia

STABILITY IN MOTION

ANNUAL
INTEGRATED REPORT • 2025



In today's uncertain financial landscape, stability is not a static condition; it is something that must be continually tested, strengthened and renewed. It reflects the discipline to remain steady amid change and the foresight to advance with prudence, resilience, and control. For Bank Asia, stability is not about resisting transformation, but about managing it wisely and responsibly.

"Stability in Motion" captures this essential balance: navigating complexity while preserving institutional strength. It speaks to a journey in which progress is deliberate, growth is sustainable, and transformation is guided by sound judgment, disciplined risk management, and a long-term perspective. As the banking sector continues to face multiple challenges—including rising non-performing loans, subdued private sector credit growth, digital disruption, economic uncertainty, shifting regulatory expectations, and global trade pressures—Bank Asia remains focused on moving forward with clarity and purpose.

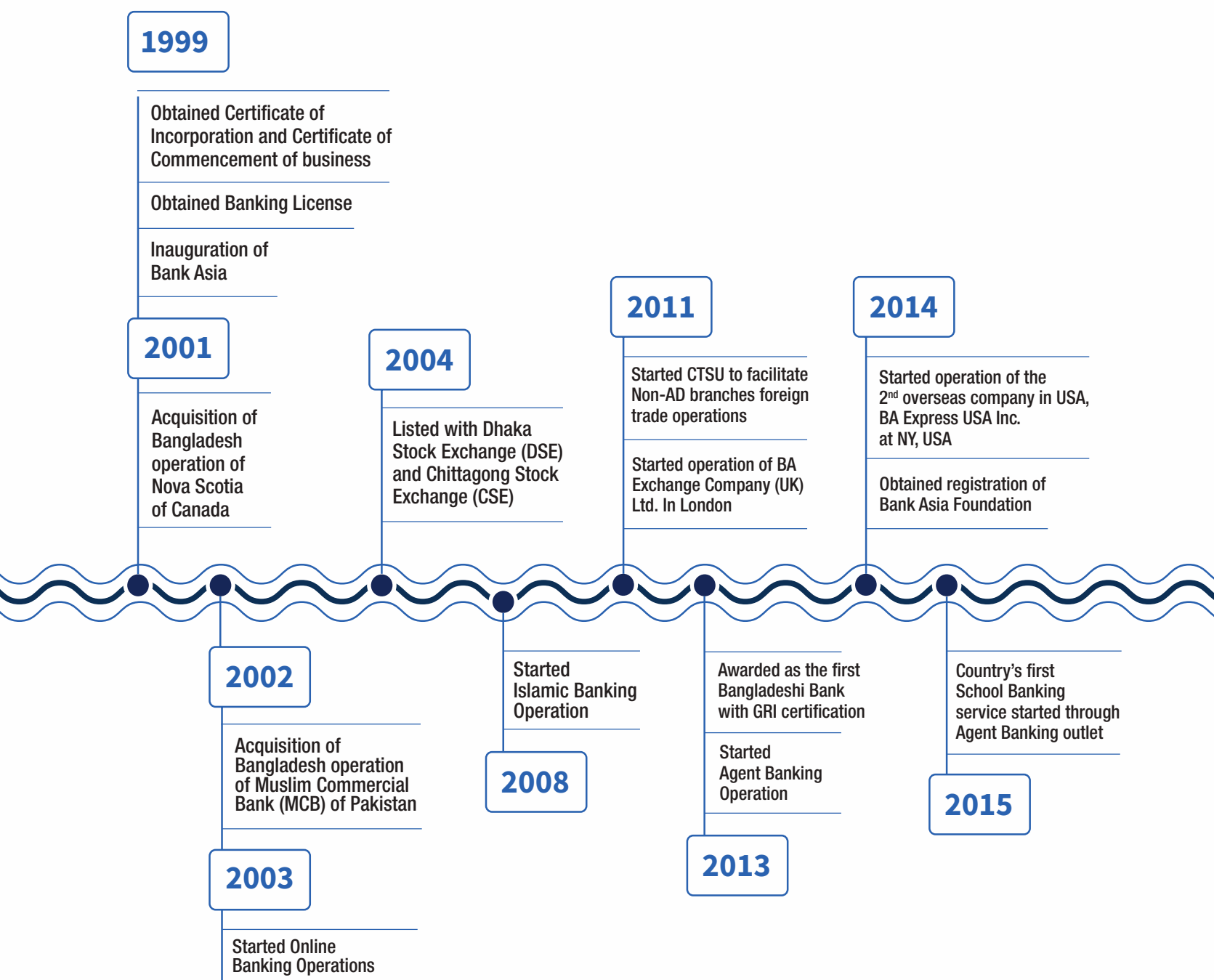
The Bank continues to reinforce its foundations while broadening its reach and deepening customer value. Through greater financial inclusion, stronger digital capabilities, and consistently high governance standards, Bank Asia advances in a measured and disciplined manner. Each initiative is designed not only to seize opportunity, but also to protect trust, strengthen resilience and support long-term sustainability.

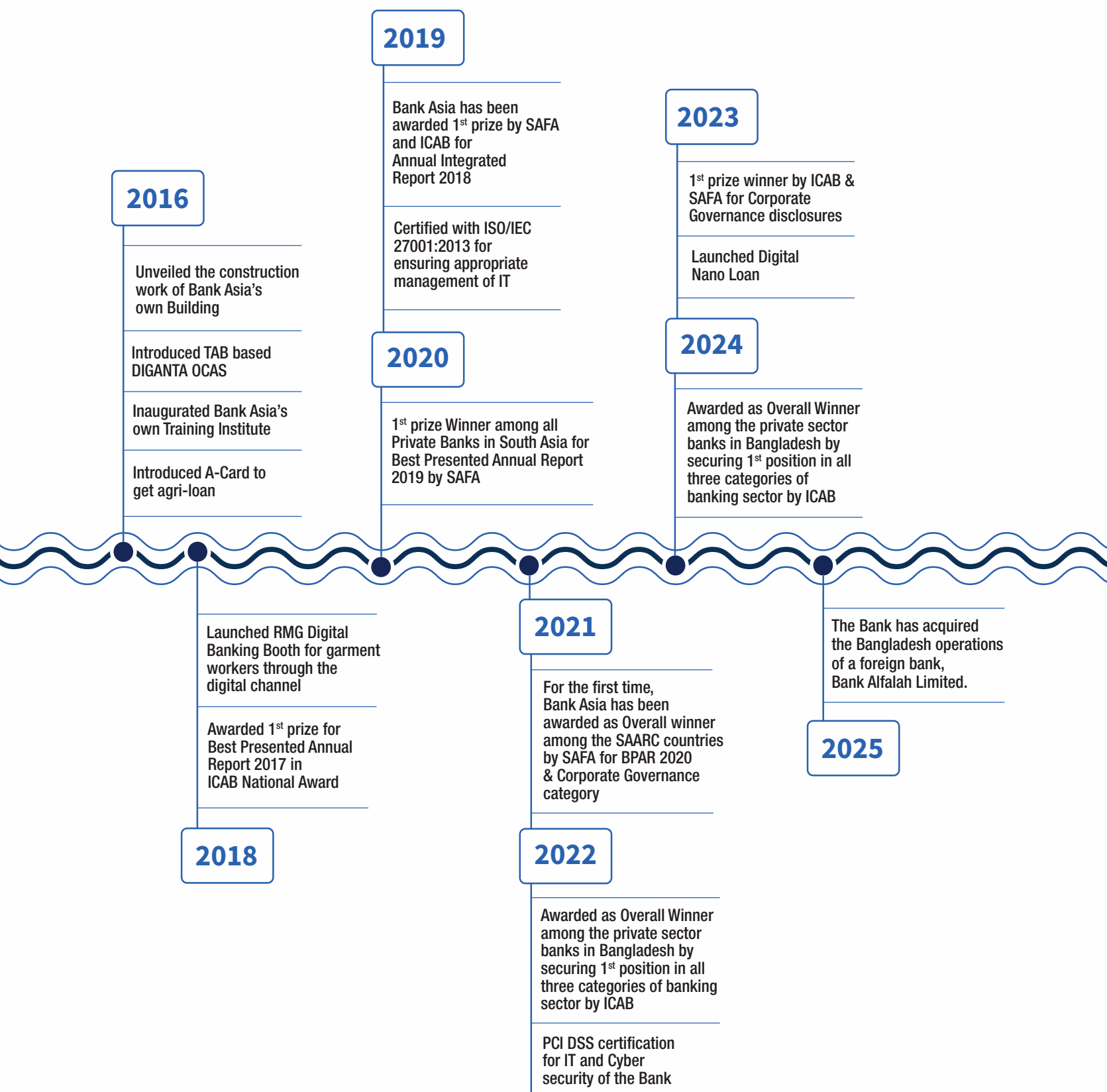
In this journey, stability is not passive; it is actively cultivated, continuously improved, and strategically reinforced. That is how Bank Asia ensures that progress remains responsible, resilient and future-oriented.

MILESTONE

Over the years

Bank Asia has dedicated itself to ensure sustainable growth of the economy and its customers through innovative services and products to meet the financial needs of the current times for a better tomorrow.





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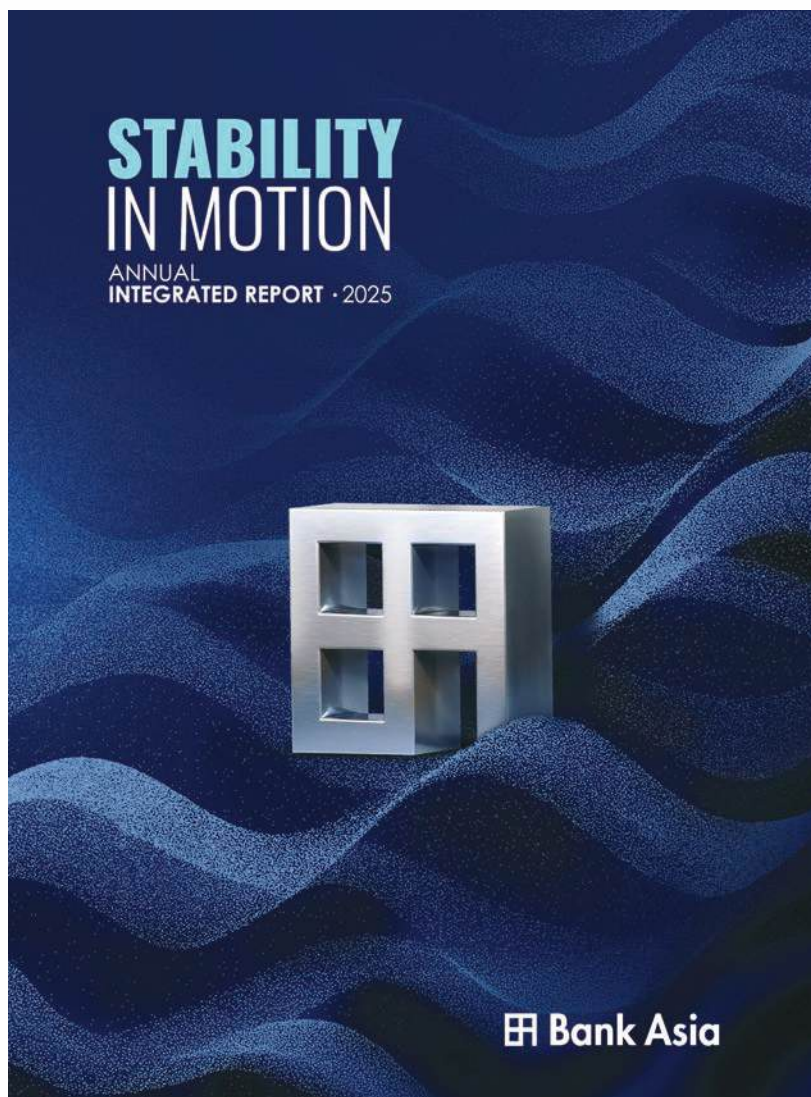
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Framework of Annual Integrated Report

Our Annual Integrated Report 2025 has been divided into 5 distinct segments. The first 4 major segments can be categorized into non-financial categories i.e. Directors Report, Risk Management Report, Summary Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance Report and the last portion consisting of our financial performance. Besides these, the beginning of the integrated report contains Bank Asia's summarized performance for the year followed by a letter from our honorable chairman addressing the shareholders followed by a letter from the Managing Director detailing our performance and future plans.

The first major segment includes the **Director's report** detailing the global and country's macroeconomic performance as well detailing the banking industry of the country and how Bank Asia performed in comparison. The next portion is the **Risk management** portion addressed by our Chief Risk Officer detailing how the bank takes necessary precaution against mitigating risks arising from the mounting Non Performing Loan issue inherent in the banking sector of Bangladesh and Basel III compliance disclosure. The following segment is our **Summarized Sustainability Report** which has been our primary focus segment this year to work towards a more sustainable Bangladesh that our future generation can be proud of to call home. After this comes our **Corporate Governance Report** including a Report on the activities by the chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board. Our Annual Integrated Report also included a letter from our Chief Financial Officer analyzing our business performance and future strategies. The final portion consisting of the Bank's **Audited Financial Report** for the year ended December 31, 2025 including detailed notes associated with each financial performance figure.



Directors Report

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Summary Sustainability

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Integrated Report

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Corporate Governance

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Risk Management

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Prelude

Bangladesh's banking sector continues to face challenges from rising non-performing loans (NPLs), inflationary pressures, liquidity constraints, and increasing regulatory reforms aimed at strengthening governance, transparency, and financial stability. In this environment, ethical banking, accountability and prudent risk management have become critical for sustaining resilience and stakeholder confidence.

Against this backdrop, Bank Asia PLC. has remained committed to strong governance, integrity and disciplined banking practices since its inception. Guided by high ethical standards, regulatory compliance and prudent credit management, the Bank has strengthened stakeholder trust while maintaining resilience amid economic and market challenges. Despite sector-wide stress and stricter loan classification rules, the Bank has maintained strong provisioning coverage and intensified recovery initiatives to improve asset quality.

Annual Integrated Report 2025: “Stability in Motion”

The theme “Stability in Motion” reflects Bank Asia's commitment to preserving stability while adapting to a rapidly evolving financial landscape. The Bank's strategy is built on:

- **Strong governance and disciplined risk management:** Bank Asia emphasizes accountability, transparency, compliance, and careful credit oversight to protect asset quality and strengthen resilience.
- **Customer-centric digital transformation:** The Bank is expanding digital channels, mobile services, and fintech-enabled solutions to make banking faster, easier, and more secure for customers.
- **Financial inclusion and rural banking expansion:** Bank Asia is widening access to banking through agent outlets and tailored services, with a strong focus on rural communities, women, and underserved segments.
- **Green and sustainable financing:** The Bank is directing more funding toward environmentally responsible projects and sustainability-linked loans that support Bangladesh's long-term development and climate goals.
- **ESG integration across operations and decision-making:** Environmental, social, and governance factors are being embedded into credit, strategy, and performance decisions to support responsible and future-ready banking.

Governance and Outlook

Corporate governance remains a core strength of Bank Asia. Through effective Board oversight, strong audit and risk management structures, compliance with IFRS and regulatory standards and a culture of transparency and accountability, the Bank continues to reinforce stakeholder confidence and institutional resilience.

This report is prepared not only as a statutory disclosure, but also as a strategic guide for sound judgment and forward-looking decision-making. Its key elements include:

Financial Discipline: The report presents a comprehensive and credible view of our financial position, including the financial statements, related-party disclosures, and major risk exposures, all supported by independent audit assurance. The detailed review of the loan portfolio reflects our continued emphasis on prudent growth and a purposeful shift toward resilient, high-impact segments such as agriculture and SMEs.

Sustainability Performance: A dedicated section highlights our sustainability journey through measurable indicators, including reduced carbon emissions supported by paperless banking practices and energy-efficient branch initiatives. Our social contributions are also captured through meaningful outcomes such as financial literacy programs, with a special focus on empowering women in 2024.

A Vision Guided by Purpose: More than a record of performance, this report is a statement of intent. As Bangladesh advances toward a more inclusive and sustainable future, Bank Asia invites investors, policymakers, customers, and citizens to partner with us in shaping banking as a catalyst for shared progress. Together, we can turn transition into transformation and build a legacy of sustainable prosperity for generations to come.

Looking ahead, Bank Asia remains focused on sustainable growth, innovation, responsible banking, and transparent reporting. Through continued investment in technology, inclusion, and sustainability, the Bank aims to create long-term value for stakeholders while contributing to a stronger, more inclusive, and resilient Bangladesh.



Sohail R. K. Hussain
Managing Director
Bank Asia PLC

Sustainable Development Goals & Impacts



The UN and its partners in Bangladesh are working towards achieving the 17 interconnected Sustainable Development Goals in order to address the major development challenges faced by the people of Bangladesh.

Bank Asia is committed to aligning its operational decisions with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to create a better future for all. Bank Asia has been working closely with the government as per the directives of the Bangladesh Bank in order to implement the SDGs and to enhance the welfare of the society.

	Initiatives	Impact
 Health	- Spent Tk. 34.18 million for betterment of health - Establishment & running of Bank Asia-MA Amiran Hospital & Diagnostic Centre, Munshigonj. - Provided Tk.0.10 Million to Moonflower Autism Foundation.	- Improved access to healthcare - Enhanced service delivery - Reduced financial barriers to treatment
 Economic	- Provided support to unprivileged people through social safety net program. - Provided financial access to marginalized demography through 5,057 agent banking outlets	- Job creation - Industrial growth - Financial sector innovation
 Relationship	Agreement with a2i, Swisscontact, USAID, BRAC, World Fish, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, UNDP, IFC, ADB, BRDB, Bangladesh Bank	- Stronger trust - Inclusive financial systems - Better stakeholder collaboration
 Livelihood Development	- Donated Tk. 5.00 million for disaster management. - Paid to F R Foundation for distribution of iftar and Eid gift items among the poor, distressed and orphans at Sitakund, Chattogram.	- Poverty reduction - Income generation - Rural economic empowerment
 Education	- Donated Tk.0.10 million to Proyash School, Rajshahi for smooth running of the school - Bank Asia provided direct scholarship to 4 students for higher studies	- Increased access to education - Skill development - Human capital growth.
 Environment	- Tk. 11,636 million under Green Finance project - Tk. 22,637 million for initiatives linked to sustainable finance	- Lower emissions - Sustainable resource use - Biodiversity protection



WSBI

Bank Asia

Bank Asia Wins Prestigious WSBI SDG Award 2025 in Washington, D.C.



The award acknowledges Bank Asia's outstanding contributions in the categories of Inclusive Banking and Social Impact, Economic Growth and Empowerment, Digital Transformation and Technological Innovation, Climate Finance, and Customer Education.

This global recognition reflects the bank's unwavering commitment to bridging financial gaps, empowering communities, and fostering innovative solutions that drive sustainable development across marginal segments of the society.

**WSBI - The World Savings and Retail Banking Institute
Location: Brussels, Belgium.*



Mission

To assist in bringing high quality service to our customers and to participate in the growth and expansion of our national economy.

To set high standards of integrity and bring total satisfaction to our clients, shareholders and employees.

To become the most sought after Bank in the country, rendering technology driven innovative services by our dedicated team of professionals.



Vision

Bank Asia's vision is to have a poverty free Bangladesh in course of a generation in the new millennium, reflecting the national dream. Our vision is to build a society where human dignity and human rights receive the highest consideration along with reduction of poverty.



Core Values

- Place customer interest and satisfaction as first priority and provide customized banking products and services.
- Value addition to the stakeholders through attaining excellence in banking operation.
- Maintain high ethical standard and transparency in dealings.
- Be a compliant institution through adhering to all regulatory requirements.
- Contribute significantly for the betterment of society.
- Ensure higher degree of motivation and dignified working environment for our human capital and respect optimal work-life balance.
- Committed to protect the environment and go green.



Code of Conduct

- Employees must be open and loyal to the Bank and Bank's interest.
- Employees must keep confidentiality in all Bank's and other matters that could provide other third parties unauthorized access to confidential information.
- Employees must observe the Bank's security requirements concerning access to electronic resources and documents.
- All information and communication with the media, the public and financial markets shall be reliable and correct, maintain high professional and ethical standards and in accordance with established guidelines and regulations.
- Customers shall be met with insight, respect, and understanding. Employees must always try to fulfill the needs of the customer in the best possible manner, within the guidelines for corporate ethics that apply to business.
- Under no circumstances, employees shall or be a part of any activity that prohibits open and fair competition of Bank Asia in breach of relevant business laws.
- Employees shall never offer or accept illegal or inappropriate gifts or other remuneration in order to achieve business or personal advantages.
- Employee's engagement in external duties must not affect his/her working relationship with Bank Asia or come into conflict with Bank Asia's business interest.
- Should an employee become aware of an infringement of Bank Asia's rules and guidelines, he/she should blow whistle raising the issue to the line management or to Human Resource Division (HRD).



Goals

Sustainable Growth

Synergies between new knowledge and human capital for sustainable economic growth

Capital Stewardship

Preservation and enlargement of multiple forms of capital; "like intellectual, natural, financial, organizational, social; all of which contribute to long term value creation.

Accelerating Financial Inclusion

Accelerate progress towards financial inclusion with technology like ATM, mobile phone, smart card based banking services and renewable energy generation projects especially in rural areas.

Differentiating Value Added Services

Strong focus on extremely cost-efficient and green services through internet banking, electronic fund transfer, automated cheques clearing, e-bank statement, SMS alert etc.

Going Green

Quantification of in-house facilities and energy consumption to promote paperless office and enhance energy efficiency. Greater emphasis on green banking projects.

Leader in Business

Create new dimension in the syndication and structured financing. Grow with export. Well diversified portfolio.

Bank Asia at a Glance

Dream Comes True

Bank Asia started its journey on November 27, 1999 with a view to providing the best quality technology driven services in banking sector. Since inception it has been able to cover major parts of the country by extending and expanding its network by opening of sub branches, agent banking outlets, Digital Post Offices, Islamic Windows, subsidiaries etc.

Bank Asia PLC is the only bank in Bangladesh that has expanded its operations through the acquisition of foreign bank branches including:

- **Bank of Nova Scotia:** Acquired in 2001
- **Muslim Commercial Bank (MCB):** Acquired in 2002
- **Bank Alfalah Limited:** MoU signed in 2025

Our Networks

Category	Details
Branch Network	● 127 branches ● 4 SME/Agri branches ● 14 sub branches ● 1 Off-shore Banking Unit ● 3 Subsidiaries
Islamic Banking	● Started operation in 2008 ○ 15 Islamic Windows
Agent Banking	● Started operation in 2011 ○ 5,057 outlets across 64 districts.
Digital Post Offices	1,123 digital post offices nationwide.
Automation Usage	69% of total cash withdrawals via automated channels.
ATM Network	● 210 ATMs ● 33 CDMs ● 4 CRMs

Core Insights of Bank Asia

Bank Asia's core business focus is equitably distributed across:

- Corporate Banking
- SME Financing
- Agent Banking

Faithful and Efficient Workforce

Bank Asia has the right blending of talented youth and experienced senior workforce which is truly efficient and dynamic. Mr. Sohail R K Hussain who has more than 35 (thirty five) years' of multifarious experience in banking profession leads the team from the forefront as Managing Director.

Bank Asia provides a work friendly elegant environment to its employees. Its unique reward and performance appraisal system

encourage employees to give their best to serve the Bank and its stakeholders. At the end of 2025, to serve its clients across the country the bank has:

- **2,096** employees
- **460** executives
- **1,853** officers

Social Inclusion & Ecological Balance

As a Bank, we play an intermediary role between economic development and conservation of the environment.

Social Contributions	Social Safety Net	Green Banking & Sustainability
● Tk. 0.43 million in Education sector. ● Tk. 34.18 million in health sector. ● Tk. 5.00 million in Disaster Management sector. ● Tk. 0.80 Million Pushpita Day Care Center.	Under the government's Social Safety Net Program Bank Asia Supports: ● senior citizens ● widows ● disable persons	● Green Finance Tk 4,132 million. ● Sustainable Linked Finance Tk 105,232 million.

Pioneering High-Tech Innovation

Bank Asia always welcomes the innovation for the operation of the banking activities as well as reporting systems. With its core banking activities Bank Asia has associated with Islamic banking, Offshore banking, CMSE financing, Agent Banking, Social Safety Net program, Remittance channeling, Micro Merchant, Post office banking.

To excel in this new era of technological triumph, Bank Asia has successfully introduced Utility & remittance payment and fees collection through Online, cutting edge ICT, state of the art network solution, 24/7 ATM service.

Credit Rating

Bank Asia PLC has maintained strong financial stability and consistent performance as reflected in its credit ratings, which are effective from July 02, 2025 and remain valid up to July 01, 2026.

Long-Term	AA+
Short-Term	ST-1

Credit Rating Information & Services Limited (CRISL)

Accolades & Recognition

- **WSBI SDG Award 2025** for its strong contribution to the UN SDGs.
- **FinTech Innovation of the Year – Financial Inclusion award (2025)** for its Micro Merchant initiative.

Business Ethics

Business Principle

Bank Asia goes beyond minimum legal requirements and reflects the Bank's long term commitment to building a business that is successful, honest and responsible.

Human Worth

Bank Asia supports the international human rights as outlined by the UN declaration and convention. No one in the Bank shall in any way cause or contribute to the violation or circumvention of human rights.

Human Capital

Bank Asia is devoted to human capital initiative connecting with milestone training, performance coaching & development, key talent management, balancing of work/ life choice and human capital reviews.

Health, Safety and Working Environment

Bank Asia is committed to establish effective arrangement to identify and eliminate or control all work related hazards and risks and promote health at work and continuous improvement of health, safety and working environment.

Confidentiality

Clear, honest and open communication is maintained in Bank Asia to ensure full accountability but subject to business confidentiality. The use of company confidential information before it is made public for personal gain is strictly prohibited and may constitute a criminal offense.

Protection of Personal Data

Bank Asia's processing of personal data shall be subject to care and awareness, which is required according to laws and regulation and relevant for information that might be sensitive, regardless of the data refer to customers, employees or others.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property such as know-how, methodology, concepts and ideas are important to Bank Asia's successes in the market. Unless otherwise specified by law or orders from other public authorities, no employee shall make corporate secret or other information available to unauthorized persons.

Nature and the Environment

Bank Asia is very much aware regarding environmental protection, by minimizing environmental damages and by developing, promoting and utilizing environment friendly technology.

Information that may affect the Share Price

As a publicly listed company, Bank Asia is subject to strict rules concerning the handling the non-public information that may affect the market price of Bank Asia's shares or other financial instruments issued by the Bank.

Accounting

Bank Asia has the highest regard for truth, completeness and accuracy in the recording of business transactions in full compliance with applicable Bangladesh laws & regulation, financial reporting standards, good accounting practices as well as maintaining valid authorization and ensuring complete documentation. The annual accounts and interim accounts shall be in accordance with the law, BFRS and good accounting practices.

Competition

Bank Asia is committed to staying over and above the prevailing market competition through constant innovation of technology based products and efficiency enhancement; being responsive to the requirements of our customers and partners.

Corruption and Bribery

Bank Asia is firmly opposed to all forms of corruption. Bribery is fundamentally inconsistent with the Bank's values; any direct and indirect promise of payment to gain any perceived personal advantage is totally unacceptable.

Money Laundering

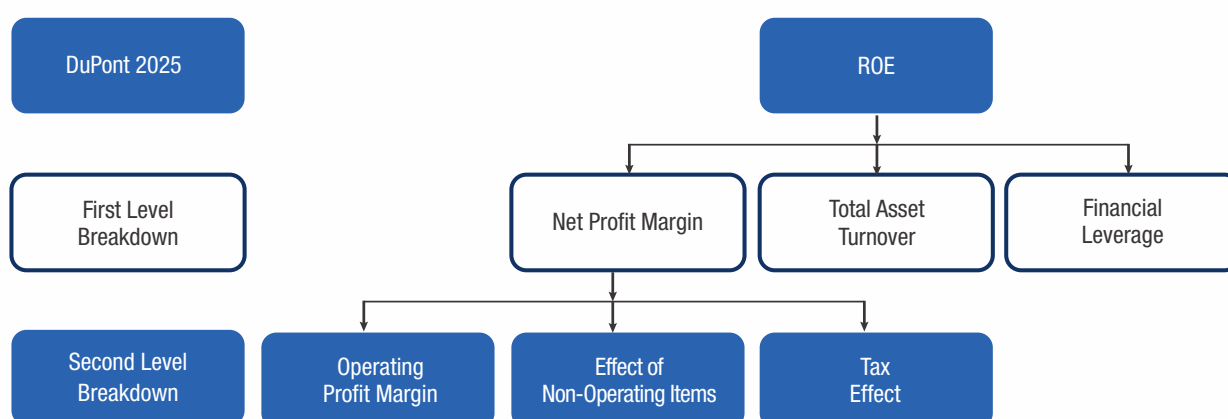
Bank Asia is firmly opposed to all forms of money laundering and shall take steps to prevent its financial transactions from being used by others to launder money.

Political Activity

Bank Asia does not give support to political parties, either in the form of direct financial support or paid working time. Employees may exercise their right to take part in politics as long as there is no conflict of interest situation with Bank Asia.

DuPont Analysis 5 Factors Model

DuPont analysis is an approach to decomposing return on equity for better understanding about which factor contributed to the ROE most and which factor caused the ROE to move. For broader analysis, we used 5 factors model that covers net profit margin, total asset turnover and financial leverage. Net profit margin is further broken down to operating profit margin, effect of non-operating items and tax effects.



Particulars	2025	2024	2023
ROE	13.29%	9.04%	8.24%
Net Profit Margin	7.44%	5.40%	6.30%
Total Asset Turnover	0.1067	0.1020	0.0807
Financial Leverage	16.7344	16.4117	16.2062
Operating Profit Margin	32.33%	33.22%	30.32%
Effect of Non-operating Items	0.2637	0.3691	0.4072
Tax Effect	0.8727	0.4408	0.5102

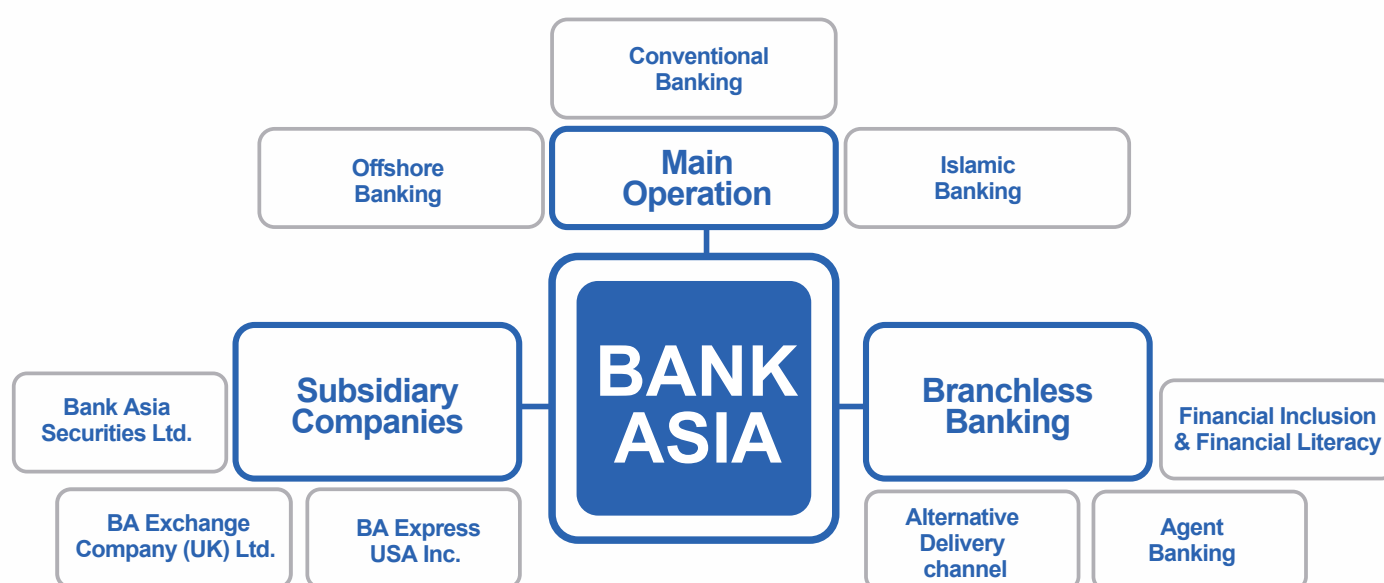
The higher the value of all components of DuPont, the higher the positive impact on Return on Equity. Net profit margin consists of three important components namely operating profit margin, effects on non-operating items and tax effects as mentioned in second level break down.

Operating profit margin of 2025 slightly decreased to 32.33% compared to that of 33.22% in 2024. Effects on non-operating items include loan loss and other provision which decreased to 0.2637 from 0.3691 for the increase of provision by 33% to Tk. 14,256 million from Tk. 10,758 million. Tax effect increased to 0.8727 from 0.4408. The combined effects of these three

components (decrease of operating profit margin, decrease of effect of non-operating items and increase of tax effect) resulted in increase of Net profit margin to 7.44% in 2025 from 5.40% of last year.

Due to the effect of increase in Net profit margin, increase of total assets turnover and financial leverage helped the bank to increase return on equity to 13.29% in 2025 from 9.04% last year. Efficiency of utilization of assets as implied by average total assets turnover increased to 0.1067. Bank Asia's financial leverage increased to 16.7344 from last year's 16.4117.

Corporate Structure



Million Taka

	2025 (Consolidated)	2025 (Solo)
Income Statement Matrix		
Operating Profit	19,488	19,134
Profit Before Tax	5,145	5,106
Profit After Tax	4,441	4,456
Balance Sheet Matrix		
Total Shareholders' Equity	35,169	35,229
Deposits	456,559	456,483
Loans and Advances	298,255	294,682
Investments	221,317	219,819
Fixed Assets	5,019	4,981
Total Assets	591,933	589,487
Capital Measure		
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio Basel-III	15.13%	15.67%
Share Information Matrix		
Earnings Per Share (Taka)	3.18	3.19
Net Asset Value Per Share (Taka)	27.42	27.47
Credit Quality Ratios		
Classified Loans	8.28%	8.38%
Profitability Ratio		
Return on Equity	13.26%	13.29%
Return on Assets	0.79%	0.79%

Corporate Information

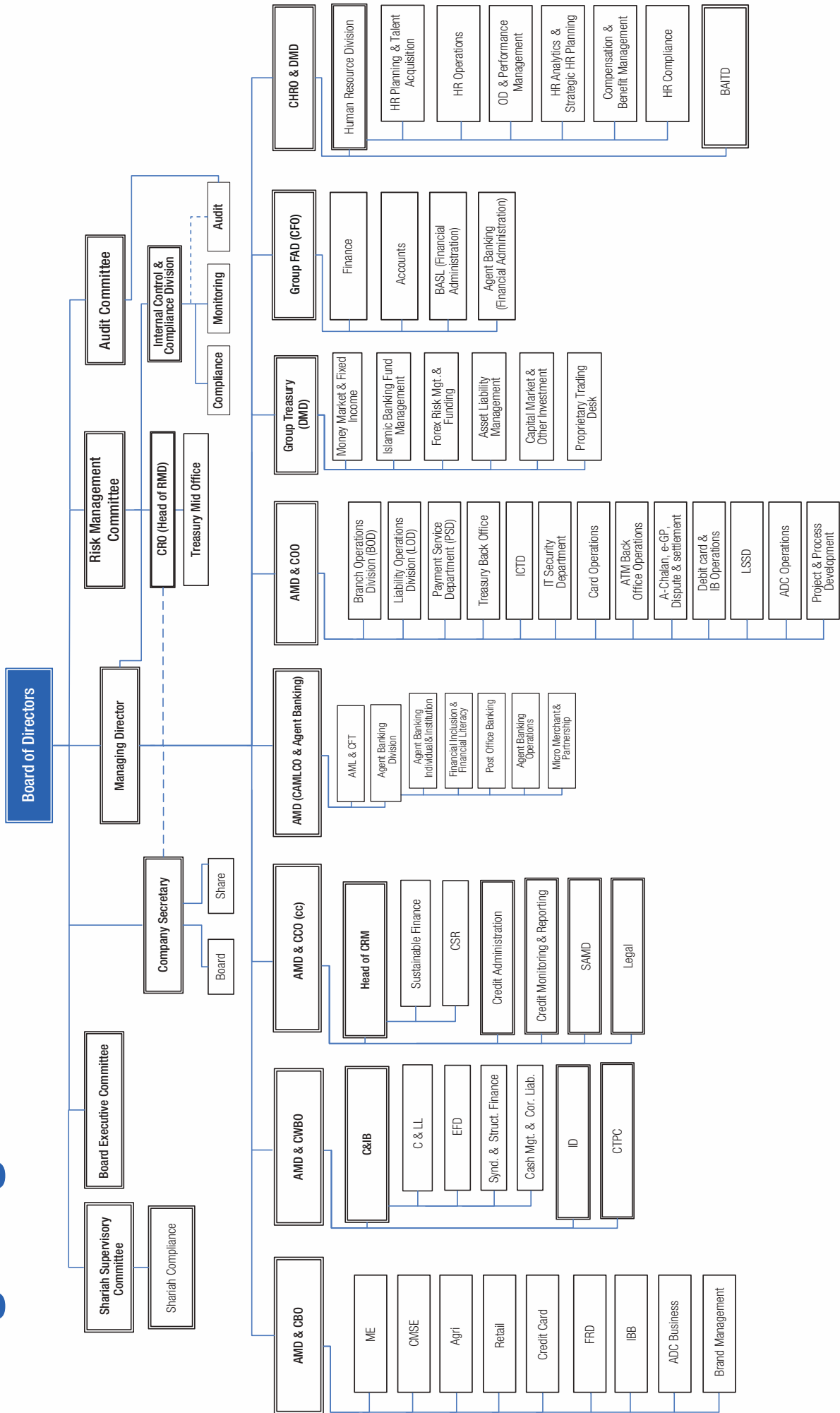
Letter of intent received	24/02/1999
First meeting of promoters.....	15/04/1999
Certificate of incorporation received.....	28/09/1999
Certificate of commencement of business.....	28/09/1999
First meeting of board of directors held.....	01/10/1999
Banking license received.....	06/10/1999
First branch license received.....	31/10/1999
Inauguration of Bank.....	27/11/1999
Date of publication of prospectus.....	29/06/2003
Date of IPO subscription.....	23/09/2003, 24/09/2003
Date of first Share trading in bourse.....	08/01/2004
Date of agreement with CDBL.....	20/12/2005
Date of first scripless trading.....	30/01/2006
Number of promoters.....	22
Number of directors.....	10
Number of branches.....	131
Number of Sub-Branches.....	14
Number of SME centers.....	4
Number of Islamic windows.....	15

Auditors	MABS & J Partners Chartered Accountant SMC Tower (7 th Floor) 33, Banani Commercial Area Dhaka -1213

Tax Advisors	S.F Ahmed & Co.(SFACO) Chartered Accountant and tax & Management Consultants House # 51 (3 rd floor) Road # 9, Block- F Banani, Dhaka-1213

Legal Retainer/ Advisors	
Syed Ishtiaq Ahmed & Associates Mr. Syed Afzal Hasan Uddin Barrister-at-Law Advocate, Supreme Court of Bangladesh & Managing Partner, 'Syed Ishtiaq Ahmed & Associates' Concord Ovalash (1st floor), House No. 62, Road No. 11A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209.	Law Valley Mr. Ahsanul Karim Senior Advocate Supreme Court of Bangladesh Head of Chamber Saiham Sky View Tower, Suite No. 11A & 11B 195 Shahid Syed Nazrul Islam Sarani (45 Bijoy Nagar), Dhaka-1000.

Registered Office	Bank Asia Tower 32 & 34, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue Karwan Bazar Dhaka- 1215



Board of Directors



**Standing
from left**

Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury

Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc

**Sitting
from left**

Farzana Khan

Enam Chowdhury

Rumee A Hossain



Sohail R K Hussain

Romo Rouf Chowdhury

Zakia Rouf Chowdhury

Romana Rouf Chowdhury

PS: Some of our hon'ble Directors are not seen in the picture, their names and profile can be seen in the Director's Profile section

Bank Asia Foundation Governing Body



**Standing
from left**

Sheikh Mohammad Anisuzzaman

**Sitting
from left**

Munmun Salma Chowdhury

Enam Chowdhury

Rumee A Hossain



Mohammad Ziaul Hasan Molla

Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil, FCA

Zakia Rouf Chowdhury

Romana Rouf Chowdhury

Farhana Karim

PS: Some of governing body members are not seen in the picture

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Romo Rouf Chowdhury
Chairman

Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury was elected as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank Asia PLC., on 25th August 2022. Mr. Chowdhury is one of the Sponsor Directors of Bank Asia PLC. He is a graduate in Engineering from Durham University, United Kingdom. He has more than 32 years of experience as an industrialist. He is one of the successful young entrepreneurs of the country. He holds directorship of various sister concerns of Rangs Group and Sea Fishers Group. Currently, Mr. Chowdhury holds the position of Chairman of Rancon Group. Rancon Group has more than 30 subsidiaries, a few of which are Rancon Motorbikes Ltd., Rancon Motors Ltd., Rangs Ltd., Rangs Properties Ltd., Rancon Automobiles Ltd., Rancon Oceana Ltd., Rancon Sea Fishing Ltd. and Rancon Electronics Ltd.



Zakia Rouf Chowdhury
Second Vice Chairman

Ms. Zakia Rouf Chowdhury is one of the Directors of Bank Asia PLC. She has an illustrative business career for more than 27 years in the private sector of Bangladesh. She is holding the leadership position at a number of affiliates of Rangs Group, one of the large business groups in Bangladesh. Ms. Zakia Rouf Chowdhury has been involved with the organizations since its inception. She is currently the Chairperson of Sea Resources Group and Zhen Natural Limited, Managing Director of Ranks Real Estate Limited and Ranks Food & Beverage Limited. She is one of the Directors of Rangs Limited, Rangs Motors Limited, Rangs Properties Limited, Rancon Autos Limited, Ranks Interior Limited, Ranks Appliance Limited, Ranks Construction Limited & a few other Rangs Affiliates. Ms. Chowdhury is the Nominated Director of Amiran Generations Limited in the Board of Bank Asia PLC.



Rume A Hossain

Director and Chairman of the Executive Committee

Mr. Rume A Hossain is one of the Sponsor Directors of Bank Asia PLC. He is a graduate in Mechanical Engineering and an MBA in International Business Management. He has more than 31 years of business experience in several industries such as Electronics, Telecom, Pharmaceuticals, IT, Publishing and construction. He is the Managing Director of Rangs Industries Limited (Distributor of Toshiba and Samsung) and Romask Limited. Currently, he is the Chairman of Executive Committee of the Board of Bank Asia PLC. Recently, he has also been appointed as the Chairman in the Board of Biman Bangladesh Airlines, the national flag carrier of Bangladesh.



Romana Rouf Chowdhury

Director

Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury is one of the Directors of Bank Asia PLC. She has an MBA from Florida Institute of Technology and completed her graduation from BRAC University. She has also received executive education from Harvard Business School & Columbia Business School. She has more than 28 years' experience as an industrialist and founded multiple ventures in different fields, such as food, retail, and architecture. Currently, she holds the position of Managing Director in Sea Natural Food Limited, Sea Fishers Limited, Sea Resources Group etc. She is a Director of various sister concerns of Rangs Group as well. She is the Nominated Director of Maya Limited in the Board of Bank Asia PLC.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Farhana Haq
Director

Ms. Farhana Haq is one of the Sponsor shareholders of Bank Asia PLC. She obtained her Masters in International Relations from the University of Dhaka. She holds directorship of various renowned business concerns such as DHS Motors Limited, Platform Solutions Limited, Ali Estates Limited, DHS Automobiles Limited.



Enam Chowdhury
Director

Mr. Enam Chowdhury is a seasoned leader with over 35 years of global experience at the intersection of Information Technology, Finance, and Industrial Management. An Electrical and Electronic Engineering graduate from Ohio, USA, Mr. Enam built a distinguished international career working with premier global firms including Deutsche Bank, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Dell Technologies, EDS Japan and DXC Technology. After a successful tenure across the USA, Japan, and Australia, he returned to Bangladesh to apply his multifaceted expertise to the nation's core industries. Currently, he serves as the Managing Director of Deep Sea Fishers Limited and Fishers Shipyard Limited, where he plays a pivotal role in the maritime sector. His leadership extends to the Bangladesh Marine Fishers Association, where he serves as the president of the association. He also contributes his strategic oversight to the financial sector as a Nominated Director of Zest Polymers Limited on the Board of Bank Asia PLC.



Nafees Khundker
Director

Mr. Nafees Khundker is one of the Sponsor Directors of the bank. He worked for Standard Chartered Bank and Deutsche Bank in Bangladesh, UAE and Singapore for more than 20 years. His last assignment was as Managing Director, Transaction Banking, ASEAN. His expertise is in Corporate & Financial Institutions client coverage, Transaction Banking & Strategic Partnerships. Mr. Khundker is currently engaged in setting up a Venture Capital Fund for investments into South and South East Asia. He has investments and board oversight in various businesses in retail, distribution, finance, media, information technology and logistics. He also has a special interest in sustainability initiatives and works with small non-profit organizations.



Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury
Director & Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury is one of the Directors of Bank Asia PLC. He obtained his BA (Hons.) in Business Administration from University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent, UK. He has more than 19 years of business experience in several industries. He holds Directorship of various renowned business concerns such as Phulbari Tea Estates Limited, M. Ahmed Tea & Lands Co. Limited, M. Ahmed Cold Storage Limited and M. Ahmed Real Estates Limited. Mr. Choudhury is the nominated Director of Phulbari Tea Estates Limited in the Board of Bank Asia PLC.

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Farzana Khan
Independent Director

Ms. Farzana Khan is one of the Independent Directors of Bank Asia PLC. She is currently a practicing lawyer at Supreme Court of Bangladesh. She has an illustrious career as a lawyer for 17 years with expertise in company law, corporate and revenue-related cases, commercial law, capital market, securities law, insurance law and constitutional law. She has vast experience in dealing with domestic & international arbitration and mediation. She has appeared in multiple number of cases having national importance. She completed her post-graduation from the University of Derby, UK.



Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc
*Independent Director and Chairman
of the Audit Committee*

Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc, is one of the Independent Directors of Bank Asia PLC. Mr. Rahman brings with him a distinguished legacy of public service, having commenced his career in the Bangladesh Civil Service (Administration Cadre) in 1983 and retiring in 2014 as a Secretary to the Government. Over the course of his accomplished career, he has held several high-ranking positions across pivotal ministries and institutions. Notably, he served as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Liberation War Affairs, the Economic Relations Division, and the Energy and Mineral Resources Division. He also served as Director General of the Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD) and as Chairman of the Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation.

In addition, Mr. Rahman chaired several major state-owned enterprises, including three publicly listed entities - Atlas Bangladesh Limited, Eastern Cables Limited, and National Tubes Limited - as well as three fully state-owned companies: Chittagong Dry Dock Limited, Pragati Industries Limited, and Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited.

Mr. Rahman holds a Master's degree in Economics from the University of Rajshahi and an M.Phil. from the Bangladesh University of Professionals. He has enriched his expertise through participation in numerous training programs, seminars, and advanced courses both in Bangladesh and abroad, reflecting a lifelong commitment to learning and leadership.



Sohail R K Hussain
Managing Director

Mr. Sohail R K Hussain is the Managing Director of Bank Asia PLC, a leading private commercial bank in Bangladesh. Prior to joining Bank Asia PLC, Mr. Hussain led two other private commercial banks, namely, City Bank PLC (2013-2019) and Meghna Bank PLC (2020-2024) as Managing Director & CEO. Under his leadership, the banks received numerous national and international awards, including DHL – The Daily Star Bangladesh Business Award, ICMAB Best Corporate Award, Finance Asia Best Bank Award and Global Finance World's Best Digital Bank awards.

Starting career at ANZ Grindlays Bank, Mr. Hussain worked in various leadership positions at Standard Chartered and Eastern Bank. His career spanning over 35 years includes experiences in structured finance, structured trade-transactions, re-engineering banks and executing strategies for growth in sustainable financing, green financing, SME, retail, Corporate, treasury and cards business.

Mr. Hussain holds an MBA from IBA, Dhaka University. He has completed advance courses on Strategic Management from INSEAD (Business school in Fontainebleau, France). He has also received several trainings on banking and finance arranged by FMO, IDI etc. He served as the Vice President of the Association of Bankers, Bangladesh (ABB), director of IIDFC (Non-Bank Financial Institution), VIPBL (SME Equity funding Company), member of Governing Council of Sajeda Foundation, Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM) and Institute of Bankers' Bangladesh (IBB). Presently, he is the members of ICC Bangladesh Banking Commission.

Note: As per directives of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) ref. no. BSEC/CMMCD/2009-193/09/Admin/117 dated March 22, 2021, details of directorship in other companies are mentioned in page no. 375-378

Awards and Recognition

- 🏆 WSBI SDG Award 2025' in recognition of its outstanding contribution to advancing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- 🏆 National recognition 'Financial Inclusion award'-FinTech Innovation of the Year for its Micro Merchant initiative
- 🏆 'Best Trade Partner in South Asia' by IFC (International Finance Corporation)
- 🏆 Best Innovation Award – Financial Sector organized by Bangladesh Brand Forum
- 🏆 BFP-B Excellence Award for supporting the financial inclusion mandate by Business Finance for the Poor in Bangladesh
- 🏆 Excellence in Mastercard Remittance Innovation Award
- 🏆 Bangladesh Innovation Award for digital payment through Micro Merchant channel in Bangladesh by BBF

Annual Integrated Report

- 🏆 Overall Winner by positioning 1st in Corporate Governance Disclosures, BPAR among all Private Sector Banks & Integrated Reporting category by ICAB
- 🏆 Overall Winner among the SAARC countries by SAFA (South Asian Federation of Accountants)
- 🏆 Best Presented Annual Report Awards and SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance Disclosures

Sustainability Report

- 🏆 'Gold Rank' in Asia Sustainability reporting Rating by NCSR and ICSP
- 🏆 Best Sustainability Reporting Award in Overseas Category by NCSR
- 🏆 'Winner-Best Sustainability Report' in Overseas category



Key Events 2025



Bank Asia Celebrates 11th Founding Anniversary of Agent Banking



Bank Asia Signs Agreement with IFC



Annual Business Meet 2025

Key Events 2025



Bank Asia signs MOU with Bangladesh Bank to implement an entrepreneurship development program titled "Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (SICIP)"



Bank Asia PLC. achieved a milestone of BDT 6,000 crore deposit through its Agent Banking channel



Tree Plantation Ceremony : Festival of Youth 2025

Key Events 2025



Bank Asia PLC has organized a day -long "BAMLCO Training program 2025"



Customer Awareness Week, Chattogram-2025 of Bangladesh Bank, commenced in Cox's Bazar



MoU Signing ceremony with Heidelberg Materials Bangladesh

Senior Management Team



Standing from left

Mahtab Osmani

DMD & Head of Corporate Business, IB & EF

Mohammad Ataur Rahman

Member Secretary

Zishan Ahammad

EVP & Head of Cards, Internet Banking & ADC

Muntasir Rahman

SEVP & Chief Information Officer (CIO)

Syed Zulkar Nayan

DMD & Head of Retail Banking

Sitting from left

Arekul Arefeen

DMD, Group Treasury

S. M. Anisuzzaman

DMD, Head of ICCD (CC), Project Initiatives & Research and Strategy

Md. Sabbir Hossain

AMD & Chief Operating Officer

ANM Mahfuz

AMD & Chief Business Officer



Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil, FCA
EVP & Chief Financial Officer

Tahmidur Rashid
SEVP & Head of Credit
Risk Management

Md. Abdullaheh Baki
EVP, Legal Department

Mirza Azhar Ahmad
DMD

Kayesh Chowdhury
DMD & Zonal Head
Chattogram

Sohail R K Hussain
Managing Director

Nurullah Chaudhury
AMD & Chief Wholesale
Banking Officer

Mohammad Ziaul Hasan Molla
AMD, Chief Credit Officer (CCO),
Agent Banking, CAMLCO.

Akhteruddin Mahmood
DMD & Chief
Human Resource Officer

Five Years Performance

Million Taka unless otherwise specified

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
BALANCE SHEET MATRIX					
Authorized Capital	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Paid up Capital	12,824.98	11,659.07	11,659.07	11,659.07	11,659.07
Reserve Fund & Surplus	22,403.66	20,183.22	17,860.46	16,981.18	15,697.57
Total Shareholders' Equity	35,228.64	31,842.29	29,519.53	28,640.25	27,356.64
Deposits	456,483	416,559.45	361,536.30	337,695.42	317,782.43
Loans and Advances	294,682.30	293,725.60	291,325.04	277,870.36	262,266.70
Investments	219,819.49	176,881.98	114,760.15	102,849.11	77,021.19
Fixed Assets	4,980.52	5,230.84	5,878.42	5,615.91	6,039.14
Total Assets	589,486.81	532,901.82	474,147.76	468,400.94	438,293.29
Total Off Balance Sheet Items	126,121.03	139,954.35	152,124.71	153,563.27	173,965.53
Interest Earning Assets	523,105.69	488,348.52	432,199.11	426,187.54	388,166.24
Non-Interest Earning Assets	66,381.11	44,553.29	42,029.50	42,213.40	50,127.05
INCOME STATEMENT MATRIX					
Interest income	28,698.96	30,514.24	23,287.06	20,423.05	18,340.77
Interest Expenses	30,076.05	24,484.27	17,053.99	14,916.32	12,700.89
Investment income	26,385.00	14,335.18	8,376.53	6,270.76	6,848.83
Non-Interest income	9,042.32	7,812.95	7,532.73	8,596.86	6,609.12
Operating Expense	10,458.10	9,801.70	9,442.77	9,537.56	7,500.88
Total income	59,896.12	51,338.11	38,027.50	35,148.68	29,394.30
Total Expenditure	40,534.14	34,285.97	26,496.76	24,453.87	20,201.77
Operating Profit	19,361.98	17,052.14	11,530.74	10,694.80	9,192.53
Profit Before Tax	5,105.82	6,294.60	4,695.8	6,545.87	4,406.74
Net Profit After Tax	4,455.82	2,774.60	2,395.8	3,045.87	2,706.74
CAPITAL MEASURES					
Risk Weighted Assets	302,900.61	266,182.74	247,185.58	260,486.88	263,153.19
Core Capital (Tier-I)	34,179.04	31,180.60	30,473.09	29,823.58	25,152.67
Supplementary Capital (Tier-II)	12,225.49	10,366.17	10,186.00	16,287.54	16,217.71
Total Capital	46,404.53	41,546.77	40,659.09	46,111.11	41,370.38
Capital Surplus/(Deficit) over Minimum Capital	16,114.47	14,928.50	15,940.53	20,062.43	15,055.06
Capital Surplus/(Deficit) over Conservation Buffer	8,541.96	8,273.93	9,760.89	13,550.26	8,476.23
Tier I Capital Ratio	11.28%	11.71%	12.33%	11.45%	9.56%
Tier II Capital Ratio	4.04%	3.89%	4.12%	6.25%	6.16%
Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio Basel-III	15.32%	15.61%	16.45%	17.70%	15.72%
CREDIT QUALITY					
Classified Loans	24,705.07	33,477.95	19,510.36	13,519.79	13,469.54
Provision for Unclassified Loans	6,539.42	5,870.67	6,796.00	9,092.54	8,727.71
Provision for Classified Loans	22,493.19	22,678.83	15,620.00	10,517.46	7,290.00
Provision for Contingent Liabilities	1,686.07	1,495.50	1,390.00	1,195.00	1,490.00
Percentage of NPLs to total Loans and Advances	8.38%	11.40%	6.70%	4.87%	5.14%
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS					
Import	201,932.80	206,883.60	205,373	210,588	225,789
Export	150,309.08	146,626.60	150,524	171,275	141,496
Remittance (Inward)	159,190.27	125,306.00	86,123	132,243	128,441

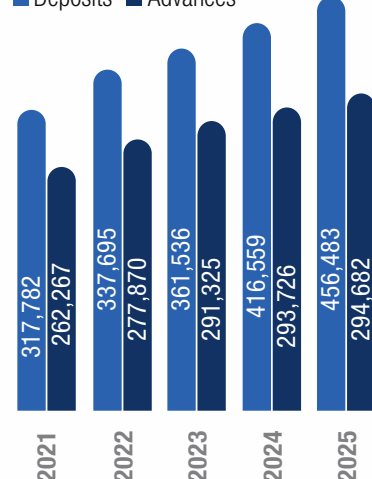
Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Credit Deposit Ratio	55.77%	64.13%	72.48%	68.17%	65.58%
Cost of Deposit	6.06%	5.36%	4.41%	4.10%	3.94%
Cost of Deposit & Borrowing	6.56%	6.00%	4.57%	4.09%	3.87%
Administrative Cost	2.23%	2.35%	2.43%	2.60%	2.09%
Yield on Loans and Advances	10.23%	10.50%	8.04%	7.37%	7.61%
Spread	4.17%	5.14%	3.63%	3.27%	3.67%
Return on Assets	0.79%	0.55%	0.51%	0.67%	0.64%
Return on Equity	13.29%	9.04%	8.24%	10.88%	9.89%
Current Ratio	1.00%	1.04%	1.02%	1.07%	1.07%
Debt Equity Ratio	15.73	15.74	15.06	15.35 %	15.02%
PERFORMANCE RATIOS					
Profit per Employee	6.66	6.34	4.19	3.73	3.61
Operating profit as % of Working Fund	3.45%	3.39%	2.45%	2.36%	2.17%
Net Interest income as % of Working Fund	3.86%	3.35%	2.96%	2.59%	2.41%
Burden Coverage	84.04%	77.57%	79.77%	90.14%	88.11%
Burden Ratio	-0.91%	-0.11%	0.41%	0.21%	0.21%
Ratio of Fees income	10.56%	18.38%	23.73%	36.16%	18.98%
Salary Exp. to total Overhead Exp.	57.46%	57.79%	55.67%	53.10%	51.87%
Salary Exp. to Fees income	190.79%	114.76%	105.61%	69.22%	122.79%
Cost to income/ Efficiency ratio	35.33%	36.50%	45.02%	47.14%	44.93%
DIVIDEND & RIGHTS ISSUE					
Cash	8.50%(proposed)	10%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Stock	8.50%(proposed)	10%			
Total Dividend	17%(proposed)	20%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
SHARES INFORMATION MATRIX					
No. of Shares Outstanding	1,282	1,166	1,166	1,166.00	1,165.91
Earnings Per Share (Taka)	3.19	1.88	1.72	2.61	2.32
Number of Shareholders	7,794	7,070	7,105	7,327	7,583
Market Value Per Share (Taka)	18.21	17	20.20	20.50	21.80
Price Earnings Ratio	5.71	9.04	11.74	7.85	7.84
Net Asset Value Per Share (Taka)	27.47	24.83	25.32	24.56	23.46
Dividend Coverage ratio	2.04	1.19	1.37	1.74	1.55
OTHER INFORMATION					
Total Number of Branches	131	131	131	131	125
Number of SME Service Centers	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Islamic Windows	15	5	5	5	5
Off Shore Banking Unit	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Sub Branches	14	15	15	14	7
Agent Outlet	5,057	5,025	5,051	5,414	4,898
Number of Employees	2,906	2,689	2,751	2,865	2,547
Number of Foreign Correspondents	612	611	632	640	670

Five Years Performance

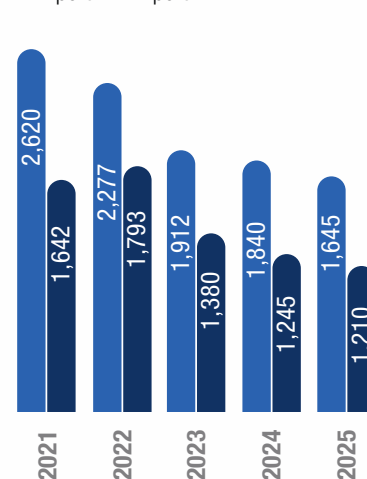
Total Assets Million Taka



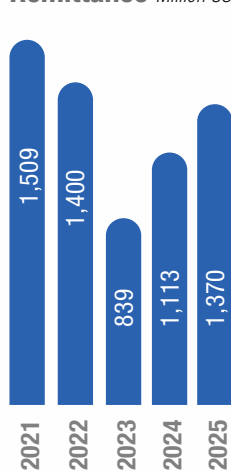
Deposits and Advances Million Taka
■ Deposits ■ Advances



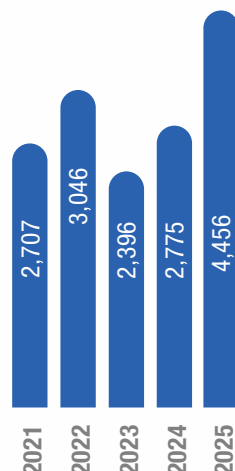
Import and Export Million USD
■ Import ■ Export



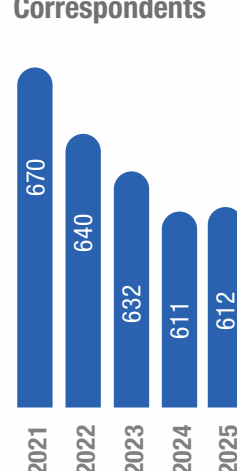
Inward Remittance Million USD



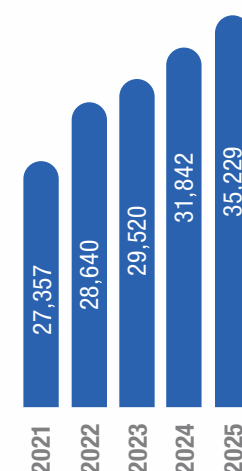
Net Profit After Tax Million Taka



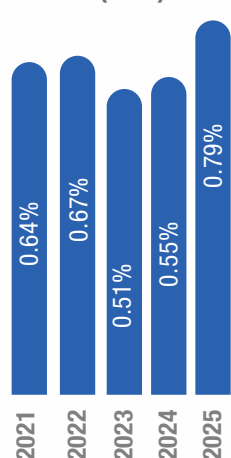
Number of Foreign Correspondents



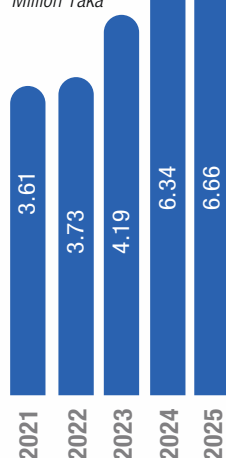
Total Shareholders' Equity Million Taka



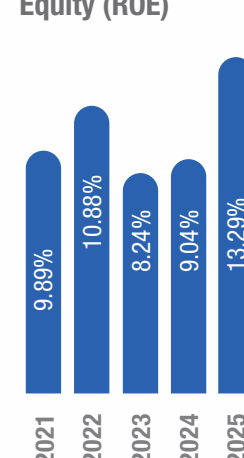
Return on Assets (ROA)



Profit per Employee Million Taka

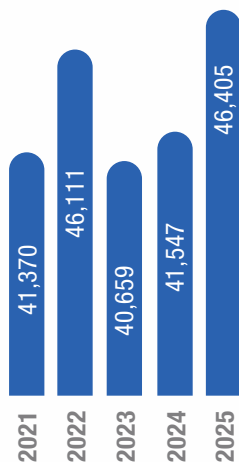


Return on Equity (ROE)

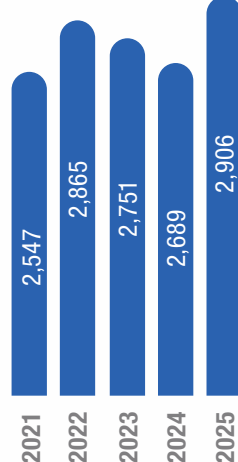


Five Years Performance

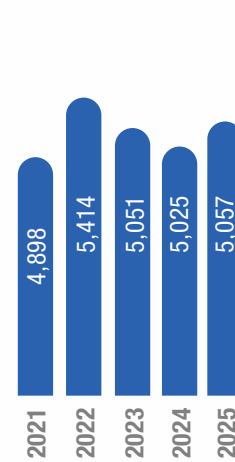
Total Capital
Million Taka



Number of Employees

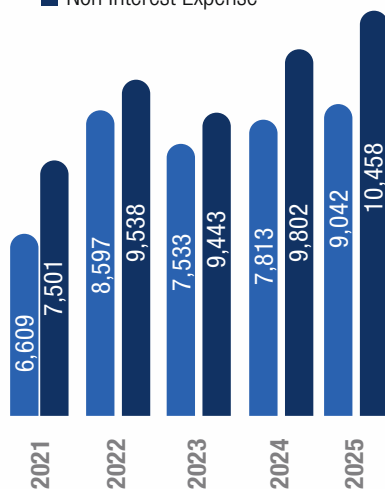


Number of Agent Outlets

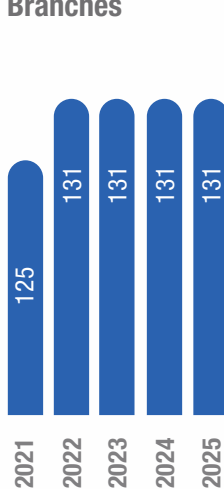


Non Interest Income & Non Interest Expense Million Taka

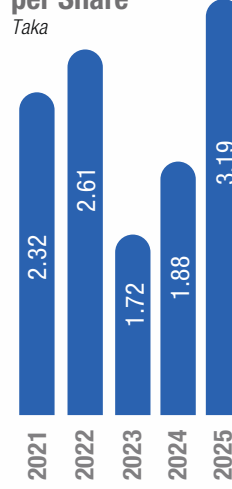
■ Non-Interest Income
■ Non Interest Expense



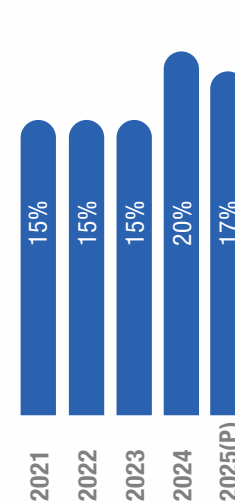
Number of Branches



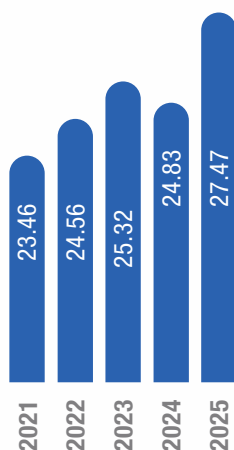
Earnings per Share
Taka



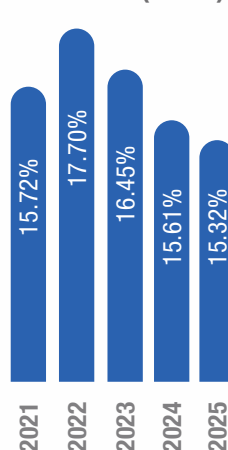
Dividend



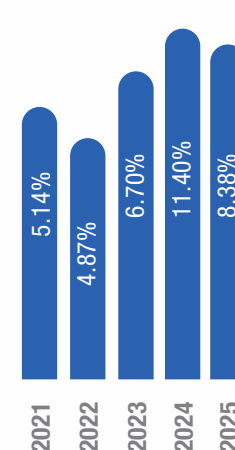
NAV per Share
Taka



Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)



Non-Performing Loan Ratio



Horizontal Analysis

For the last five years, profit and Loss Statement

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
OPERATING INCOME					
Interest income	156%	166%	127%	111%	100%
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc	237%	193%	134%	117%	100%
Net interest income	-24%	107%	111%	98%	100%
Investment income	385%	209%	122%	92%	100%
Commission, exchange and brokerage	99%	156%	157%	231%	100%
Other operating income	160%	150%	134%	110%	100%
Total operating income	179%	161%	126%	121%	100%
Salaries and allowances	155%	146%	135%	130%	100%
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc	141%	132%	130%	120%	100%
Legal expenses	415%	154%	172%	153%	100%
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc	198%	174%	161%	129%	100%
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc	164%	140%	145%	150%	100%
Managing Director's salary and fees	119%	98%	66%	92%	100%
Directors' fees	139%	122%	93%	75%	100%
Auditors' fees	616%	116%	179%	98%	100%
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	114%	114%	115%	110%	100%
Other expenses	114%	105%	108%	129%	100%
Total operating expenses	139%	131%	126%	127%	100%
Profit before provision	211%	185%	125%	116%	100%
Provision for loans and advances/investments					
General provision	-60%	61%	-206%	-222%	100%
Specific provision	242%	202%	80%	33%	100%
Provision for off-balance sheet items	39%	22%	40%	-61%	100%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	545%	644%	100%	0%	0%
Other provisions	114%	93%	33%	167%	100%
Total provision	298%	225%	143%	87%	100%
Total profit before tax	116%	143%	107%	149%	100%
Provision for taxation					
Current tax	38%	207%	135%	206%	100%
Deferred tax	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Net profit after tax	165%	103%	89%	113%	100%

Horizontal Analysis (Profit and Loss Statement)

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 2021 giving a value of 100% and after that period value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year. Operating profit is showing increasing trend over the years. Non-funded income played a vital role on profitability in 2025. The operating expense increased slightly in comparison with 2024. Due to keeping the health of the bank sound, adequate provisions has been maintained. Hence, profit of the bank has been increased significantly.

Horizontal Analysis

For the last five years balance Sheet

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash	125%	72%	65%	77%	100%
In hand (including foreign currencies)	131%	126%	104%	113%	100%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	125%	65%	61%	73%	100%
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	13%	39%	59%	98%	100%
In Bangladesh	7%	14%	52%	95%	100%
Outside Bangladesh	169%	723%	253%	175%	100%
Money at call and on short notice	0%	0%	5%	59%	100%
Investments	285%	230%	149%	134%	100%
Government	296%	236%	151%	134%	100%
Others	167%	154%	126%	128%	100%
Loans and advances/investments	112%	112%	111%	106%	100%
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc/investments	113%	119%	118%	109%	100%
Bills purchased and discounted	108%	52%	55%	83%	100%
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	82%	87%	97%	93%	100%
Other assets	179%	137%	128%	101%	100%
Total Assets	134%	122%	108%	107%	100%
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	57%	38%	57%	107%	100%
Subordinated non-convertible zero coupon bonds	101%	89%	89%	109%	100%
Deposits and other accounts	144%	131%	114%	106%	100%
Current/AI-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts	121%	116%	115%	107%	100%
Bills payable	75%	77%	100%	105%	100%
Savings bank/Mudaraba savings bank deposits	124%	114%	105%	99%	100%
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits	147%	130%	101%	109%	100%
Bearer certificates of deposit	100%	98%	100%	0%	0%
Other liabilities	168%	160%	132%	114%	100%
Total liabilities	135%	122%	108%	107%	100%
Capital/shareholders' equity					
Total shareholders' equity	129%	116%	108%	105%	100%
Paid-up capital	110%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Statutory reserve	119%	110%	110%	110%	100%
Revaluation reserve	218%	199%	124%	98%	100%
General reserve	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Retained earnings	175%	147%	122%	111%	100%
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	134%	122%	108%	107%	100%

Horizontal Analysis (Balance Sheet)

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 2021 giving a value of 100% and after that period value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year. Here, total assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity are showing consistent growth over the last five years which symbolize sustainable balance sheet growth of the bank as a whole. Deposit and advance is growing steadily over the years. Investment in T-bill/bond and other investment particularly in fixed income securities increased significantly with the surplus fund.

Vertical Analysis

For the last five years, profit and Loss Statement

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
OPERATING INCOME					
Interest income	47.91%	59.44%	61.24%	58.10%	62.40%
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc	50.21%	47.69%	44.85%	42.44%	43.21%
Net interest income	-2.30%	11.75%	16.39%	15.67%	19.19%
Investment income	44.05%	27.92%	22.03%	17.84%	23.30%
Commission, exchange and brokerage	5.26%	9.61%	13.09%	20.81%	10.78%
Other operating income	2.78%	3.02%	3.65%	3.24%	3.53%
Total operating income	49.79%	52.31%	55.15%	57.56%	56.79%
Salaries and allowances	9.99%	10.99%	13.79%	14.35%	13.17%
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc	1.13%	1.24%	1.65%	1.65%	1.64%
Legal expenses	0.11%	0.05%	0.08%	0.07%	0.06%
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc	0.39%	0.40%	0.50%	0.44%	0.40%
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc	0.32%	0.32%	0.44%	0.50%	0.39%
Managing Director's salary and fees	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%	0.07%
Directors' fees	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Auditors' fees	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	1.65%	1.92%	2.63%	2.72%	2.95%
Other expenses	3.81%	4.12%	5.70%	7.35%	6.83%
Total operating expenses	17.46%	19.09%	24.83%	27.13%	25.52%
Profit before provision	32.33%	33.22%	30.32%	30.43%	31.27%
Provision for loans and advances/investments					
General provision	1.12%	-1.33%	6.02%	7.02%	-3.79%
Specific provision	21.26%	20.67%	11.08%	4.91%	17.91%
Provision for off-balance sheet items	0.32%	0.21%	0.51%	-0.84%	1.65%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	0.82%	1.13%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%
Other provisions	0.29%	0.27%	0.13%	0.71%	0.51%
Total provision	23.80%	20.95%	17.97%	11.80%	16.28%
Total profit before tax	8.52%	12.26%	12.35%	18.62%	14.99%
Provision for taxation					
Current tax	1.09%	6.86%	6.05%	9.96%	5.78%
Deferred tax	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net profit after tax	7.44%	5.40%	6.30%	8.67%	9.21%

Vertical Analysis (Profit and Loss Statement)

Vertical Analysis on Income Statement refers to the components of income statement items as a percentage amount of total income over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of income statement. In income side, interest income (47.91%), income from commission, exchange and brokerage (5.26%) and investment income (44.05%) hold major portion of total income. Since, the bank invested its surplus fund in treasury and there was good investment opportunities in treasury market in 2025, the investment income increased significantly. The increase of investment income helped the bank to attain a good operating income this year. Last year, non-funded income from treasury investment as well as commission and exchange gain helped to maintain the growth of profitability.

Vertical Analysis

For the last five years balance Sheet

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash	7.09%	4.49%	4.59%	5.51%	7.61%
In hand (including foreign currencies)	0.80%	0.85%	0.79%	0.87%	0.82%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	6.29%	3.64%	3.80%	4.63%	6.79%
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	0.89%	2.92%	4.99%	8.45%	9.21%
In Bangladesh	0.48%	1.01%	4.24%	7.92%	8.89%
Outside Bangladesh	0.40%	1.91%	0.75%	0.53%	0.32%
Money at call and on short notice	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.80%	1.46%
Investments	37.29%	33.19%	24.20%	21.96%	17.57%
Government	35.50%	31.36%	22.52%	20.23%	16.13%
Others	1.79%	1.83%	1.68%	1.73%	1.44%
Loans and advances/investments	49.99%	55.12%	61.44%	59.32%	59.84%
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc/investments	44.87%	52.38%	58.18%	54.33%	53.44%
Bills purchased and discounted	5.12%	2.73%	3.26%	4.99%	6.39%
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	0.84%	0.98%	1.24%	1.20%	1.38%
Other assets	3.90%	3.29%	3.47%	2.76%	2.93%
Total assets	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	4.64%	3.40%	5.71%	10.89%	10.91%
Subordinated non-convertible zero coupon bonds	1.47%	1.44%	1.62%	1.99%	1.96%
Deposits and other accounts	77.44%	78.17%	76.25%	72.10%	72.50%
Current/Al-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts	13.08%	13.90%	15.48%	14.60%	14.52%
Bills payable	0.50%	0.58%	0.83%	0.89%	0.91%
Savings bank/Mudaraba savings bank deposits	16.72%	16.95%	17.61%	16.83%	18.07%
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits	42.51%	41.70%	36.57%	39.78%	39.00%
Bearer certificates of deposit	4.61%	5.04%	5.76%	0.00%	0.00%
Other liabilities	10.47%	11.02%	10.20%	8.90%	8.38%
Total liabilities	94.02%	94.02%	93.77%	93.89%	93.76%
Capital/shareholders' equity					
Total shareholders' equity	5.98%	5.98%	6.23%	6.11%	6.24%
Paid-up capital	2.18%	2.19%	2.46%	2.49%	2.66%
Statutory reserve	2.17%	2.20%	2.48%	2.51%	2.45%
Revaluation reserve	0.80%	0.81%	0.57%	0.45%	0.49%
General reserve	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retained earnings	0.83%	0.77%	0.72%	0.66%	0.64%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Vertical Analysis (Balance Sheet)

Vertical Analysis on Balance Sheet refers to the components of balance sheet items as a percentage of total Assets over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of balance sheet. In asset side, Loans and advances (49.99%) and investment (37.29%) hold 87.28% share of balance sheet. Over the last 5 years, investment position increased significantly due to growth of advances and higher demand for T-bill and bond as a mean of sourcing fund by the government. Deposit (77.44%) holds the major holding of liability.



Chairman's Statement

Ladies and gentlemen, Shareholders of Bank Asia PLC.,

Assalamualikum and very good morning

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to the 27th Annual General Meeting of Bank Asia PLC. On behalf of myself and the Board of Directors, I sincerely thank you for your continued trust, confidence, and support for the Bank.

I would also like to share the achievements and challenges we experienced during the last financial year.

During this period, Bangladesh Bank introduced several reforms in the banking sector. To meet these new requirements, the Bank's management strengthened its resources and enhanced its capabilities. The Bank handled this challenging period professionally and successfully, and is now in a stronger position compared to many of its peers.

The board of directors consistently developed upon management structure and built internal capacities. We instilled an internal advisory consultant to help on our SME sector. Our existing strength in corporate business was further enhanced by centralization. In retail banking areas: consumer loan, credit card and home loan operation was reinforced by skilled manpower. Human Resources Division, Internal Control Division, Legal & loan Recovery division are far more equipped now. As part of our deposit growth strategy, we have introduced the Cash Management & Corporate Liability Department along with Priority Banking services.

On the technology and compliance aspects the bank had taken measures for the protection of internal data, intellectual properties, and our good name in the market ensuring innovation.

Our perspective planning in aforesaid areas had given us immense paybacks, some which are cited as under:

Awards & Accolades

Bank Asia has established a strong brand image both nationally and internationally, as reflected in the prestigious recognitions received from esteemed organizations. Notable accolades include:

- Bank Asia PLC has been honored with the WSBI SDG Award 2025 in recognition of its outstanding contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Bank received accolades in five key categories: Inclusive Banking and Social Impact, Economic Growth and Empowerment, Digital Transformation and Technological Innovation, Climate Finance, and Customer Education.
- Bank Asia PLC has secured the FinTech Innovation of the Year- Financial Inclusion award at the 3rd Bangladesh FinTech Award 2025, a national recognition for its Micro Merchant initiative, expanding digital payment access and strengthening financial inclusion, from Bangladesh Brand Forum.

Business Performance

Despite challenging political and economic environment, Bank Asia achieved solid financial results. Operating profit increased by 14% to Tk. 1,936 crore, interest spread above 4%. Net profit after tax rose by 61% to Tk. 446 crore after provisions, taxes, and reserves. As a result, the Board of Directors has recommended a 17% dividend for 2025.

Deposits grew by 10% to Tk. 45,648 crore, while advances stood at Tk. 29,468 crore. The Bank transacted USD 1,645 million in imports, USD 1,210 million in exports, and USD 1,370 million in remittances. As a result, Bank Asia maintained strong liquidity and foreign exchange position.

Stronger Assets and Capital Base

Total assets increased by 11% to Tk. 58,949 crore. Capital base reached to Tk. 4,640 crore, Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) was 15.32%, well above the regulatory requirement of 12.50%.

Financial Inclusion

Bank Asia upheld leadership in financial inclusion, serving more than 7 million customers base in over 5,057 agent banking outlets, 89% of which are located in rural areas. Of this more than 29,000 are micro merchants, while women represented 64% of the customer base.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As a responsible corporate citizen, Bank Asia had undertaken various CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) activities to give back to society and promote sustainable development. A modern 50 bed hospital at Malkhanagar, Sirajdikhan, Munshigonj, is just one example. Under this initiative, besides healthcare services, cash scholarship is also given to needy and meritorious students.

Dear Shareholders,

Finally, I would like to thank Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission, both stock exchanges of the country, external auditors and other regulatory authorities for their prudent guidance and assistance. I am also grateful to the Board of Directors, entire management team and all employees of the bank for their relentless effort of achieving projected goals.

My very best wishes to all of you.



Romo Rouf Chowdhury
Chairman
Bank Asia PLC.

Our Acknowledgement to

Ex Chairmen



Mr. M Syeduzzaman
(1999-2008)



Mr. Anisur Rahman Sinha
(2008-2010)



Mr. A Rouf Chowdhury
(2010-2022)

Ex Managing Directors



Mr. Quazi Baharul Islam
(1999-2000)



Mr. Syed Anisul Huq
(2000-2008)



Mr. Erfanuddin Ahmed
(2009-2011)



Mr. Md. Mehmood Husain
(2011-2016)



Mr. Md. Arfan Ali
(2016-2022)



Mr. Areef Billah Adil Chowdhury
(2022-2023)

PRIORITIES WE FOLLOWED IN 2025

Working together to ensure a Sustainable Future



Capital Planning
and Management

Ensure adequacy of capital as per Basel III Capital Accord to support healthy growth of business



Operating efficiency
through Core Business

To maintain consistency and focus on asset quality



Financial
Inclusion

To reduce poverty by promoting financial inclusion



Paying
back

Expanding the horizon of community services



Environment
friendly
investment

Developing, promoting and utilizing environment friendly investment



Recovery of
Classified Loan

Recovery of Classified Loan through proper monitoring & relationship management



Liquidity Risk
Management

To ensure smooth banking operation



Technological
Innovation

Reducing lead time by technological advances



Human
Capital

Improvement of employee productivity

- Total Capital Tk. 46,405 million | CRAR 15.32 %
- LCR 399.23% | NSFR 104.75 % | Leverage ratio 5.66 %

- Cluster wise branch segments for faster loan processing
 - NAV per share increased to Tk. 27.47
 - Operating Profit increased : 13.55%
- +9.58% Deposit + 0.33% Advance

- **Agent Banking**
 - 64 districts
 - 5,057 Outlets
 - 7.5+ Million Customers
- **Micro-merchant**
 - On-Boarded 29,238
- **Post office Banking**
 - Outlets: 1,123

- **CSR activities: Tk. 42.49 million**
 - Health Tk. 34.18 million
 - Education Tk. 0.43 million
 - Disaster Management Tk. 5.00 million
 - Others Tk. 2.88 million

Disbursement in 2025

- Sustainable Finance: TK. 109,364 million
 - Green Finance: TK. 4,132 million
 - Sustainable Linked Finance: Tk. 105,232 million
- Implemented Document Management Solution (DMS) for paperless office environment

- Classified loans stood at 8.38%
- Maintained provision amount is Tk.14,256 million
- Cash Recovery from Written off Loan : Tk. 236 million

- AD Ratio: 55.78%
- ROA: 0.79%
- ROE: 13.29%

- **OCAS-Diganta project:**
 - Number of proposals: 16,879
 - Loans processed : Tk. 8,588 Million
- **Maintained top three international standard:**
 - ISO 27001-2 (ISMS),
 - PCI DSS v4.0,
 - ISO 22301 (BCMS)
- **Developed rule based alert monitoring systems for risk, fraud and transactions monitoring**

- 27,918 man hours of training to 2,845 participants
- Enrolled System Based Performance Management System (PMS) from 2024 where PMS uses Balanced Scorecard and Management By Objective (MBO) depending on supervisory and non-supervisory roles for Performance Appraisal





Managing Director's Review

Steady Progress Amid a Changing Environment

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the performance and achievements of Bank Asia PLC. for the year 2025. Despite a challenging and only gradually improving macroeconomic environment, the Bank demonstrated considerable resilience and delivered strong results through disciplined execution, accelerated digital transformation, and prudent risk management.

Global and Domestic Economic Landscape in 2025

In 2025, the global economy continued to face geopolitical tensions, trade uncertainties, and moderating but persistent inflationary pressures. Bangladesh's economy showed clear signs of recovery following policy adjustments and reforms implemented during the year. Improvements in foreign exchange reserves, robust remittance inflows, and sustained export momentum provided essential support, despite ongoing challenges such as interest rate volatility and inflation. The banking sector benefited from higher investment yields and healthy deposit growth, while maintaining a strong focus on asset quality and liquidity management.

Several key economic developments shaped the operating environment for banks in 2025. We focused on adapting to these changes while maintaining rigorous risk management and customer support.

- **Monetary and Regulatory Environment:** Bangladesh Bank maintained a tight monetary policy throughout the year, keeping the policy rate unchanged at 10% to contain persistently high inflation. The central bank continued its shift toward a more market-driven interest rate system. In response, we actively managed our balance sheet, carefully pricing loans and deposits to protect our net interest margins amid fluctuating market rates.
- **Foreign Currency and Liquidity:** Foreign exchange reserves improved gradually during the year, supported by strong inflows and policy measures. The introduction of a more flexible exchange rate regime in May 2025 helped narrow the gap between official and market rates. We strengthened our foreign currency management practices and provided enhanced support to import and export customers.
- **Export and Remittance Resilience:** Bangladesh's export sector, led by ready-made garments (RMG), proved resilient, with growth in goods and services exports projected by the IMF at approximately 5.6% in FY25. According to Bangladesh Bank data, remittance inflows reached a historic high of about USD 32.8 billion in calendar year 2025, a significant increase from the previous year. This strong performance, driven by higher migration and incentives for formal channels, provided vital economic support, improved the current account position, and eased pressure on foreign currency liquidity.
- **Asset Quality Focus:** The banking sector continued to face challenges from elevated non-performing loans (NPLs). IMF reports highlighted financial sector weaknesses as a key risk. We remained proactive by intensifying recovery efforts, strengthening credit monitoring systems, and maintaining prudent provisioning. These measures helped safeguard the quality of our loan portfolio despite difficult industry-wide conditions.

Managing Director's Review

Strategic Priorities in 2025

In 2025 we focused on reinforcing the bank's foundation and positioning for sustainable growth. Our key strategic thrusts were:

1. **Asset Quality & Recovery:** We made loan quality a top priority. A dedicated recovery team used both traditional methods and data analytics to resolve problem loans. Borrowers with viable businesses were restructured with realistic cash-flow plans and better collateral. These efforts limited fresh NPL formation and protected our portfolio health.
2. **Balanced, Prudent Lending:** Credit growth was measured and selective. We prioritized lending to strong sectors and clients, ensuring quality over volume. Risk frameworks were enhanced with real-time monitoring and early-warning systems to detect stress signals early. This cautious approach allowed us to support customers while safeguarding long-term stability.
3. **Governance & Compliance:** We reinforced our corporate governance culture and regulatory compliance. Regular training at all levels kept staff up to date on ethical and regulatory standards. Internal controls and transparency measures were strengthened (e.g. through independent reviews), ensuring full adherence to Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
4. **Customer-Centric Solutions:** We improved service by tailoring solutions to client needs. Corporate clients received enhanced cash-management tools, and SMEs were offered customized deposit and credit products. Digital onboarding was streamlined, cutting account-opening times and improving client convenience.
5. **Operational Efficiency & Digital Transformation:** Our digital transformation accelerated. Cross-functional teams drove process automation and new product innovation. Deployment of digital tools reduced turnaround times for key services and improved collaboration, enabling faster market response.
6. **Liquidity & Capital Management:** We maintained high liquidity ratios well above regulatory minima. Surplus funds were placed in high-quality government securities and other approved instruments. Regular stress testing guided our balance-sheet optimization. We also planned a BDT 10 billion Green Subordinated Bond issuance by end-2026 to bolster Tier-2 capital and strengthen our ESG profile.
7. **Inclusive, Sustainable Growth:** We expanded financial inclusion through our agent network and digital channels. Targeted financing programs supported women entrepreneurs and smallholder farmers. We introduced and expanded green financing (e.g. for climate-smart agriculture and energy projects) to align with sustainability goals.

Performance Highlights of 2025

Operating Performance

Bank Asia PLC. performed strongly in 2025 despite a difficult, high-interest-rate environment. The Bank showed resilience through prudent balance sheet management and strong gains from investment income.

Profit after tax jumped by 60.6% to BDT 4,456 million compared to BDT 2,775 million in 2024. Operating profit before provisions rose to BDT 19,362 million from BDT 17,052 million, largely driven by an 84% surge in investment income to BDT 26,385 million, which offset pressure on net interest income.

We continued strict cost optimization – operating expenses grew only 6.7% – improving our cost-to-income ratio. These results underscore the success of our revenue diversification and efficiency initiatives.

Balance Sheet Performance

Bank Asia's balance sheet continued to grow steadily. Total assets reached BDT 589,487 million as of 31 December 2025, an 11% increase from BDT 532,902 million in the previous year.

Deposits grew by a healthy 10% to BDT 456,483 million from BDT 416,559 million in 2024, reflecting strong customer confidence and effective deposit mobilization efforts.

Loans and advances stood at BDT 294,682 million, remaining largely stable with marginal growth of 0.3%. This cautious approach to lending was deliberate, allowing the Bank to maintain its focus on asset quality amid ongoing economic uncertainties.

Subsidiaries: Anchoring Growth Amid Market Volatility

Our subsidiaries also performed well amid market volatility.

Bank Asia Securities Limited (BASL) remained among the top 20 brokers on the Dhaka Stock Exchange, ranking 8th by daily turnover, and earned an operating profit of BDT 148 million.

BA Express USA Inc. hit a record remittance volume of USD 127.57 million, contributing USD 17,402 in profit. Meanwhile, BA Exchange UK facilitated USD 10.25 million in remittances, reinforcing our global remittance network.

Delivery Network & Footprint

Bank Asia's delivery channels span urban and rural Bangladesh, reinforcing financial inclusion:

- **Branches:** The Bank operates 135 branches nationwide, including 35 in rural areas, supported by 4 dedicated SME service centers and 14 sub-branches. This widespread presence enables us to deliver comprehensive banking solutions closer to our customers.
- **Islamic Banking:** Shariah-compliant banking services are offered through 15 dedicated Islamic banking windows, complemented by online Islamic Banking desks at conventional branches, making Islamic finance easily accessible across the network.

Managing Director's Review

- **Offshore Banking:** Our Offshore Banking Unit in Chittagong facilitates seamless cross-border trade, foreign currency financing, and international banking solutions for clients engaged in global commerce.
- **Agent Banking:** With 5,057 agent outlets spread across all 64 districts, Bank Asia maintains a strong presence in agent banking. This extensive network plays a vital role in extending formal financial services to underserved and remote communities.

These channels enable us to deliver customer-centric services broadly and contribute to balanced economic development.

Building a Stronger Capital Foundation

We maintained a robust capital base. Our Capital-to-Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) stood at 15.32%, well above the Basel III minimum of 12.5%. This strong capital position, along with planned issuance of a BDT 10 billion Tier-2 Green Sustainable Subordinated Bond, will support growth and enhance our ESG credentials. Risk management remains central: we continuously stress-test the balance sheet and enforce strict underwriting standards to ensure long-term resilience.

Credit Rating: A Testament to Our Credibility

Our financial strength was reflected in our credit ratings. Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) reaffirmed an AA+ long-term rating (very low default risk) and ST-1 short-term rating (excellent liquidity), both with a "Stable" outlook, underscoring our strong governance and risk profile.

Awards & Accolades: Excellence Recognized

In 2025, Bank Asia's innovation and inclusive banking efforts were nationally and internationally recognized. The bank's Micro Merchant initiative – a mobile-based digital payment platform – won the FinTech Innovation of the Year (Financial Inclusion) award at the 3rd Bangladesh FinTech Awards. Additionally, Bank Asia received the prestigious WSBI SDG Award 2025, honored across five categories (inclusive banking, economic empowerment, digital transformation, climate finance and customer education). These accolades affirm our commitment to driving financial inclusion, sustainability and customer education.

Corporate Social Responsibility: Investing in Progress

Bank Asia continued to invest in social progress. In 2025, we spent BDT 42.49 million on CSR programs in education, health, environment (including climate initiatives), and disaster relief. These efforts reinforce our identity as a bank with a conscience, contributing to the country's overall welfare and development.

Strategic Priorities for 2026

Looking ahead, we will build on 2025's momentum with a clearer economic outlook. Our strategic priorities for 2026 are:

1. **Digital Innovation:** Accelerate digital transformation of banking services. Major investments will improve our mobile and internet banking platforms for seamless, personalized customer experiences and greater operational efficiency.

2. **Retail & SME Growth:** Significantly expand retail and SME lending. We aim to grow these segments to 50% of total loans in the medium term by simplifying processes, speeding up credit delivery, and offering sector-specific products.
3. **Green & Inclusive Finance:** Deepen green and social financing. Emphasis will be on climate-resilient agriculture, renewable energy, and women's entrepreneurship. We will partner with Bangladesh Bank, IFC, ADB, etc., to access subsidized funding for sustainable projects.
4. **Offshore & FX Services:** Expand overseas banking for Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs). We will attract foreign currency deposits and develop innovative trade finance and syndicated loan solutions to diversify funding and support clients' international operations.
5. **Remittance Growth:** Increase our share of formal remittance flows. Strategies include partnering with additional money transfer operators and enhancing digital remittance channels with value-added services for recipients.
6. **Agent Banking Expansion:** Strengthen rural outreach via agent banking. We plan to add agents (especially in underserved areas) and roll out more digital-enabled services like nano-loans and savings through partnerships with telecom and corporates.
7. **Fee Income & Diversification:** Boost non-interest income to offset margin pressures. This involves growing fee-based services (transaction banking, trade finance, custodial services, etc.) to diversify revenue.
8. **Cost Optimization:** Maintain strict cost discipline. We will continue automating processes, rationalizing expenses, and driving efficiency to sustain profitability in a competitive market.

These priorities will guide us toward our vision of becoming one of Bangladesh's most customer-centric, technologically advanced, and resilient banks.

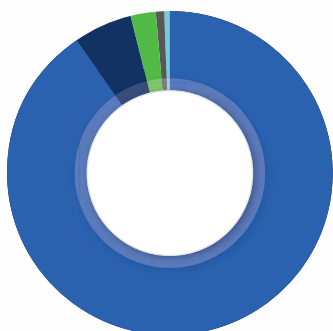
We deeply appreciate & thank our shareholders for their trust, our customers for their loyalty, our employees for their commitment & hard work, our Board of Directors for its wise counsel & guidance. Together, we remain committed to contributing to a stronger, more inclusive and prosperous Bangladesh.



Sohail R K Hussain
Managing Director
Bank Asia PLC.

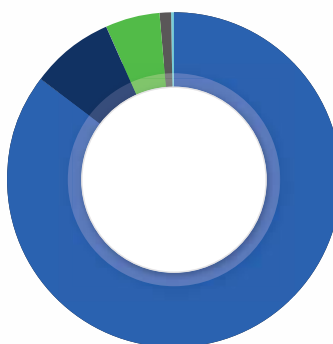
Segment Analysis

Bank Asia Consolidated



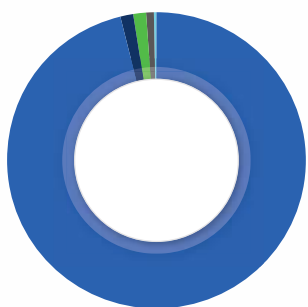
Operating Revenue

Conventional **90.53%**
Islamic **5.60%**
OBU **2.75%**
Local Subsidiaries **0.82%**
Foreign Subsidiaries **0.30%**



Total Assets

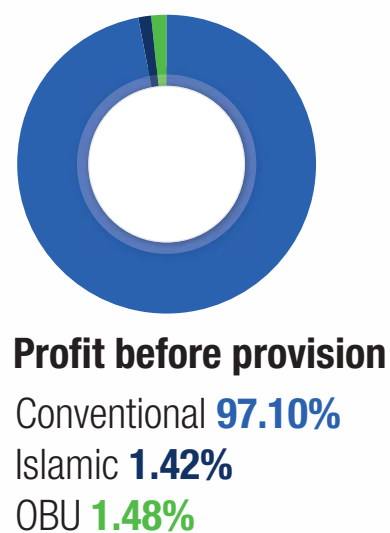
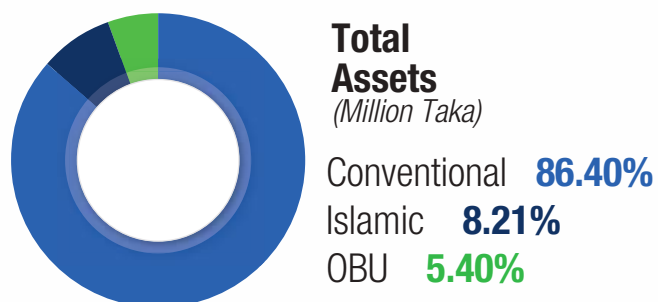
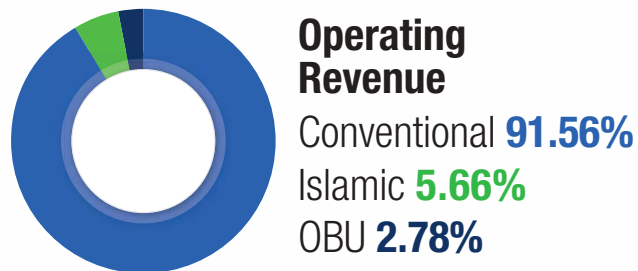
Conventional **85.37%**
OBU **8.11%**
Islamic **5.33%**
Local Subsidiaries **1.08%**
Foreign Subsidiaries **0.11%**



Profit before provision

Conventional **96.47%**
Islamic **1.41%**
OBU **1.47%**
Foreign Subsidiaries **0.76%**
Local Subsidiaries **-0.11%**

Bank Asia Solo



DIRECTORS' REPORT



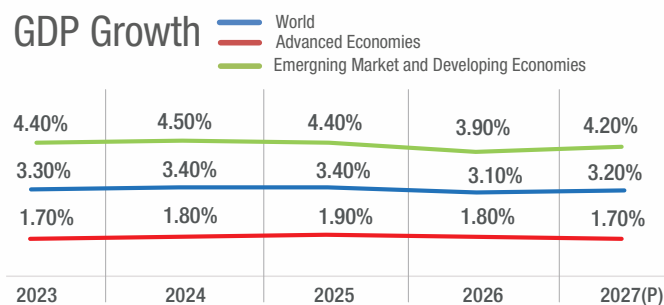
World Economy

Global GDP growth is forecasted at 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027, slightly below the 3.4% seen in 2025. Global inflation is expected to drop to 4.4% in 2026 and 3.7% in 2027. While the general trend is down due to lower energy prices, in U.S. will likely reach its 2% target by 2027, whereas China's inflation is rising from low levels. By 2027, Advanced and Emerging economies expect decreases to 2.2% and 4.6%. Emerging Europe shows marked improvement, with 2026 inflation falling to 10.5%. Falling commodity prices are vital to disinflation. The World Bank projects aggregate prices to drop 7.4% in 2025 and 6.8% in 2026, driven by an oil surplus. Conversely, the Metals and Minerals index should remain stable in 2026, supported by high demand for copper and critical minerals essential to the global energy transition. Trade volume growth is projected to slow from 5.1% in 2025 to 2.8% in 2026. The 2025 surge was driven by "front-loading" to avoid anticipated tariffs, while 2026 growth relies on the continued strength of high-tech and AI exports. Labor markets remain resilient despite localized cooling. The U.S. unemployment rate reached 4.4% by January 2026 due to slower hiring and trade impacts. Japan maintains a low 2.5% rate, while the Euro Area acts as a stabilizer, holding steady at 6.3% in late 2025 and a projected 6.2% through 2026.

Global GDP Growth

Global GDP growth is estimated at 3.4% for 2025, slowing to 3.1% in 2026 trailing the 3.7% pre-pandemic average. Growth reflects a balance between headwinds from rising trade barriers (with US effective tariffs reaching 13.5%) and tailwinds from surging AI and technology investment. These investments have boosted Asian tech exports and helped the US economy expand by a revised 2.3% in 2026, despite trade policy uncertainty.

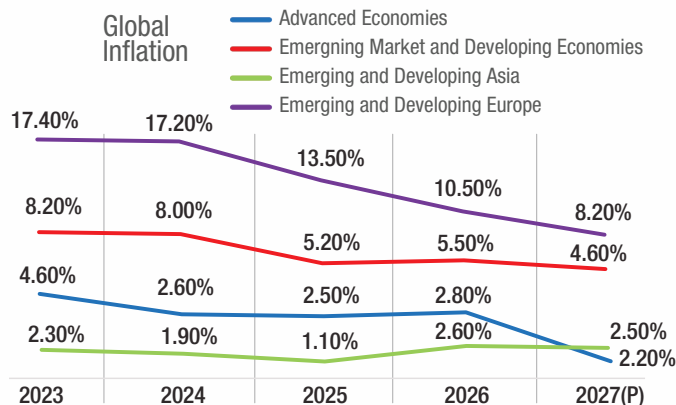
GDP Growth



Global Inflation

Most economies are seeing inflation fall. Advanced economies, estimated at 2.5% in 2025, are projected to reach 2.8% in 2026 and 2.2% in 2027. Emerging and Developing Europe anticipates a significant downward trajectory as energy supply chains stabilize, with inflation dropping from 13.5% in 2025 to 10.5% in 2026 and 8.2% in 2027. Emerging and Developing Asia shows mixed dynamics. China's

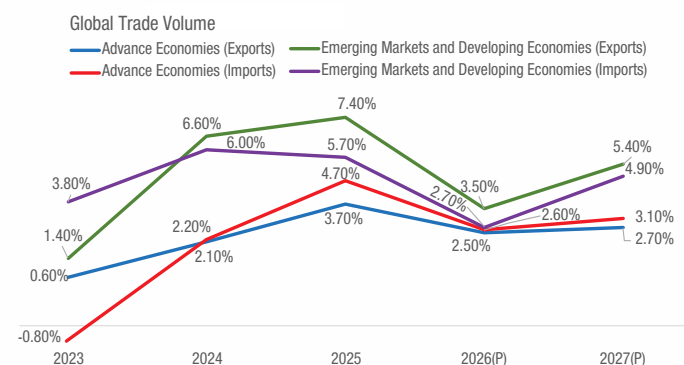
Global Inflation



inflation is projected to rise from 0.0% in 2025 to 1.2% in 2026 as domestic demand and fiscal stimulus take effect. Conversely, India is expected to return to near-target levels, with inflation falling to 4.7% in 2026 and 4.0% in 2027, aided by recovered agricultural output and subdued food prices.

Global Trade Volume

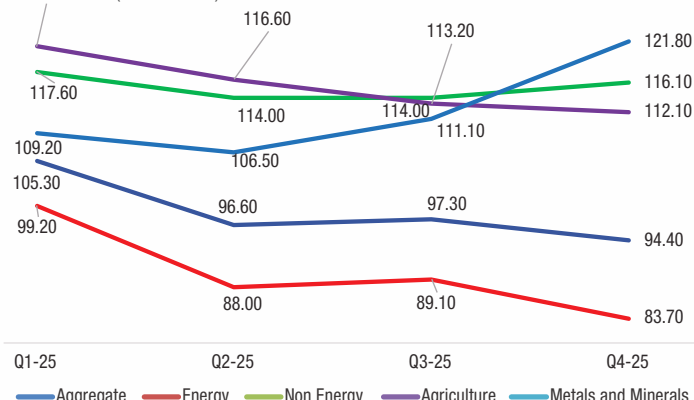
Global trade remains robust as tech exports offset slowing momentum in other categories. World trade volume growth is estimated at 5.1% for 2025 and is projected to moderate to 2.8% in 2026. Advanced economies' trade growth, estimated at 4.2% for 2025, is projected to decline to 2.55% in 2026 a 1.2 percentage point downward revision from October 2025 due to heightened trade barriers. Emerging market and developing economies are estimated at 6.55% growth for 2025, projected to moderate to 3.1% in 2026 before recovering to 5.15% in 2027.



Global Commodity Markets

Following its 2022 peak, the World Bank commodity price index is moderating. Aggregate prices are projected to decrease by 7.4% in 2025 and 6.8% in 2026. The Metals and Minerals index is expected to recover with a 2.9% rise in 2025 before stabilizing with a 0.3% increase in 2026. Agricultural price pressures from the Russia-Ukraine war have eased. The agricultural index is projected to increase by 0.2% in 2025 and decline by 2.2% in 2026. Food prices are set to lead this downward trend, falling by 6.1% in 2025 and an additional 0.3% in 2026.

Commodity Price Data (2010=100)



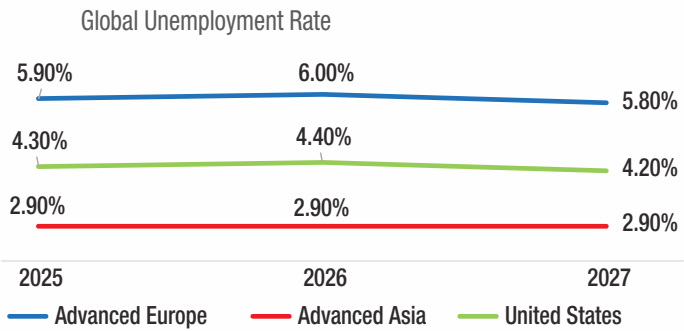
Global FDI

Following a 2023 decade-low, global FDI rose 14% in 2025 to USD 1.6 trillion. This growth was concentrated in developed economies (43% surge) while developing nations saw a 2% decline, widening the "investment divide." Global M&A deal value finished up 43% at USD 4.7 trillion, fueled by technology and energy consolidation. Much of the developed market growth stemmed from volatile conduit flows;

excluding these, real FDI growth was a modest 5%. Investment policies have shifted toward digital infrastructure. AI infrastructure, particularly data centers, captured over 20% of global Greenfield project values in 2025, exceeding USD 270 billion. Long-term funding remains challenged as International Project Finance declined for a fourth year, falling 16% in value.

Global Unemployment

The global labor market remains resilient despite geopolitical risks and trade policy shifts. In the United States, the unemployment rate reached 4.1% by January 2026, influenced by a temporary job growth slowdown exacerbated by a 2025 federal shutdown and trade tariffs. These headwinds were partially offset by AI technology investments, which added 0.5 percentage point to GDP growth. Labor markets in Advanced Asia remain tight but divergent. Japan maintains a low and stable 2.5% unemployment rate through 2027 despite cooling private investment. Conversely, Taiwan Province of China saw a robust 8.7% growth in 2025, driven by surging semiconductor demand for AI applications. In the Euro Area, the labor market serves as a stabilizer.



Global Economic Outlook

The global economic outlook reflects a steady but divergent performance, with growth remaining resilient despite significant structural shifts and the balancing of various economic forces. Global GDP growth in 2026 is forecasted to be 3.1% and is projected to remain at 3.2% in 2027, staying relatively steady compared to the estimated 3.4% outturn in 2025. This resilient performance results from a balancing of divergent forces, where headwinds from shifting trade policies are partially offset by a tailwind of surging investment in technology and Artificial Intelligence. Specifically, AI-related investment

is estimated to have added 0.5 percentage point to global growth, particularly benefiting North America and Advanced Asia. While the outlook avoids earlier recessionary scenarios, it remains fragile due to structural drags and ongoing geopolitical hostilities. Regional disparities are becoming more pronounced as growth remains robust in the United States supported by the One Big Beautiful Bill Act and India, while the Euro Area faces structural headwinds despite the accession of Bulgaria as its 21st member on January 1, 2026. Global supply chains have reconfigured more efficiently than anticipated, yet fiscal vulnerabilities and geopolitical risks remain the primary threats to a sustainable recovery.

Challenges

- Trade Policy Volatility for imposing U.S. tariff
- Geopolitical hostilities due to ongoing unrest in Ukraine and the Middle East
- Inflation Pressure
- Fiscal Vulnerabilities in both advanced and emerging economies

Opportunities

- AI and Digital Transformation
- Energy Transition
- Supply Chain Resilience
- Labor Market Stability

Source:

- World Economic Outlook (April 2026)
- World Bank Commodities Price Data (April 2026 – Pink Sheet)
- UNCTAD January 2026 Global Investment Trends Monitor



Board of Directors at 26th AGM

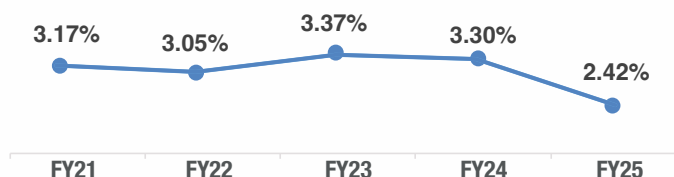
Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh's real GDP growth decelerated to 3.49% in FY2024-25, down from 4.22% in FY2023-24, marking a five-year low. Nominal GDP reached Tk. 55,158 billion. The slowdown reflects a contractionary monetary stance and supply disruptions that weakened private consumption and industrial output. Inflation remained the key challenge. Food inflation peaked above 14.10% in mid-2024, while the December 2025 update shows point to point inflation easing to 8.49%. Despite this, the ongoing cost of living crisis continues to erode purchasing power. Real wage growth (8.10%) lags behind CPI inflation, resulting in subdued private consumption. Investment declined, with gross investment at 28.54% of GDP (from 30.70%) and private investment at 22.03%, constrained by high borrowing costs (12.11% lending rate) and energy supply volatility. The Taka remained stable within the range of Tk. 117.00–122.00, though earlier devaluations continue to pressure reserves, which stood at USD 28,579 million (BPM6) in early 2026. Fiscal space tightened, with a projected deficit of Tk. 221,000 crore (FY2025–26) and slow ADP implementation at 20.31% in the first seven months. Labor market imbalances persist, with overall unemployment at 3.66% and youth unemployment at 8.07%, limiting the demographic dividend. Bangladesh Bank has set a cautious GDP growth target of 5% for FY2025–26.

Agriculture Sector

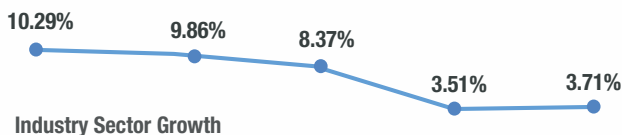
The Agricultural sector contributed Tk. 6,300 billion in FY25 compared to Tk. 5,585 billion in FY24, accounting for 11.42% of GDP. Despite higher nominal value, growth slowed to 2.42% (from 3.30%) due to climate disruptions and rising fertilizer and fuel costs.

Agriculture Sector Growth



Industry Sector

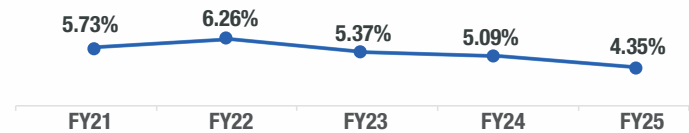
The Industrial sector contributed 34.02% of GDP, amounting to Tk. 18,766 billion in FY25 compared to Tk. 17,058 billion in FY24, with growth rising to 3.71%. Sub-sectors showed mixed performance: mining grew 1.65%, while manufacturing (5.94%) and utilities (5.26%) indicated a resilient but moderate recovery.



Service Sector

The Service sector contributed 52.13% of GDP, amounting to Tk. 28,752 billion in FY25 compared to Tk. 25,722 billion in FY24, with steady growth of 4.35%. Growth was moderate in financial services, real estate, and ICT, while professional services (6.10%), health (6.59%), and administrative services (9.67%) showed strong performance.

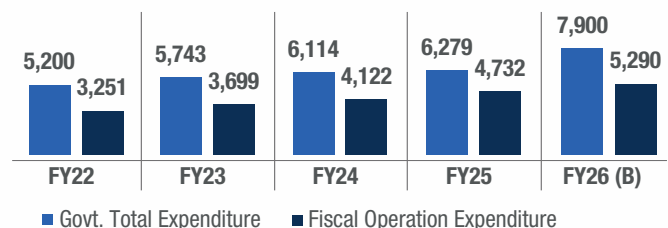
Service Sector Growth



Fiscal Operation Expenditure

The FY26 budget sets total expenditure at Tk. 7,900 billion, including Tk. 2,456 billion for development and Tk. 5,290 billion for operations, with a projected deficit of Tk. 2,210 billion. Financing is expected to come 71% from revenue and 29% from borrowing, with a 30% revenue growth target to reduce foreign loan dependence. In Q1FY26, a surplus of Tk. 126 billion was recorded, as revenue of Tk. 1,177 billion exceeded expenditure of Tk. 1,051 billion. Revenue grew 17.81%, reaching 20.69% of the FY26 target, driven by 20.59% growth in NBR taxes and 29.75% in non-NBR taxes. Expenditure rose 9.94%, accounting for 7.59% of GDP, while net loan repayments led to negative domestic and foreign financing flows.

Fiscal Operation Expenditure (Bln Tk.)



Revenue Collection

In the revised FY25 budget, total revenue was targeted at Tk. 5,224 billion (Actual FY24: Tk. 4,158 billion). Tax revenue target was Tk. 4,780 billion (Actual FY24: Tk. 3,695 billion), with non-tax revenue set at Tk. 400 billion. For FY26, the government set a total revenue target of Tk. 5,640 billion (~10% of GDP), including Tk. 4,990 billion from NBR and Tk. 650 billion from other sources. The NBR aims to collect Tk. 2,312 billion in H1FY26, while actual collection for July–September 2025 was Tk. 1,177 billion (+16.88%).

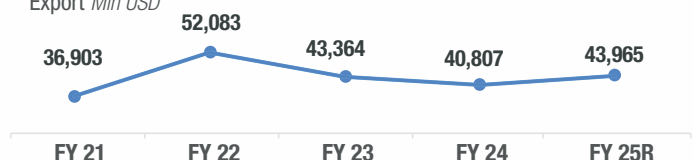
External Sector

Historically, the external sectors of Bangladesh's economy driven by exports, imports, and remittances have played a pivotal role in the country's development. Because most infrastructural projects remain heavily reliant on foreign financing, maintaining a net export surplus alongside robust remittance inflows is essential to ensuring an adequate level of foreign exchange reserves. A breakdown of these critical factors is provided below:

Export

Bangladesh's export earnings reached USD 43,965 million in FY25 (+7.74%). In H1FY26, exports totaled USD 22.12 billion (-1%) compared to USD 22.33 billion previously. The RMG sector remained dominant, earning USD 19.67 billion, though slightly contracting due to global inventory adjustments; knitwear stayed strong despite weaker woven

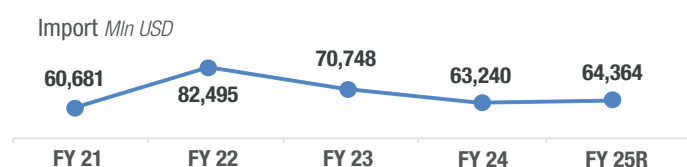
Export Mln USD



garments. Market trends varied: the EU remained stable, while exports to the US grew 1.54% (USD 3,901 million) and China surged 19.12%. Non-garment exports showed mixed results, with agricultural products declining 10.30% to USD 534.1 million, but fruits (+116%) and vegetables (+52.33%) grew. Other sectors like leather and home textiles showed late recovery. Despite disruptions, the export target is set at USD 65 billion for the fiscal year.

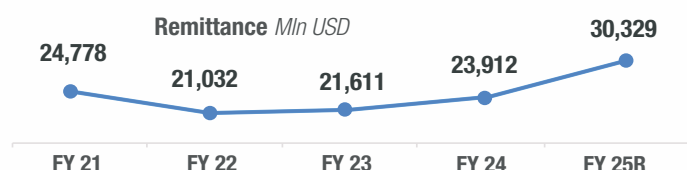
Import

Real import expenditure in FY25 stood at USD 64,364 million. In Q1FY26, import payments were USD 16,800 million, while Q2FY26 recorded USD 16,878 million (-0.11%). Despite policy tightening, H1FY26 imports totaled USD 33,678 million. Consumer goods imports were USD 5,681 million in FY25; in H1FY26 they reached USD 2,359 million, with USD 1,253 million in Q2. Capital goods imports declined to USD 9,549 million in FY25, with USD 5,093 million in H1FY26, including USD 2,331 million in Q2, reflecting subdued industrial demand and tighter credit conditions.



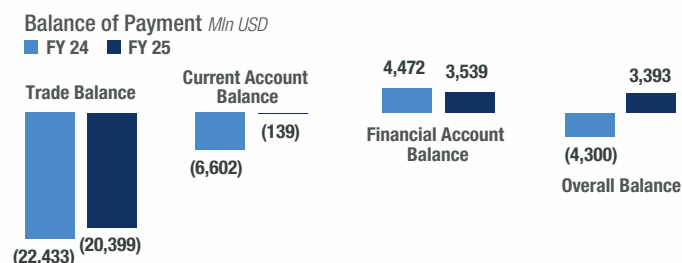
Remittance

Remittance figures recorded a historical high of USD 30,329 million in FY25. In the first half of FY26 (July–December 2025), inflows remained strong at USD 16,261 million. In Q2FY26 (October–December 2025), remittances reached USD 8,676 million, reflecting a 19.93 percent year-on-year increase from USD 7,234 million in Q2FY25. Amid efforts to strengthen foreign exchange reserves, which peaked at USD 28.58 billion (BPM6) by end-December 2025, remittances continued to be a key source of foreign currency. This surge helped reduce the trade gap and contributed to a current account surplus of USD 476 million by the end of December, 2025.



Balance of Payment

In FY25 and through Q2FY26, high global commodity prices and domestic inflation led Bangladesh Bank to maintain a contractionary stance with the policy rate at 10.00%, alongside fiscal tightening and a market-based exchange rate. As a result, the trade deficit reached USD 5,840 million in Q2FY26, slightly higher than USD 5,714 million

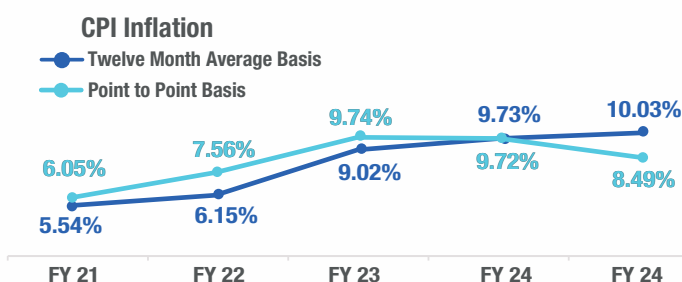


in Q1FY26, driven by import demand for essentials and raw materials. Despite this, the current account balance (CAB) turned into a surplus of USD 476 million in Q2FY26, recovering from a USD 818 million deficit in the previous quarter, supported by strong remittances of USD 7,585 million, totaling USD 16,261 million in H1FY26 (+18.03%). The financial

account recorded a surplus of USD 329 million in Q2FY26, supported by USD 1.218 billion in MLT loans. Consequently, the BoP posted a surplus of USD 1,088 million, while reserves rose to USD 28.58 billion (BPM6) by December 2025. However, risks persist, including a high NPL ratio of 30.60%, with ongoing focus on structural reforms and external stability.

CPI Inflation

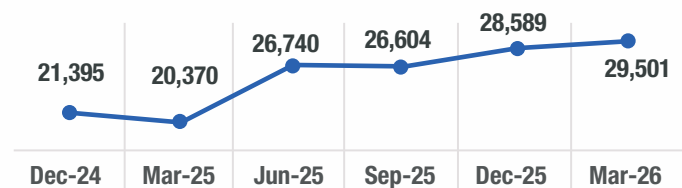
During FY25, the 12-month average inflation rose to 10.03%, up from 9.73% in FY24 (Base Index: 2021-22 = 100). Point-to-point inflation peaked at 11.66% in July 2024, then showed volatility in late 2025, falling from 8.36% (September 2025) to 8.17% (October 2025), before rising to 8.29% in November and 8.49% in December 2025, driven mainly by fuel price adjustments. Inflation varied across categories due to supply pressures and tight monetary policy. Average food inflation was 10.70% (June 2025) and average non-food inflation 9.47%. By December 2025, food inflation stood at 7.71%, slightly up from 7.64% in September, driven by fish and fruit prices, while non-food inflation increased to 9.13%, mainly due to higher energy costs such as gasoil.



Foreign Exchange Reserve

Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves (BPM6) fluctuated before showing strong recovery, rising from USD 21,686 million (FY24) to USD 26,740 million by June 2025. By December 2025 (Q2FY26), reserves reached USD 28,579 million (USD 28.58 billion), driven by USD 16,261 million in H1FY26 remittances an 18.03% year-on-year growth. Strategic policies, including a 10.00% policy rate and a market-based exchange rate, bolstered adequacy. Consequently, the current account achieved a USD 476 million surplus in Q2FY26, while the overall BoP recorded a USD 1,088 million surplus, significantly easing external pressures.

Foreign Exchange Reserve as per BPM6 (Mln USD)



Foreign Direct Investment

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) remains vital for development and reserve management. Following a decline in FY24, the external sector stabilized, with gross reserves reaching USD 31.77 billion (USD 26.74 billion under BPM6) by the end of FY25. In Q2FY26, the financial account posted a USD 329 million surplus, supported by higher FDI and medium and long-term financing, though lower than Q1's USD 1.66 billion. A stable market-based exchange rate and a USD 476 million current account surplus further bolstered reserves to USD 33.19 billion (USD 28.58 billion under BPM6) by December 2025. The outlook remains positive, underpinned by resilient exports and USD 12.53 billion in H1FY26 remittances.

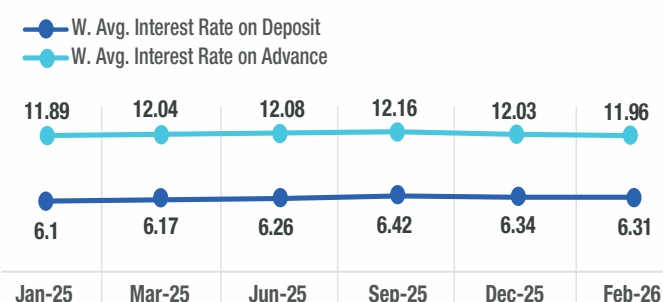
Monetary Policy

Bangladesh Bank maintained a contractionary stance through December 2025, holding the policy rate at 10.00%, with the SDF and SLF rates at 8.00% and 11.50%, respectively. This tightening helped headline inflation ease to 8.10% in December from 8.36% in September, though food inflation remained sticky at 10.10%. Supported by a market-based exchange rate, BPM6 reserves recovered to USD 28.58 billion. In the banking sector, the NPL ratio technically declined to 30.60% due to relaxed rescheduling rather than organic recovery. Objectives remain focused on structural reforms and balancing inflation control against private sector credit growth, which slowed to 6.10%.

Interest Rate Movement

In response to contractionary policy through Q2FY26, lending rates recorded a modest retrenchment, declining from 12.16% in September to 12.03% in December 2025 due to subdued demand. During this period, weighted average deposit rates reached 6.34%. These adjustments occurred as Bangladesh Bank held the policy rate at 10.00%, the SLF at 11.50%, and the SDF at 8.00%. Despite these measures, the gross NPL ratio stood at 30.60% a technical decline from 35.73% due to regulatory relaxation while private sector credit growth hit a multi-year low of 6.10%, reflecting persistent economic stabilization challenges.

Interest rate movement



Exchange Rate Movement

The Taka remained broadly stable in Q2FY26 under the market based exchange rate system, reaching TK.122.31 per USD by December 2025 a 0.38% appreciation since June.

Supported by USD 8,676 million in quarterly remittances and USD 1,218 million in MLT loans, the financial account posted a USD 329 million surplus. Consequently, BPM6 reserves recovered to USD 28.58 billion by year-end, up from USD 26.60 billion in September. While the nominal rate was stable, the REER index rose to 102.74 from June's 96.35, indicating that high domestic inflation is exerting upward pressure on the Taka's real value.

Bangladesh Economic Outlook in 2026: A Transition

Bangladesh enters 2026 in a pivotal phase of recovery and consolidation under a newly elected government. The administration is transitioning from interim stabilization to a long-term growth framework. With political uncertainty diminished by restored democratic processes, focus remains on institutionalizing reforms targeting banking integrity, inflation containment, and the sustainability of foreign exchange reserves.

Major Challenges:

- Persistent High Inflation
- Banking Sector Crisis
- Sluggish Private Sector Credit Growth
- Rising Energy and Utility Costs
- Trade Deficit Expansion

Major Opportunities:

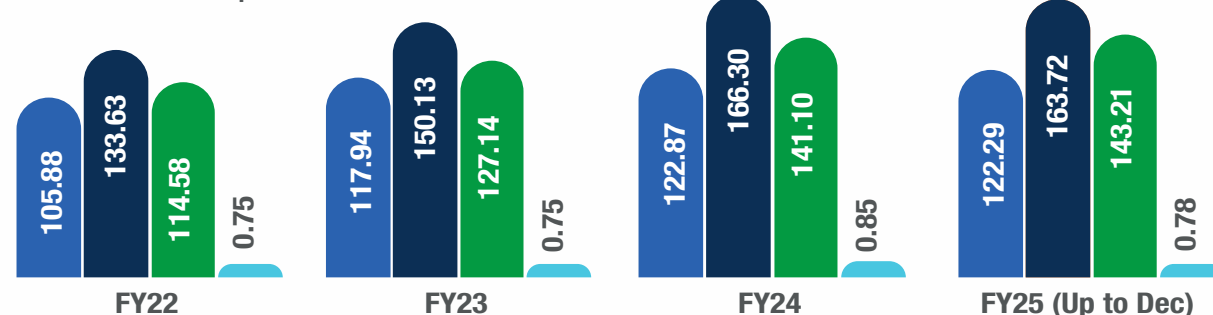
- Record Remittance Growth
- Stabilized Exchange Rate
- Financial Account Surplus
- Institutional Reform Momentum
- Improved Export Competitiveness

Sources:

- Bangladesh Bank Quarterly (October-December 2025)
- Bangladesh Bank Monetary Policy Statement (January-June 2026)
- World Bank – Bangladesh Development Update (October 2025)
- Bangladesh Bank Monthly Economic Trends (April 2026)
- Monthly Report on Fiscal Position – September 2025 by Ministry of Finance

Exchange Rate Movements (TK./Currencies-Period Avg.)

■ US Dollar ■ UK Pound Sterling
■ EURO ■ Japanese Yen



Banking Industry Exploring 2025

The fiscal year FY2025 remained a highly challenging period for the economy of Bangladesh, marked by persistent macroeconomic vulnerabilities and subdued recovery momentum. Although macroeconomic stabilization began to take hold, several structural weaknesses continued to hinder economic performance. Key challenges included elevated inflation, subdued GDP growth, high non-performing loans (NPLs), weak private sector credit growth, and ongoing fragility in the banking sector, all of which constrained macroeconomic stability and growth prospects.

The banking sector remained under significant stress during FY2025, primarily due to historically high levels of non-performing loans, capital shortfalls, and governance challenges. These weaknesses restricted banks' capacity to efficiently mobilize and allocate financial resources, leading to suppressed credit expansion to the private sector. Moreover, heavy public sector borrowing resulted in a crowding-out effect, causing private-sector credit growth to fall to its lowest levels by December 2025.

To contain inflationary pressures and ensure monetary stability, Bangladesh Bank (BB) maintained a contractionary monetary policy stance throughout FY2025. The central bank actively conducted open market operations (OMOs), tightened liquidity conditions, and sustained elevated policy interest rates. As a result, reserve money (RM) growth stood at 8.0 percent, while broad money (M2) expanded by 9.6 percent by December 2025, reflecting a calibrated monetary expansion aligned with inflation containment objectives.

Regulation of Banking Industry

The regulatory framework governing Bangladesh's banking system is anchored in the Bangladesh Bank Order 1972 and the Bank Company Act 1991, along with subsequent amendments, including those enacted in 2023 and 2025. During FY2025, Bangladesh Bank significantly

strengthened its regulatory oversight by implementing Asset Quality Reviews (AQRs), the Deposit Protection Ordinance (DPO) 2025, and the Bank Resolution Ordinance (BRO) 2025, all of which aimed to reinforce financial stability, enhance depositor protection, and improve crisis resolution mechanisms.

The regulatory framework governing Bangladesh's banking system is anchored in the Bangladesh Bank Order 1972 and the Bank Company Act 1991, along with subsequent amendments, including those enacted in 2023. These reforms expanded deposit insurance coverage from Tk. 1 lakh to Tk. 2 lakh, safeguarding nearly 95 percent of retail depositors and enabling the central bank to manage distressed banks through structured resolution processes, including mergers, restructuring, and liquidation.

Banking Sector of Bangladesh

The combined effects of contractionary monetary policy and liquidity tightening led to elevated interest rates across the banking system. By November 2025, the real lending rate increased to 3.85 percent, reflecting heightened demand for credit amid gradual economic recovery. Conversely, the real deposit rate remained negative at -1.93 percent, largely due to persistently high inflation, although it showed moderate improvement compared to earlier periods.

The external sector showed marked improvement during FY2025, supported by exchange rate stability, robust remittance inflows, and favorable interest rate differentials. The balance of payments recorded an overall surplus of USD 769 million during July–November FY2026, compared to a deficit of USD 2.54 billion in the corresponding period of FY2025, leading to a steady rebuilding of foreign exchange reserves. However, export earnings declined marginally due to weak global demand and heightened trade uncertainties, particularly affecting the ready-made garments (RMG) sector.

Monetary Aggregates

(YoY % change %)

Item	Actual		Dec-25		Jun-26	
	Jun-25	Sep-25	Projection	Actual	Prior Projection	Revised Projection
Broad Money	7.0	8.1	7.8	9.6	8.5	11.5
Net Foreign Assets*	4.3	17.6	28.0	26.8	21.8	22.0
Net Domestic Assets	7.4	6.7	4.9	7.0	6.2	9.7
Domestic Credit	8.1	10.3	10.0	11.0	10.3	11.5
Credit to the public sector	13.6	25.0	20.5	28.9	18.1	21.6
Credit to the private sector	6.5	6.3	7.2	6.1	8.0	8.5
Reserve Money	-0.1	3.5	5.0	9.2	8.0	8.0
Money multiplier	5.27	5.56	5.28	5.16	5.29	5.44

Source: Bangladesh Bank.

*Calculated using the estimated constant exchange rates of end June 2025.

Types of Bank	No. of Banks	No. of Branches	CRAR % (Sep, 2025)	NPL Ratio (Dec, 2025)	CL (In Billion) (Dec, 2025)	ROA % (Jun, 2025)	ROE % (Jun, 2025)
State Owned Banks (SCB)	6	3,836	0.48%	44.44%	1,461.08	-0.55%	-22.94%
Specialized Banks (DFI)	3	1,543	-87.91%	39.74%	185.46	-11.96%	-27.49%
Private Banks (PCB)	43	5,863	-4.25%	28.25%	3,895.79	-0.55%	-13.28%
Foreign Banks (FCB)	9	63	42.08 %	4.51%	29.84	4.06%	17.34 %
Total	61	11,305	-2.93%	30.60%	5,572.17	-0.58%	-16.11%

Source: Bangladesh Bank Quarterly – October-December, 2025 Volume XXIII, No 2

*All are annualized

Review of operations of Bank Asia in 2025

The global economy in 2025 remained under considerable strain, as lingering geopolitical conflicts such as the Russia-Ukraine War and the Israel-Hamas War-alongside broader Middle East turmoil-continued to disrupt energy and commodity markets. Although inflationary pressures began to ease in some advanced economies, the prolonged effects of earlier monetary tightening-led by institutions like the Federal Reserve-kept global financial conditions relatively tight, with elevated interest rates and constrained capital flows to emerging markets. For Bangladesh, these external challenges were compounded by ongoing domestic adjustments following the political and economic shifts of 2024. The country continued to face pressure on its foreign exchange reserves, exchange rate stability, and banking sector health, although reform measures initiated by Bangladesh Bank began to show gradual progress in improving financial discipline and governance. Inflation moderated slightly compared to the previous year but remained a concern for households, while export earnings and remittance inflows provided some macroeconomic support. According to projections by the International Monetary Fund, Bangladesh's GDP growth stood at around 3.5% in 2025 and is expected to recover to approximately 4.7% in 2026, reflecting a gradual stabilization of macroeconomic conditions. Despite a cautious investment climate and ongoing structural constraints, the economy maintained positive growth, indicating a fragile recovery path as stabilization efforts gradually take hold in an uncertain global environment.

In the year 2025, Bank Asia has reached the milestone of Tk. 1,900+ crore Profit. Operating profit of the bank increased to Tk. 19,362 million having growth of 14% over previous year. Although operating profit increased from previous year but core challenge was interest rate hike of deposit expense. Cost of deposit increased to 6.06% from 5.36%. Yield on advance of the bank decreased by 0.27% in 2025 and reached at 10.23% from 10.50% that resulted in decrease of spread by 0.97% from 5.14% to

4.17%. On the other hand, investment income increased substantially for which the bank was able to maintain growth of profit.

-In 2025, Bank Asia's total assets reached Tk. 589,487 million, reflecting a 11% growth from Tk. 532,902 million in 2024. Deposits rose by 10%, amounting to Tk. 456,483 million compared to Tk. 416,559 million in the previous year. Loans and advances increased by 0.33%, reaching Tk. 294,682 million from Tk. 293,726 million. The Bank's import business declined by 11%, totaling USD 1,645 million in 2025, down from USD 1,840 million in 2024. Similarly, exports dropped by 3% to USD 1,210 million from USD 1,245 million. On a positive note, inward remittances recorded a strong growth of 23%, reaching USD 1,370 million compared to USD 1,113 million in the previous year. Net profit after tax stood at Tk. 4,456 million, marking a 61% increase year-on-year. Adequate provisions were maintained against risky assets in line with regulatory requirements. While the classified loan ratio in the overall banking industry rose notably, Bank Asia's classified loan (CL) ratio decreased to 8.38% in 2025. The Bank remains on a solid footing, with a strong capital base supporting business growth and resilience against potential shocks. Capital rose by 12%, standing at Tk. 46,405 million, while the Bank maintained a robust Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 15.32%, well above the regulatory requirement.

-To maintain the increasing demand of customers for innovative services and a balanced distribution of network, the whole network of Bank Asia now consists of 131 branches, 4 SME service centers, 14 sub-branches, 5,057 Agent outlets, 15 Islamic windows, 212 own ATMs (4 CRMs) with more than 14,000+ shared ATMs, 1 Brokerage Company in Bangladesh and 2 exchange houses located in UK and USA. The Bank is also operating 3 branches of BA Express USA Inc. in New York. All the operations of the Bank are interconnected and integrated through state of the art networking technology.

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANKING (C&IB)

In 2026, all Corporate Business Departments/Divisions will operate under a fully centralized structure namely Corporate & Investment Banking (C&IB) Division to align the Bank's business operations toward enhanced customer service, stronger compliance, robust governance, effective risk management, and improved operational efficiency.

Corporate & Large Loan

The Corporate & Large Loan (C&LL) Division of Bank Asia PLC remains a key driver of the Bank's growth strategy, delivering comprehensive financing solutions to large and mid-sized corporate clients. The Division continues to support Bangladesh's economic development by addressing evolving business needs through structured, client-focused financial services. C&LL caters to clients with funded exposure exceeding Tk. 200 million and/or total exposure above Tk. 300 million. The Division maintains a well-diversified portfolio across key sectors, including power, infrastructure, construction, steel, cement, ceramics, food & beverage, pharmaceuticals, paper & packaging, trade, and services.

To enhance operational efficiency and deliver specialized solutions, the Division operates through Corporate Finance, Syndication & Structured Finance & Cash Management & Corporate Liability. This structure enables tailored financial solutions aligned with client requirements. In addition to conventional lending, the Division offers: Supply Chain Finance, Islamic Banking Solutions, Foreign Currency (FCY) Facilities through Offshore Banking Unit

The Division also continued to integrate sustainable financing principles into its credit decision-making framework. As of 31 December 2025, the C&LL Division accounted for approximately 60% of the Bank's total loans and advances and demonstrated resilience by sustaining import financing activities and supporting priority sectors such as Healthcare, Infrastructure, Manufacturing, Essential Commodities, Power & Energy.



Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BIFPCL): Rampal 1320 MW Ultra-Supercritical Coal-Fired Power Plant – Working Capital Financed by Bank Asia PLC.

Syndication & Structured Finance

The Syndication & Structured Finance Unit of Bank Asia PLC continued to play a significant role in delivering structured and customized financial solutions to both corporate and public sector clients. Through fund arrangement, advisory mandates, agency functions, and innovative financing structures, the Unit further strengthened the Bank's position in the syndication and structured finance market.

The Unit remained focused on supporting large-scale industrial, infrastructure, and strategic business initiatives by arranging complex financing solutions tailored to clients' operational and investment requirements. These efforts contributed to economic development, industrial expansion, and long-term investment growth in Bangladesh.

The Syndication & Structured Finance Unit operates with a specialized focus on arranging and structuring complex financing transactions across diverse sectors covering the area of Power & Energy, Manufacturing, Pharmaceuticals, Cement & Steel, Refinery & Ceramics, Pulp & Paper, Telecommunications, NGO-MFI, Construction & Infrastructure emphasizing Economic Zone Development, Greenfield Investments, BMRE (Balancing, Modernization, Rehabilitation & Expansion) Projects, Structured Corporate Financing Solutions.

The Unit also continued to strengthen its capabilities in Syndicated Loan Arrangements, structured Trade & Project Financing, Agency & Trustee Functions and Advisory Services for Large Financing Transactions.

Looking ahead, the Syndication & Structured Finance Unit remains committed to providing innovative and customized financial solutions aligned with the evolving needs of corporate clients and the broader economy.

Cash Management & Corporate Liability

The Cash Management & Corporate Liability Department of Bank Asia PLC continued to strengthen its position in transaction banking and corporate liability solutions during 2025. Established under the Corporate & Large Loan (C&LL) Division in September 2024, the Department has emerged as a key strategic platform for delivering integrated financial solutions that help corporate clients optimize liquidity, streamline payment processes, and improve operational efficiency.

During 2025, the Department expanded its Cash Management & Corporate Liability portfolio through a range of advanced transaction banking solutions, including: Receivables & Payables Management, Liquidity Optimization Solutions, Corporate Collection & Payment Services, Foreign Exchange Services and Digital Transaction Banking Solutions.

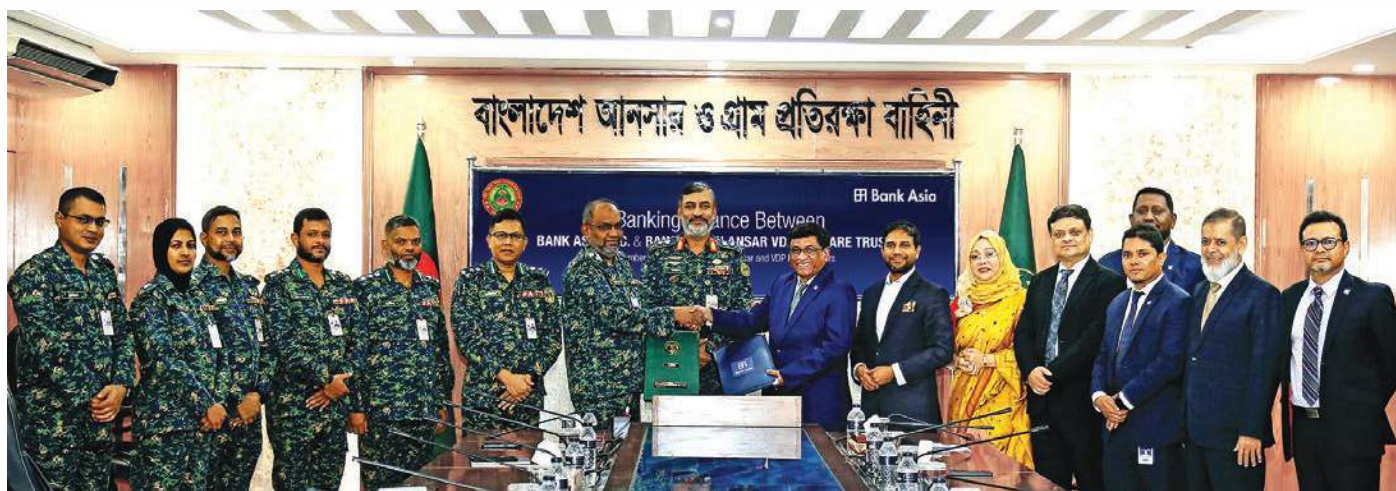
These services were designed to support corporate clients with enhanced treasury management capabilities, automated transaction processing, and greater operational agility in an increasingly dynamic business environment.

A major highlight of the year was the successful establishment of strategic partnerships with leading organizations, including:

- **Bangladesh Ansar & Village Defence Party (VDP):** Bank Asia partners with Bangladesh Ansar & VDP Welfare Trust as banking partner.
- **bKash Limited**
- **Heidelberg Materials Bangladesh PLC:** Bank Asia Partners with Heidelberg Materials Bangladesh for an Integrated Cash Management Solution to streamline its collections and payment processes through efficient banking channels and automated transaction management.



MoU signing with Incepta Pharmaceuticals Limited



Bank Asia partners with Bangladesh Ansar & VDP Welfare Trust as banking partner

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANKING (C&IB)

- **Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd.:** Bank Asia signed a Cash Management Solutions agreement with Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd., under which Bank Asia is collecting transactions from 10 depots across the country both physically and electronically
- **BRAC:** BRAC and Bank Asia PLC have signed a strategic agreement to implement comprehensive cash management solutions, including digital collection and payment services.

The Department also successfully implemented a 24/7 Dealer Collection Solution for bKash Limited, enabling uninterrupted real-time collections and settlement services across the countrywide dealer network. In addition, customized cash management solutions were introduced for Heidelberg Materials Bangladesh PLC and Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd. to streamline collections, payments, and transaction management processes.

To strengthen digital transaction banking capabilities, Bank Asia PLC also launched its Corporate Internet Banking platform, "PayEz," on a pilot basis. The platform provides corporate clients with a secure, efficient, and user-friendly digital banking experience for managing payments, collections, and other banking activities seamlessly.

The Department played an important role in enhancing low-cost deposit mobilization, expanding fee-based income opportunities, and improving client engagement through customized transaction banking solutions.

Export Finance

The Export Finance Department, a specialized unit under Corporate Banking accounted for approximately 17% of the Bank's total loans and advances, plays a vital role in supporting Bangladesh's export-oriented industries. Bank Asia PLC recognizes exporters as key contributors to foreign currency earnings and employment generation, particularly in labor-intensive sectors. All 100% export-oriented clients are treated as corporate customers, regardless of size or exposure.

As of 2025, the Department served over 200 export-oriented industries, spanning Ready-Made Garments (RMG), Textiles, Accessories, Leather & Footwear, Jute, Other emerging sectors. Financing support is provided through Onshore Banking, Offshore Banking and Islamic Banking Centralized credit relationship management and trade operations were implemented in 2025 to enhance efficiency and service delivery.

The RMG and textile sectors continue to dominate the export portfolio. However, 2025 experienced mixed performance, driven by Reciprocal tariff measures in key markets, Inventory adjustments by global retailers, Pricing pressure in European markets, Utility and cost challenges in local industries. Emerging sectors such as jute, leather, pharmaceuticals, and agro-based industries present strong diversification potential, although compliance challenges continue to constrain growth in certain segments.

Bank Asia PLC continues to promote sustainable financing by Participating in Bangladesh Bank refinancing schemes as an eligible PFI, supporting environmentally sustainable projects, facilitating cost-effective funding solutions through bilateral arrangements

Key Achievements in 2025:

- Onboarded 54 new corporate clients, including leading industry players
- Secured approvals for credit facilities totaling Tk. 88,629 million
- Strengthened centralized relationship management to improve service delivery

MID-SEGMENT ENTERPRISE FINANCING

ME Portfolio

Tk. **21,508** million

New Client

Tk. **2,503** million to **131** clients

The Mid-Segment Enterprise (ME) department focuses on mid-market clients, encompassing low-end corporate and emerging corporate entities. The department is committed to building strong and sustainable relationships with clients by delivering tailored financial solutions to a diverse range of industries, including manufacturing, infrastructure development, commercial lending, real estate finance etc.

As of 31 December 2025, the ME portfolio stood at BDT 21,508.00 million, representing approximately 7.23% of the Bank's total loan portfolio. Import under this segment reached BDT 20,308.00 million. During 2025, Total New Client Origination amounting to BDT 2,503.00 million (131 new clients).

Aligned with the Bank's strategic priority of enhancing financial inclusion, the ME segment is expected to experience tenable growth through its multiple distribution channels ensuring broader access to financial services across the country.

CMSME

Bank Asia PLC remained a committed partner of CMSME clients, continuing to support business sustainability and growth through financing for working capital, machinery procurement, business expansion, and construction activities. Bank Asia PLC initiated SME lending in 2007 and further strengthened its institutional focus with the formal commencement of Cottage, Micro, Small and Mid-Segment Enterprise (CMSME) operations in 2015. Alongside financing, Bank Asia places strong emphasis on **capacity development and awareness-building initiatives**, particularly for **women entrepreneurs**. In collaboration with Bangladesh Bank, SME Foundation, Uttoron, and other stakeholders, various training programs, workshops, and outreach activities have been organized across different districts.

Moreover, the Bank consistently focuses on **innovation and development of CMSME-friendly products** focusing on:

- Bangladesh Bank refinance and pre-finance schemes
- Grant-based and donor-supported projects
- Collaboration with SME Foundation and development partners

Projects with Bangladesh Bank

- Pre-finance Scheme against Term Loans to CMSME Sector (BDT 25,000 Crore Fund)
- Small Enterprise Refinance Scheme of Bangladesh Bank for Women Entrepreneurs
- Supporting Post COVID-19 Small Scale Employment Creation Project (SPCSSECP)
- Refinance under Start-up Fund
- Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) under CMSME Refinance (BDT 25,000 Crore Fund), Agro Product Processing and Women Entrepreneur.
- SME revolving fund with SME foundation.

Initiatives in the year of 2025

- Training program on “Business Management and Financial Literacy Training for SME Women Entrepreneurs” in every branches.
- Signing MOU Regarding Distributor Financing between Bank Asia PLC and Rancon Motor Bikes Ltd.
- Participation in SME Entrepreneur Banker Exchange of views & open loan distribution program at Specialized Cloth Cluster, Adamdighi, Bogura organized by SME Foundation.
- Signing MOU Ceremony of EDP under SICIP Program at Bangladesh Bank
- Participation in Bangladesh Bank SME Women Entrepreneur Fair 2025 At Bangla Academy.
- Participation in CMSME Cluster Financing Workshop at Munshiganj.
- Participating Lesson Sharing Workshop on Women Entrepreneurship Development and Financing to Women Entrepreneurs organized by SME Foundation & Asia Foundation.
- Participating “Bridging the Finance Gap for SMEs in Sylhet: A Matchmaking Initiative” organized by SME Foundation.
- Attending day long training on “Prevention of Money Laundering & Combating Financing on Terrorism (Batch-VII)” Organized by BAITD.
- Attending Workshop on CMSME Financing by Bangladesh Bank to enhance awareness & capacity building of the officers of different Banks and Financial Institutions
- Bank Asia participated at 12th SME Product Fair 2025 organized by SME Foundation



Bank Asia signs MoU with Bangladesh Bank to implement EDP under SICIP for empowering future entrepreneurs across Bangladesh.



Bank Asia awarded with a Letter of Appreciation from Bangladesh Bank for its financial inclusion policies for

WMSMEs
Women Lead Micro Small Medium Enterprise

CMSE Portfolio

Tk. **14,106** million

Last year, Bank Asia provided

Financial Literacy training to over **11,000** individuals, through more than **700** events.



Cluster Financing

Bank Asia implemented full-fledged digitized cluster-based approach for financing to cottage, micro and small enterprises. Currently the bank is actively working on developing and financing in the following clusters-

- RMG Cluster
- Electric & Electronic Cluster
- Handloom & Specialized Cloth Cluster
- Hosiery Cluster
- Bamboo & Cane Cluster
- Shitol Pati Cluster
- Hotel & Tourism
- Broom Cluster
- Light & Engineering

RETAIL BANKING

Retail Banking Division continued to play a pivotal role in Bank Asia PLC's strategic journey toward building a more diversified, granular, customer-centric and sustainable banking franchise. In line with the Bank's broader objective of reducing concentration dependency and strengthening individual customer relationships, the Division undertook several strategic initiatives during the year to expand its Retail footprint, modernize product offerings, enhance service delivery and improve customer experience across mass, affluent and emerging customer segments.

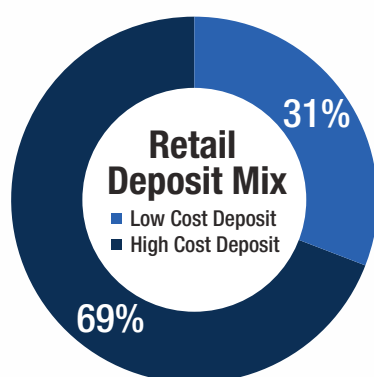
During the year, Retail Banking placed strong emphasis on transforming its operating model from a traditional support structure into a more business-enabling and performance-driven platform. The introduction of the **Value Center concept** marked an important milestone in this transformation journey. Under this model, different functional units of Retail Banking are being aligned more closely with business priorities, customer needs and portfolio growth objectives. This initiative has enabled stronger coordination, improved accountability, better market responsiveness and more structured support to branches and business channels.

A comprehensive review of Retail products and processes was also carried out with a focus on customer convenience, competitive pricing, simplified documentation and faster service delivery. The Division continued to work on strengthening the overall Retail proposition through product modernization, process reengineering, service quality enhancement, digital onboarding and data-driven business monitoring.

Retail Liability

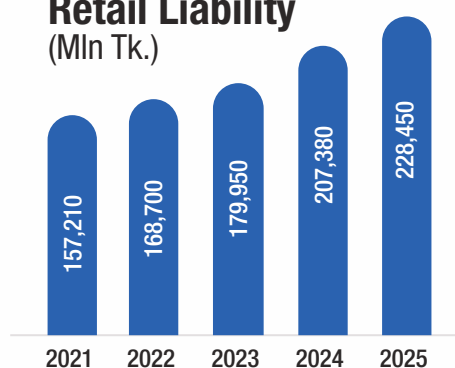
Retail Liability remained a core strength of the Bank's Retail franchise. In 2025, the Retail Deposit portfolio reached BDT 228,455 million, reflecting the Division's continued contribution to the Bank's deposit base and liquidity position. The portfolio continued to serve both mass-market and affluent customer segments, supported by branch network coverage, customer retention initiatives and targeted onboarding efforts.

The current deposit composition indicates significant opportunity to further optimize the CASA and term deposit mix. With a 31:69 low-cost to high-cost deposit ratio, the Bank remains focused on improving balance quality through customer activation, payroll banking, digital onboarding, account engagement, DPS penetration, lifecycle-based campaigns and deeper relationship management. Going forward, the key strategic objective will be to strengthen low-cost deposit mobilization while enhancing customer stickiness through bundled propositions and digital engagement.



Retail Liability

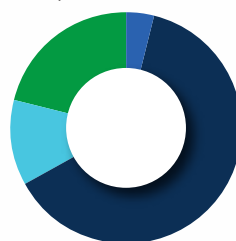
(MIn Tk.)



Retail Asset

Retail Asset continued to be positioned around secured and collateral-backed lending, ensuring greater portfolio stability and prudent risk management. In 2025, the Retail Asset portfolio stood at **BDT 22,017 million**, with approximately 88% of the portfolio comprising secured lending. Home Loan and SOD remained the dominant asset products, representing a significant portion of the total Retail Asset book.

Types of Product	Amount in million Tk.
Auto Loan	834
Home Loan	13,937
UPL	2,575
SOD	4,672



Retail Asset

4% Auto Loan
63% Home Loan
12% UPL
21% SOD

This asset mix provides a strong foundation for sustainable growth. At the same time, the Division has taken initiatives to modernize asset products, simplify processes, improve turnaround time, strengthen credit discipline and enhance customer communication throughout the loan journey. The Bank's focus remains on growing quality Retail assets through Home Loan, Auto Loan, Personal Loan and secured Retail financing, supported by improved process ownership, stronger monitoring and partnership-based business development.

Priority Banking

The year 2025 marked an important strategic step for Bank Asia PLC with the soft launch of Priority Banking, designed to serve affluent and high-value individual customers with a more personalized and premium banking experience. Two flagship Priority Centers were launched at Gulshan and Tejgaon Link Road, creating a differentiated service platform for high-net-worth and emerging affluent customers.

Priority Banking is expected to strengthen the Bank's relationship-led Retail business by offering personalized service, dedicated relationship management, lifestyle privileges and premium financial solutions. This initiative has already created positive market momentum and will support the Bank's ambition to grow high-quality Retail liabilities and assets. In the coming years, the Bank plans to expand the Priority Banking footprint through



Priority Banking Lounge

a phased rollout of additional Priority Centers and enhanced affluent customer propositions.

Key Achievements in 2025

During the year, Retail Banking Division achieved several important milestones. The Retail Deposit portfolio reached BDT 228,129 million, reinforcing the Bank's strong Retail liability foundation. Retail Asset stood at BDT 22,017 million, with a secured lending composition of approximately 88%. The Division introduced the Value Center concept, launched two flagship Priority Centers, reviewed and modernized key Retail product propositions, and strengthened the service quality framework through a dedicated Service Quality Wing.

These achievements have created a stronger platform for customer-centric growth, improved execution discipline and a more balanced Retail Banking business model.

Strategic Focus for 2026

Looking ahead, the Retail Banking Division will continue to focus on portfolio expansion, customer acquisition, digital transformation and service excellence. The division targets scaling the Retail Deposit portfolio to around BDT 290,000 million and the Retail Asset book to

BDT 28,000 million with segment-led growth driven by Women Banking and Youth Banking.

In 2026, key priorities will include the strategic redesign and enhanced payroll-based propositions to strengthen market presence, alongside the establishment of a dedicated Retail Collection & Recovery Unit to improve asset quality. Emphasis will also be placed on reinforcing Sales Governance, enhancing Service Quality, and advancing Strategy, Business Planning & Monitoring to drive efficiency and consistency. Continued focus on Retail Alliance development and strengthening Branch Support & Governance frameworks will further support disciplined execution across the network.

The Bank will also expand its affluent banking footprint through additional Priority Centers in Dhanmondi, Uttara, MCB Banani and Agrabad Branch. Ongoing investments in product innovation, digital account opening, end-to-end customer onboarding and faster service delivery will remain central to enhancing customer engagement.

Through these initiatives, Bank Asia PLC is well positioned to strengthen its Retail Banking franchise and deliver a seamless, responsive and value-driven banking experience.



MoU signing Ceremony with Momen Real Estate Limited



MoU signing ceremony with Guardian Life Insurance Limited

AGRICULTURAL / RURAL CREDIT



Total Disbursed Amount
Tk. **7,910** Million



Beneficiaries
7,778 farmers
Tk. **648** Million



Direct Disbursed Amount
Tk. **750** Million

Bank Asia PLC continued to play a vital role in supporting Bangladesh's agricultural sector in 2025 by providing inclusive and need-based agricultural and rural credit to farmers and agro-based entrepreneurs across the country. During the year, total agricultural and rural credit disbursement was to Tk. 7,910 million, including direct agricultural credit of Tk. 750 million. Through Agent Banking outlets, 7,778 farmers received direct agricultural loans totaling Tk. 648 million, further expanding access to formal financing in rural areas.

As of 31 December 2025, outstanding agricultural and rural credit stood at Tk. 6,333 million, benefiting 8,479 customers nationwide. Under concessional financing schemes, 251 farmers received loan amounting to Tk. 12.89 million at a subsidized interest rate of 4.00% for import-substitute crop cultivation. In addition, financial inclusion initiatives supported 3,101 holders of Tk. 10 accounts through loan disbursement totaling Tk. 149.04 million. These initiatives reaffirm the Bank's commitment to financial inclusion, rural development, employment generation, and socio-economic advancement across rural Bangladesh.

Total Outstanding Tk. 6,333 Million	No of Customers 8,479	Concessional Financing Scheme 251 Farmers Tk. 12.89 million Interest rate: Only 4%	10-Taka Account Holder No of Account Holders: 3,101 Disbursement: Tk. 149.04 million

In addition, Bank Asia led an Open Loan Disbursement Program in Chapainawabganj under Bangladesh Bank's refinancing scheme on July 3, 2025, to support marginal and landless farmers, low-income professionals, school banking account holders, and small entrepreneurs. At the program, loans totaling Tk. 27.5 million were distributed among 221 customers, of which Bank Asia disbursed Tk. 6.9 million to 116 customers, contributing to business expansion and new entrepreneurial initiatives in the region.

Bank Asia continues to emphasize direct lending to farmers, with a growing focus on Agent Banking to ensure efficient and transparent credit delivery in rural and underserved areas. Looking ahead, the Bank plans to route approximately 85% of its direct agricultural lending through Agent Banking in 2026, while strengthening partnerships with national and international organizations to support sustainable rural livelihoods.



Loan at 4% concessional rate for import substitute crops

Loan Disbursement under Bangladesh Bank Refinance Scheme at Chapainawabganj-Arranged by Bank Asia PLC as Lead Bank



CARDS

The credit card industry in Bangladesh has experienced significant growth in recent years, driven by rapid digitalization, expansion of e-commerce, increasing urbanization, and a growing middle-income population. As consumers increasingly shift from cash-based transactions to electronic payments, commercial banks are expanding and integrating their credit card services to remain competitive and sustainable. Within this evolving financial landscape, Bank Asia PLC has positioned its Credit Card Department as a contributor to retail banking growth and digital financial inclusion.

In 2025, Bank Asia's credit card operations underwent substantial operational, technological, and strategic integration to enhance efficiency, profitability, and customer experience. The bank strengthened its partnerships with global payment networks such as Visa Inc. and Mastercard, enabling secure and internationally accepted card services. Simultaneously, compliance with regulatory guidelines to ensure sound risk management and financial stability.

The state of the art Value Added Services are: Easy buy, Hospital Bill EMI, Buy One Get One Free (BOGO) Facility, Any POS Purchase EMI, Protocol Service Facility, Lounge Facility in Abroad, Balaka Lounge Facility, Reward Point, Green PIN etc



Business Performance

	Profit <i>Million Taka</i>	Loan & Advance <i>Million Taka</i>	Classified Loan	No. of active Cards
2025	432	4,681	11.40%	98,786
2024	443	4,605	10.33%	100,208

Product List

VISA

- Visa Signature Credit Card (with Priority Pass)
- VISA Platinum Credit Card (with Priority Pass)
- VISA Gold Credit Card
- Virtual Card
- VISA Classic Credit Card
- VISA Prepaid Hajj Card
- Gift Card
- VISA Prepaid Travel Card

MASTER & OTHERS

- Mastercard World Elite (with Lounge Key)
- Master Titanium Credit Card (with Lounge Key)
- Master Gold Card
- Master Silver Card
- Shadhin Card
- Prepaid Travel Card



Promotional Offers throughout 2025

25% Cash Back at Pizza Hut Bd & Kfc Bangladesh

Upto **20%** Discount at Sharetrip Ltd.

10% Discount at US Bangla Airlines

20% Discount on food bills at EPI

Up to **10%** discount at different restaurant and Fashion House

7% discount at Rangs E-mart and Transcom Digital

15% discount at MK Electronics

Up to **25%** Cash Back in Ramadan 2025 Aarong, and 10% Cash Back at Apex, Artisan, Astorion, Ecstasy, Foodpanda, Illiyeen, Infinity, Lubnan, Richman, Sailor, Yellow, Daraz, Gadget & Gear,

35% Cashback on tickets purchase from Star Cineplex

Up to **12%** savings and Cash Back on Grocery shopping in Meena Bazar, Agora, Chaldal.Com

Buy one get three **(B1G3)** buffet at Sheraton Dhaka & The Westin Dhaka

Buy one get One free **(BOGO)** buffet at different 5 star hotel

Upto **12** Months (0% EMI) at different Merchant

Upto **10%** Discount at different Hospitals

Upto **60%** Discount at different hotels

"Pay 1, Stay 2 Nights"
Exclusive Offer at Sayeman Beach Resort & Radisson Blu Chattogram Bay View

Buy 1 Get 1 Free
(Entry Ticket) at Foy's Lake Ctg & Fantasy Kingdom



CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Credit Administration is a core operational unit of Bank Asia PLC responsible for ensuring that all approved credit facilities are properly documented, disbursed, and monitored in line with internal policies and regulatory guidelines. It acts as a control and risk-mitigation function, independent from business/relationship units, to maintain credit discipline and operational accuracy.

Operational performance of CAD in 2025

Documentation:

- Arrange legal vetting & Title Search Report of collateral securities- 45 nos. of customers.
- Arrange valuation of collateral securities- 51 nos. of borrowers.
- Prepare set of Charge documents and other security documents including LDCL-190 nos. of borrowers.
- Arrange registration and execution of mortgage charge with irrevocable general power of attorney-164 nos. of borrowers.
- Creation & modification/redemption/vacation of charges etc-45 nos. of borrowers.
- Release loan security documents complying applicable due diligence- 10 nos. of borrowers.
- Completion of all security documentation formalities as per sanction terms under corporate business segments- 175 nos. of borrowers.
- Number of documents scanned-2,480 nos. of documents.
- Checked major documents of the other business segments (ME, CMSE, Retail, Agri & Agent Banking).
- To maintain various ticklers for monitoring of documentation deferral, insurance policy, past due etc.
- Liaison with audit/inspection team for resolution of identified issues, if any.
- Custodian of original documents (Corporate).

CAD operation

- 60,081 nos. - input and authorize credit limits in the CBS in line with approval.
- 3,200 nos. -modification of rate of interest and Process / business department during the year.
- 5,500 nos. -changing / modifying of amount, installment size, validity, security of loan.
- 3,500 nos. -defining OD & SOD limit (Renewal, Validity extension and limit enhancement) as per sanction letters.
- 22,100 nos. -checking documents against SOD loan under Branch Sanction
- 2,800 nos. -loan Account opening & closing.
- 9,367 nos. -loan disbursement, fund transfers & other transaction.
- 3,230 nos. -loan restructure & reschedule, waiver, write off transactions etc.

CIB Operation

- Downloading CIB reports from BB server and uploading to MISDB of present and prospective borrowers – 164,701 reports.
- CIB report archiving through maintenance regarding CIB inquiry & Undertaking – 164,153 reports.
- Mandatory verify of each & every borrower information in the CIB database with NID Server – 164,701 reports.
- Updating MCM Information with Bangladesh Bank - 962 nos. of borrowers.
- Existing borrowers NID verification/Correction/Update in the CIB database - 7,233 nos. of borrower's NIDs.
- Correction or Update director/owner/guarantor information in CIB database - 441 nos. of borrowers.
- Realizing CIB charges from the branches as per Bangladesh Bank instructions - Tk.11,444.698.
- Preparing monthly CIB report & submitting to Bangladesh Bank server through online system - 151,613 nos. of accounts.

Bangladesh Bank Reporting

- Submitted 356 nos. of statements to Bangladesh Bank and other bodies (monthly/quarterly)

Development & Automation in 2025:

1. Achieved Annual Deposit Target – 2025 of CAD
2. CAD centralization with corporate business segments.

Planning for 2026:

1. CAD centralization with other business segments.
2. Online / offline training & workshop (region wise) to educate about existing & future development.

ISLAMIC BANKING

	Deposit <i>Million Tk.</i>	Investment <i>Million Tk.</i>	Profit <i>Million Tk.</i>
2025	43,969	26,899	275
2024	41,758	23,880	130

Since Bank Asia started its Islamic banking operations in 2008 with the slogan "Purity is your dividend", still the Shariah principle maintaining strictly. The Management is uncompromising about Shariah rules. This year, Bank Asia Islamic Banking celebrated its' 17th anniversary. The business of Bank Asia Islamic Banking has been increasing day by day. Meantime, AD/ID ratio of Islamic Banking is higher than all of the previous periods. On the other hand, the surplus fund of Islamic banking is fully invested in Sukuk, Bond and other Shariah complied instruments which maximized the income remarkably.

The Islamic Banking activities are strictly monitored by the Board of Directors. The management is guided by the prudent Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (SSC) of the Bank. Our Shari'ah Supervisory Committee consists of eminent members, including distinguished Islamic Jurists (expertized in Islamic jurisprudence e.g Fiqhul Mua'malat), renowned Islamic scholars and well known professionals of the country.

Now, Bank Asia Islamic Banking is using all the Business Channels of the Bank which increased the overall growth. Beside the dedicated Islamic Windows, Islamic Banking Services are also available in the all distribution channels of the Bank like Branches, SME Centers, Agent Banking and

Corporate and Large Banking through online. All modern services like Visa Debit Card, SMS Alert, Internet Banking and Mobile Apps usage are also available for Islamic customers. Besides, 10 (ten) new Islamic Windows launched in the year 2025.

Key Activities in 2025

Introduction of new windows:

- 10 (ten) new Islamic Windows inaugurated in addition to 5 (five) Islamic Windows.

Training & Others:

- 25 physical and online training programs for Core Banking Officials, Agent Banking Officials and potential Agent owners.
- 60 Shari'ah Awareness & Islamic Banking Knowledge sharing program.
- Total 3,075 outlets covered for Islamic Agent Banking operations.

Hajj Activities:

- Total 1,960 Pilgrims were registered under Bank Asia Islamic Banking in 2025.

SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT

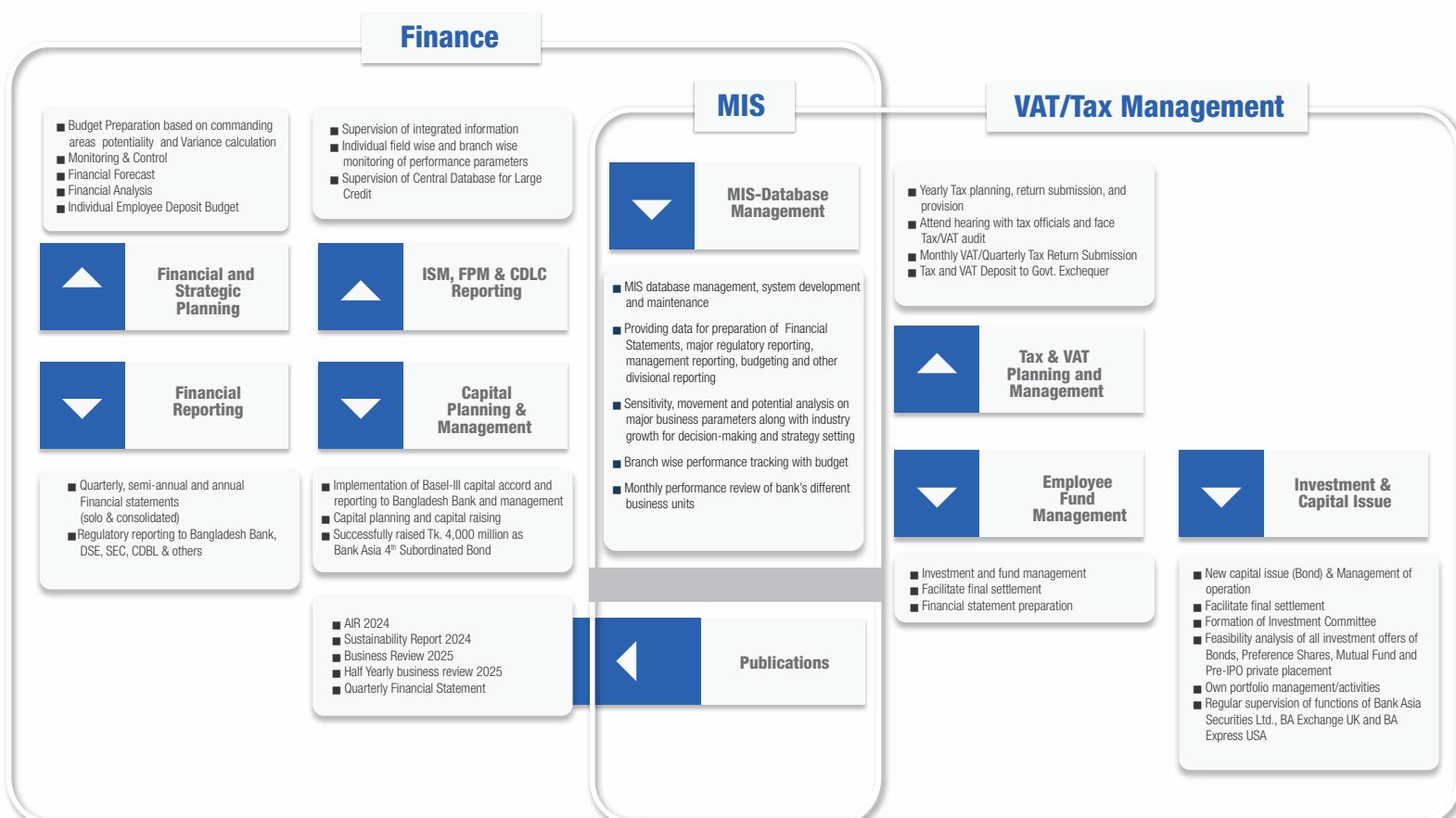
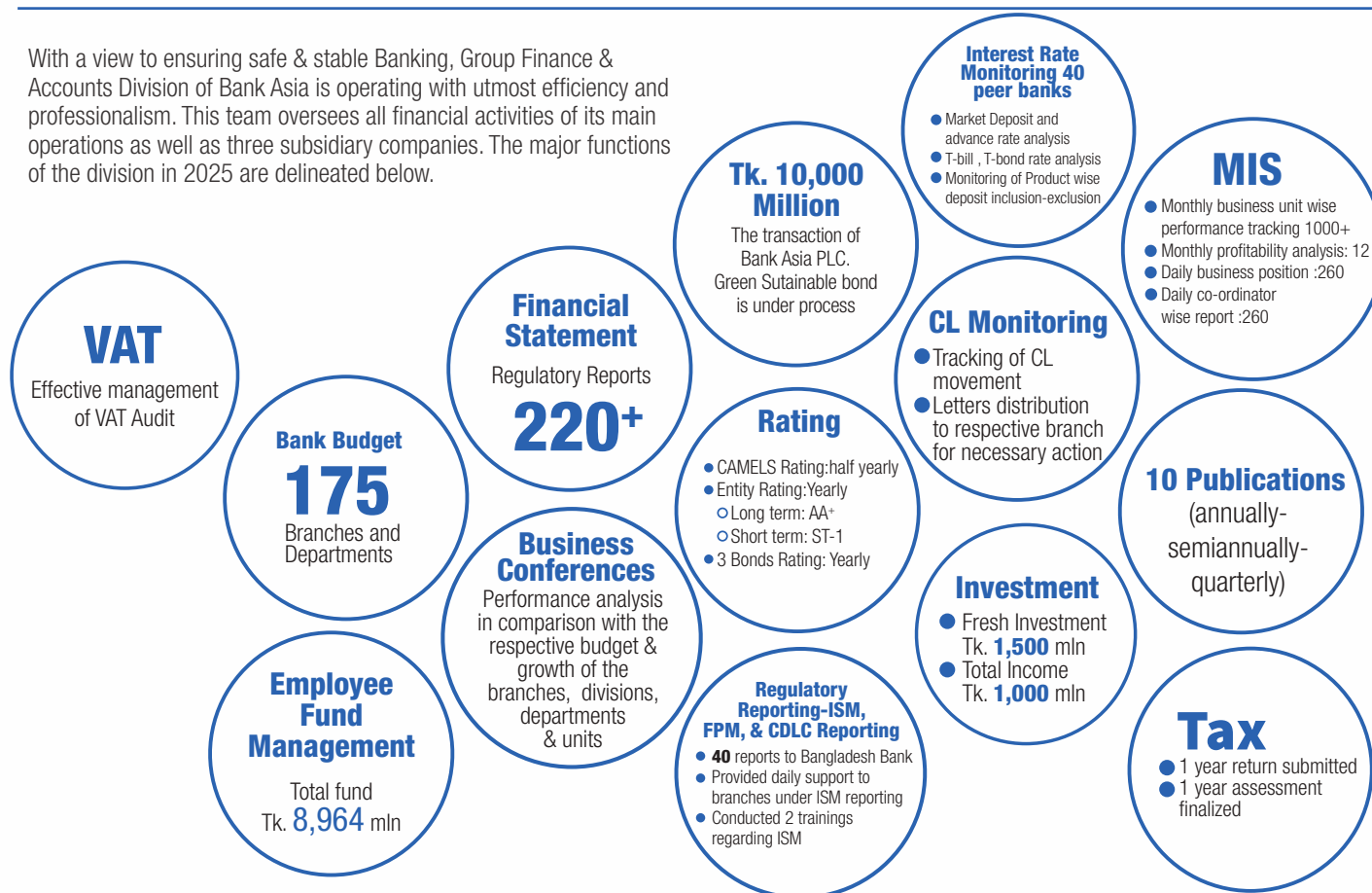
The Bank's loans and advances stood at Tk. 294,682 million achieving a growth of 0.33%.

Sectorwise distribution of loans and advances is as follows:

SL. No	Sectors/Sub-Sectors	2025		2024	
		Million Taka	% of Loan	Million Taka	% of Loan
1	Agriculture	5,162	1.75%	6,231	2.12%
2	Industries				
	Food Manufacturing	21,416	7.27%	22,396	7.62%
	Beverage industry	3,963	1.34%	4,816	1.64%
	RMG industry	31,307	10.62%	26,701	9.09%
	Textile industry	40,936	13.89%	33,405	11.37%
	Wood cork and allied products	72	0.02%	108	0.04%
	Furniture and Fixture	982	0.33%	922	0.31%
	Paper and paper products	3,841	1.30%	6,000	2.04%
	Leather and leather products	2,456	0.83%	3,695	1.26%
	Rubber products	5,933	2.01%	5,440	1.85%
	Chemical and chemical products	1,542	0.52%	1,801	0.61%
	Basic metal products	16,396	5.56%	20,712	7.05%
	Electrical machinery and apparatus	3,226	1.09%	4,300	1.46%
	Other manufacturing industries	35,220	11.95%	32,390	11.03%
	Ship building	78	0.03%	111	0.04%
	Ship breaking	70	0.02%	2,184	0.74%
	Pharmaceutical	7,968	2.70%	12,240	4.17%
	Subtotal	175,405	59.52%	177,221	60.34%
3	Constructions	3,405	1.16%	5,217	1.78%
4	Power, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	24,903	8.45%	15,452	5.26%
5	Transport, Storage and Communication	3,232	1.10%	3,860	1.31%
6	Trade Services	28,608	9.71%	33,969	11.56%
7	Housing Services	20,907	7.09%	22,618	7.70%
8	Banking and Insurance	13,207	4.48%	7,057	2.40%
9	Professional and Misc. services	19,853	6.74%	22,100	7.52%
	Total	294,682	100.00%	293,726	100.00%

GROUP FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

With a view to ensuring safe & stable Banking, Group Finance & Accounts Division of Bank Asia is operating with utmost efficiency and professionalism. This team oversees all financial activities of its main operations as well as three subsidiary companies. The major functions of the division in 2025 are delineated below.



Accounts Department

Accounts Department carries out the responsibility of ensuring accountability, transparency and effectiveness of every penny of the Bank through automated and compliant accounting service.

Accounts Department ensures:

- Proper accounting and reconciliation of every transaction of the Bank;
- Three Es (Effectiveness, Efficiency and Economy) in every amount expended by the Bank;
- Accurate accounting services;
- Delivery services at minimum Turnaround Time (TAT);
- Meticulous compliance with all Regulatory and Internal policies/procedures;
- Digitalization and automation of services'

Key Highlights

Financial Control

Pre-Audit:

- Bills Processed: **14,000+** (Nos)
- Cost Savings: BDT 1.52 mln
- Imprest Fund Management: 32(Times)
- Setting Financial Delegation on process
- Issued VAT and Tax Deduction Certificate: 625 (Nos)
- Operational Budget & Budgetary Control

GL & TB Monitoring and Controlling Chart of Accounts

- New GL Created: 372 (Nos)
- GL head Modify (Lock/Unlock): 768 (Nos)
- OPEX Monitoring
- Yearly and Half Yearly Balance Confirmation
- Books of Accounts Closing Certificate

Fixed Asset Management

- Quarterly/Half Yearly/ Yearly Fixed Asset Schedule Preparation
- Update Fixed Assets Module for Branches and Corporate Office
- Review and Reconciliation of Fixed Assets Module
- Monitoring Depreciation/ Amortization of Fixed Assets

Payment Processing

Payment Disbursement and Book-keeping

- No of Bills/Vouchers Payment: 14,000+ (Nos)
- Transactions Executed: 67,276 (Nos)
- Voucher Management

Regulatory Reporting & MIS

Regulatory Report:

- Weekly Reports: 54 (Nos)
- Monthly Reports: 108 (Nos)
- Quarterly/Yearly Reports: 39 (Nos)

Internal Report:

- Monthly Budget Variance Report
- Monthly Profit Movement

Digitization & Process Re-engineering

- New e-billing system for 2026 with budget tracking
- Daily Email Automation for Reverse GL Balance
- Paperless Payment Processing System (Under development)

Reconciliation and Suspense Control

- Reconciliation Statements Prepared: 12 (BB LCY Accounts and 49 Accounts with other Banks)
- GL & TB and Suspense Monitoring

CBS-User Access Control

- ID Approved: 1,541 (Users)
- Access Privilege Modification: 11,790 (Nos)
- Rights Deputized: 1,848 (Users)
- Transactional Limit Enhancement: 782 (Users)
- Account Title Modification/Rectification: 3,960 (Nos)
- Performed Branch Support: 20,689 (Nos)

Month Closing Activity

- Month-Closing Activities:
- Issued Instruction Circulars and Checklist For Month Closing
- Issued Year Closing Preparation Circular
- Issued Instruction Circular For Fixed Asset Physical Counting
- Provided Closing related Support to the Branches and Corporate Office

Accounting Process Development

Accounting Procedure for:

- Accounting process automation
- Implementing new IAS & IFRS e.g. IFRS-16, IFRS-9 on process
- Implementing Bangladesh Bank circulars and guidance related to financial accounting
- Oversee finance and accounts functions of Agent Banking Division
- System/ Module development coordination
- Developing different policies, circulars related to Group Finance and Accounts

BRANCH OPERATIONS

Branch Operations Division plays a vital role in providing diversified operational support to the Branches on General Banking activities. Besides this, BOD also serves as the Central Sanchayapatra Unit and the Complaint Management Unit of Bank Asia.

New initiatives in 2025

Cash in Transit service through third Party:

Started Cash in Transit service through third Party for the safe and convenient operation of Cash in Transit (CIT) service throughout the country.

Completion of AOF e-Archiving:

Successfully completed the archiving of AOF of all Branches of in May 2025.

Manpower Outsourcing from third party:

Bank Asia signed agreement with M/S Alam Enterprise to outsource Data Entry Staffs for performing the A/C Opening Activities of LOD as a cost-effective and hassle-free approach.

Central Payroll Processing for corporate clients :

Branch Operations Division started Corporate Clients' payroll processing centrally from Corporate Office for faster and error free service.

Formulation of different Guidelines/circulars: Management of common user IDs and passwords, opening 'Non-face-to-face (NF2F) account' for the Non-Resident-Bangladeshis (NRB), management of Excess Cash received over the counter of the Branches, opening and maintenance of Resident Foreign Currency Deposit (RFCD) Account, SOP of cash in transit and so on.

Process Development:

- Introduction of system generated script for Fixed Deposit (FD) Account and Mudaraba Term Deposit (MTD) Account.
- Printed Cheque Book Delivery Register to avoid duplication of work.
- Inter Branch fund transfer without chq. Leaf
- Management of cash loading in ATM during the holidays and beyond office hours

Physical Archiving Service:

Bank Asia has signed an agreement with Orogenic Resources (BD) Limited to ensure uniform document preservation, optimize space utilization, enhance security, and improve turnaround time for archival and retrieval.

Formation of Liability Operations

Department (LOD): LOD was established along with SOP for centralized liability account operations to ensure uniformity in account opening and operation.

Regular Activities

Unit/Task Name	Volume/Amount
Central Account Opening Unit total	18,588
Central Account	5,764
Omni channel	616
Bulk Account	10,958
Non-NID Account Approval	1,250
Central Sanchayapatra Unit	
- Sanchayapatra issue (no. 9,530)	Tk. 6,036 mln
- Sanchayapatra claim payment	Tk. 13,149 mln
- Sanchayapatra commission earned	Tk. 2.34 mln
Handle customer complaints	236
Circular issued	67
Circular e-archiving	450
Lien/Bank Guarantee reconfirmation	240
FDR/Statement/Cert. verification	420
Modification in CBS	6,000+
Review of audit report of ICCD & BB	176
Surprise Branch visit	15
Account Opening Form e-archiving	55 Branches
Mail circulation on a/c of Branch	1500+
Bangladesh Bank reporting	As per frequency
Corporate salary posting (1 month)	54 Files
Review/increase of Insurance Limit for Vault/Counter/ATM/Locker	216 Instance
Different approval for exceptional transaction	50+

Upcoming projects of 2026:

- Centralized Operation of Stamp Procurement and management.
- Centralized processing of maturity actions for various Term Deposit / Scheme Deposit accounts.
- Dynamic Workflow System for Central Account Opening from LOD.
- System generated account certificate for various Deposit Accounts.
- Sending transaction alert to the e-mail address of customer.

FOREIGN REMITTANCE

In 2025, Bangladesh received a record \$32.8 billion remittances, marking a 25% YoY increase, driven by a rise in the official dollar rate and a decline in money laundering. The flexible exchange rate and the narrow difference of exchange rate between the formal and informal markets accounts for the spike in remittance uptick.

Previously a significant portion of remittances channelized through hundi, an informal cross-border money transfer system that bypasses the legal banking channels which is now coming through formal channels due to reduced money laundering.

Bank Asia PLC remittance inflow follow the country growing trend and achieve 23% YoY growth. Bank has directly received SAR 133 million in 2025 from KSA through BYC. Bank's 100% own overseas subsidiary company in USA first time ever collected USD 126 mln in a single year.

Summary of FRD 2025 Performance

- Nos of Exchange house with nos of countries: 57 Exchange Houses (including 2 own overseas exchange houses in USA & UK) & 200 countries
- Nos of outlets for remittance payment: 6,700+ Cash Payout Locations
- Amount of Inward Remittance: US\$ 1,370 million
- Market share: 4%
- Bank has served around no.268,348 of freelancer customers and disburse US\$ 124 million worth remittance.



57

Exchange House

1,370

Remittance
23% Growth

GROUP TREASURY OPERATION

In year 2025, Bangladesh navigated through a delicate phase of economic stabilization following the significant political transition in mid-2024 with a moderated GDP growth rate of 3.5%–4.0% and persistent inflation hovering between 8.5% and 9.9%. Business environment remained subdued due to low investment and sluggish credit growth. Enterprises in this period apparently prioritized operational resilience over expansion. Under a reform-heavy mandate during the tenor of post-revolution interim government, Bangladesh Bank undertook a significant overhaul of the financial sector, dissolving the boards, preparing Bank Resolution Ordinance, enhancing supervision and side by side provided liquidity support to distressed banks. In foreign exchange, country reserves saw a modest recovery but Taka remained under pressure against the USD, and the external sector faced challenges as merchandise exports dipped slightly lower. Scenario did not deteriorate further due to growth in wage earners' remittance and lower import growth.

Bangladesh Bank opted for market based exchange rate regime, moved away from previous crawling-peg mechanism. In 2025, treasury played a crucial role in the profitability of Bank Asia PLC. The year witnessed several significant developments impacting how bank's management maneuvered the movement of assets, liabilities, and utilized the surplus liquidity position. The year ended with continued struggle in banking industry with new hope of fresh economic cycle in 2026.

Key market events for Treasury 2025	Market Based Exchange rate Regime	Conservative Monetary Policy	Sluggish business cycle	Global Int. Rate Movements	Growth of Govt. Credit	Upward Policy rate movement	GSEC Yield Volatility

WINGS OF TREASURY

MONEY MARKET	FOREIGN EXCHANGE	ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT
Statutory Compliance, money investment, & Market intelligence.	Monitoring & Planning of Import & Export originated fund flow. NOP (Net open position) management.	Balance sheet gap & profitability analysis, ALM indicators management. Maintain discipline in balance sheet growth & commitment book.
Investment & trading of securities. & Customer investment portfolio management.	Quoting Exchange Rates to import, export, and remittance. Advising corporates in Trade Finance Transaction.	Liquidity & Market risk Management of Banking Book. Liaison with business units.
Short term balance sheet gap management.	Interbank trading for Risk Management.	Asset-Liability composition analysis and pricing.
Arbitrage business & earnings.	Matching & Funding of foreign currency transaction.	ALCO Paper & different MIS paper preparation.
Liquidity and market risk management.	Market and liquidity risk management for bank and customers	Assisting ALCO to ensure the planning coherence of Treasury business and overall Balance sheet strategy.

ACTIVITIES in YEAR 2025

Coordination of ALM & Business	Portfolio Management	Liquidity & Market Risk Management
- Managing Deposit mix and pricing of Assets & Liabilities. - ALM discipline in all indicators were maintained - Syncronizing with business units for corporate requirement solutions and fund clearance.	- Service of G-SEC portfolio to individuals and corporate customers - Increased earning in regular interest income from investment and short term money market.	- Managing liquidity , market risk of portfolio and exchange earning and capital gain. - Funding gap management of Multi-currency balance sheet and arbitrage earnings.

Size of Treasury Business in 2025

In 2025 bank acted cautious in commercial loan booking. Therefore surplus loanable fund was managed by Treasury addressing liquidity and market risk factors. In this year, Treasury expanded its trading book. In 2025, the average size of balance sheet is BDT 205,000 Mln. At year end, Treasury Balance sheet size is BDT 220,500 mln which is more than one-third of total balance sheet.



Throughout the year, Treasury effectively leveraged volatility in the FX and money markets to generate stable income through active book management and prudent positioning within regulatory limits. Strong engagement with corporate clients supported trade transactions and remittance flows, contributing to risk management and exchange income. In the money market, liquidity was efficiently managed through optimized placements and borrowings, while timely participation in call and repo markets enhanced yields without compromising liquidity buffers. The investment portfolio was actively rebalanced to ensure higher-yielding securities holding within the constraint of market volatility and liquidity maintenance. Treasury worked hand in hand with business units in competitive pricing, ensuring effective asset-liability alignment and helping sustain net interest margins. From ALM perspective, proactive management of re-pricing gaps and portfolio duration helped protect spreads. Liquidity positions remained strong throughout the year, with ratios comfortably above regulatory requirements.

TREASURY FOCUS FOR YEAR 2026

- Extensive collaboration with Business Units for business & Risk management
- Increase presence among Local and Foreign Corporates for product diversification and cross selling
- Investment Portfolio optimization & Primary Dealership arrangement with Govt.
- Focusing on advisory services and customer wealth management

Achievement of Treasury in Year 2025

Substantial investment income & capital gain

High exchange earning

Significant arbitrage income

Strong ALM indicator maintenance

INTERNATIONAL TRADE



Import
USD **1,645** million

Export
USD **1,210** million

Remittance (Payoneer)
USD **1,370** million



Foreign Correspondents
612 in **69** Countries

Nostro accounts **31**

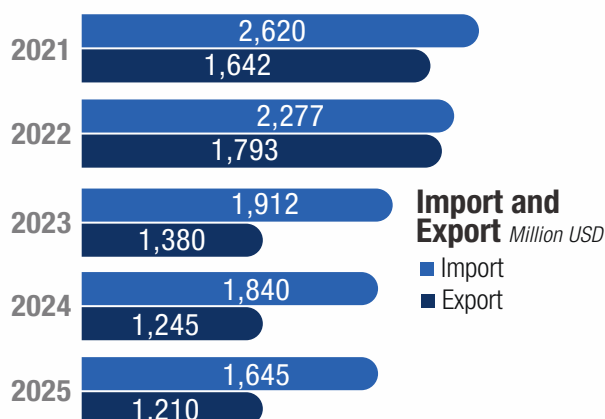
International Division of the bank is playing a key phenomenon with upmost importance to facilitate the bank's international transactions. It always acts to introduce foreign exchange business routed through various branches, innovate different products and mechanisms on foreign exchange business, to ensure better compliance and regulatory requirements. The division has its own portfolio (business targets) for maximization of rebate earning, mobilization of counter guarantee business, establishment of RMA (Relationship Management Application), Offshore Banking Business in addition as facilitators of foreign exchange business of the bank like credit line arrangement, add confirmation, international borrowing, bilateral arrangements with different International agencies including IFC, ADB, ISDB, FMO etc.

Milestones of International division in year 2025:

- Borrowed overseas funds for OBU of USD 1,852 million (cumulative for last five years)
- Bilateral unique trade relationship for counter guarantee, remittance and LC business with Banco Sabadell, Spain, La Caixa Bank, Spain, Unicredito, Italy.
- On boarded maximum FDI customers of Bangladesh with Bank Asia, number is 292 and established of FDI Help Desk for priority services to FDI clients.
- A system has been structured for foreign exchange products under the Central Trade Processing Center (CTPC) through two centers- Dhaka and Chattogram- covering both Conventional and Islamic Banking Operations.
- Only and unique arrangement with International Online Payment Gateway Service Providers (Payoneer) and repatriated about USD 124 million from ICT exports in 2025.
- Up-gradation in automated platform for notification of overdue liability on foreign exchange products to stakeholders.
- Up-gradation in automated 31 Nostro & 03 Vosto Accounts Reconciliation System
- Up-gradation in automated platform for monitoring of import and export transactions of the bank.
- KCY Reviewed of RMA over 612 international reputed banks (all big names in our list) and enjoying about USD 850 million Credit Line from overseas Banks.

Import Trade

Due to foreign currency crunch throughout the year and political instability, the total import business of the bank was slightly reduced. Total import volume in 2025 was USD 1,645 Million with 11% negative growth.



Export Trade

The combined foreign currency inflow from export and foreign remittance has enabled our bank in efficient treasury management to settle our import commitments without being dependent on the local inter-bank foreign exchange market in 2025. Besides traditional item like Readymade Garments, Jute and Jute-made goods, Frozen Fish, Bank Asia PLC has been able to be part of exploring export of some new items like Ocean going vessel. In 2025 the total export finance of the Bank has become USD 1,210 million equivalent to BDT 150,309 million with a negative growth of 3%.

Foreign Correspondents

Bank Asia has continuously developed strong correspondent relationship with worldwide well reputed banks to facilitate its foreign trade business. By the end of 2025, we have 612 foreign correspondent relationship (RMA) in 69 countries.

Credit Line Management

Our excellent reputation in meeting our commitment and strong financials enabled us in securing Credit lines (both funded and non-funded) from Asian Development Bank, International Finance Corporation-IFC (private sector arm of World Bank Group) and other world renowned Banks. In year 2025, we utilized USD 188 million from overseas borrowing for OBU and enjoyed a cumulative credit of USD 850 million from our overseas correspondents.

Bank Asia is the first bank in Bangladesh to arrange Supplier's Credit with Europe based AKA Bank, Commerzbank AG. Besides, preliminary relationship building with DEG (Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft) known as "German Investment and Development Corporation" and Dutch based renowned development bank FMO (Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V.) known as "Netherlands Development Finance Company" has also been setup.

Nostro Accounts:

At present Bank Asia maintains 31 nostro accounts in major international currencies: US Dollar, Pound Sterling, Swiss Franc, Japanese Yen, Chinese RMB, Euro & Dollar accounts under Asian Clearing Union with reputed international banks which ensure effective foreign currency management and timely payment of foreign currency commitments.

SWIFT Operations

Bank Asia has become the member of SWIFT in 2000 in order to ensure smooth, reliable and secured financial transactions for its retail and corporate customers. In year 2025, Bank Asia has successfully migrated in ISO20022 and on boarded of SWIFT GPI and Payment Experience Services to trace both inbound and outbound payment.

Online Payment Gateway Services Provider (OPGSP)

To meet the banking needs of freelancers in Bangladesh, Bank Asia has established strategic alliance with PAYONEER Inc. USA. Through its service, freelancers can receive their valuable earnings quickly and easily. This is the second venture of the bank. In year 2025, we have earned remittance of USD 124 million equivalent BDT 15,548 million through 'Payoneer'.

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

Bank Asia has a large offshore banking business with a portfolio of over USD 261 million to meet clients' financing requirements in FCY (Foreign Currency) satisfactorily. The offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of the Bank. It provides financing facilities (on and off-balance sheet exposures) as well as takes deposits in freely convertible foreign currencies to and from person/ institutions not resident in Bangladesh. Offshore Banking Unit has made a profit for USD 2.34 million in 2025.

	Profit	Advance
2025	2.34	261
2024	4.05	135

CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk represents the most material risk to the banking sector. The persistent upward trend in Non-Performing Loans remains a key supervisory concern for Banks in Bangladesh. In addition, elevated credit concentration to large corporate borrowers heightens vulnerability to the sectoral and macroeconomic shocks. Against the backdrop of recent political transition followed by the general election, restrained private sector investment is expected to pick up the pace. Concurrently, sustained inflationary pressures affecting business cash flows adversely are being eased but still not enough, thereby continuing the risk of revenue shortfalls and potential stress on debt servicing capacity of the borrowers.

Accordingly, Credit Risk Management Division of Bank Asia PLC. is placing heightened emphasis on proactive and forward-looking credit risk management practices through an integrated framework to preserve the quality and resilience of the Bank's loan portfolio. The ongoing reform initiatives undertaken by the new Governments, particularly within the banking sector, are viewed as positive developments toward strengthening financial sector stability. In parallel, Bangladesh Bank has introduced revised loan classification and provisioning framework aligned with international standards and best practices.

Key Performance in 2025:

Updating the Bank's Credit Policy:

CRM Division has issued instruction circulars internally from time to time aligning with the evolving business environment and regulatory requirements to supplement our Bank's credit policy.

Monitoring Credit and Business Performance of the Borrowers:

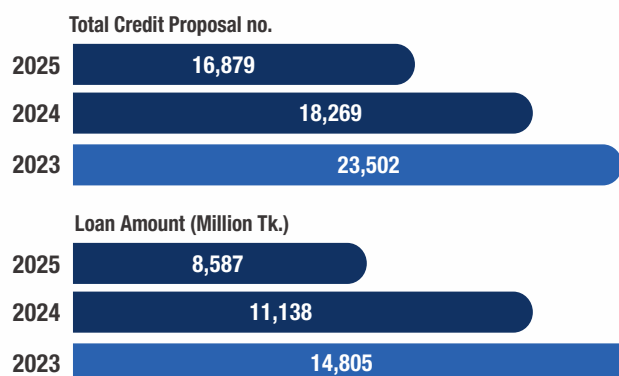
Monitoring on the credit and business performance of the borrowers with us is prevailed upon persistently. CRM Division raised red alerts on any regulatory deviation, deterioration of credit and business performance from time to time to the concerned business units/relationships to keep the portfolio healthy. Several letters for overdue monitoring, highlighting deterioration of accounts turnover with us, notifying deferral expiry etc. were delivered to raise awareness/ measures of respective business unit aimed at minimizing credit risk. Implementation of Early Alert Systems detects potential defaults in advance and allows us to take proactive measures.

Customer Monitoring through Site Visits:

CRM Division is placing greater focus on physical visit to the borrower's business sites (such as project, factory, sales outlet/showroom, warehouse etc.) to have understanding on actual scenario of the borrower's business position. Business site visits across all borrower segments (i.e. small, medium, and corporate) have been significantly increased.

Developing Strategic Business Segment-Specific CRM Units:

To expedite the underwriting of credit proposals while ensuring effective risk management, development of strategic business segment-specific CRM units have been undergoing under CRM Division.



Operating Technology Based Platform for Credit Proposal Underwriting:

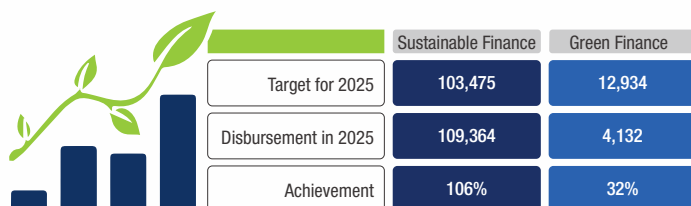
Credit proposal underwriting through technology-driven platform (OCAS-Diganta) is fully operational. Performance of this platform is depicted below:

Amount in million

Portfolio	2023		2024		2025	
	Proposal (no.)	Loan amount (Mln Tk.)	Proposal (no.)	Loan amount (Mln Tk.)	Proposal (no.)	Loan amount (Mln Tk.)
SME	6,591	7,669	6,525	8,478	5,360	5,494
Retail	2,985	6,131	2,256	1,770	2,609	2,451
Agri	13,926	1,005	9,488	890	8,910	642
Total	23,502	14,805	18,269	11,138	16,879	8,587

Highlighting Sustainable and Green Finance:

From the inception, Bank Asia carries on its efforts to make a better society by providing supports in different sectors through taking green banking initiatives and extending green finance to the projects towards making them more environment-friendly and sustainable. The achievement of the Bank on Sustainable and Green Finance is depicted below:



Strategic Priorities for 2026:

Optimizing the Bank's Loan Portfolios:

To mitigate risks arising from concentration in any specific business segment exposures, CRM Division will develop a specialized procedure to facilitate diversification of the loan portfolio across different business segment and /or groups of companies. Additionally, greater attention will be placed on expanding lending in CMSMEs (Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises), home loans, and consumer financing segments.

Ensuring Faster Disposal of Credit Proposals:

CRM Division will prioritize physical visits to the borrowers' operations to gain deeper business insights, enabling informed credit decisions, while continuing to reduce approval related turnaround time through broader workforce engagement and technology-enabled platforms.

Enhancing Credit Monitoring and Recovery Framework

Loan accounts will be regularly monitored to identify early alert signals such as low account turnover, delayed payments, negative impression in the market or deterioration in the borrower's financial position. This proactive monitoring enables the Bank to initiate timely corrective and recovery measures before the situation escalates.

Aligning Underwriting with International Standards:

CRM Division is committed to adopting International Standard underwriting practices/functions to mitigate credit risk through comprehensive borrower assessment, evaluation of industry and macroeconomic conditions, and strict compliance with regulatory guidelines, thereby facilitating prudent credit decisions and a balanced loan portfolio.

Emphasizing Continuous Training and Development Culture:

CRM Division emphasizes continuous training and capacity development of underwriters to keep them abreast of evolving industry dynamics, regulatory guidelines, and technological developments, while promoting collaboration and knowledge sharing so as to ensure uniform adoption of best underwriting practices.

INTERNAL CONTROL & COMPLIANCE

Internal Control System

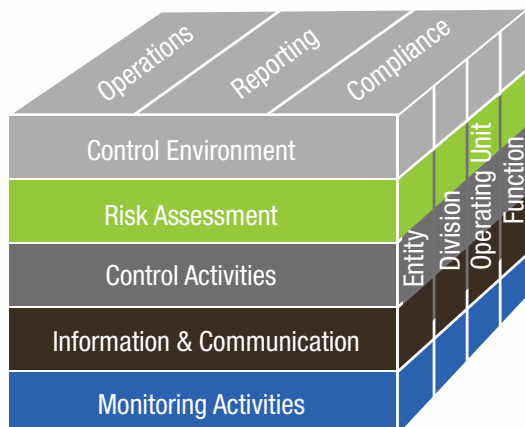
Internal Control is a process, rather than a structure which is an integral part of banking, serving to protect assets, ensure accuracy, and ensure compliance with regulations, thereby maintaining the stability and integrity of the financial institution. The internal control system always helps mitigate risks and prevent fraud, errors, and inefficiencies.

Broadly, Internal Control is effected by a bank's Board of Directors, Management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives relating to the effective and efficient operations of the Bank, the reliability of its financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies.

Internal Controls are policies and procedures established and implemented alone, or in concert with other policies or procedure, to manage and control a particular risk or business activity or combination of risks and business activities to which the Bank is exposed or in which it is engaged. This helps build confidence among stakeholders (such as customers, regulators, and investors) and enhances the bank's reputation for sound and secure operations.

Internal Control Environment

Effective internal control and compliance system has become essential in order to boost effective risk management practices and to ensure smooth performance of the banking industry. Thus, the internal control system of the bank must be designed in a manner that the compliance with regulatory requirements is recognized in each activity of the bank. Therefore, the Board of Directors of the Bank has established an Audit Committee to monitor the effectiveness



ICCD of Bank Asia follows the 17 COSO Principles including 5 Components to adhere to its objective. Adoption of this Framework helped ICCD run a flexible, reliable, and cost-effective approach of internal control systems to achieve operational, compliance, and reporting objectives.

of internal control system of the Bank. The Audit Committee meets the senior management periodically to discuss the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Bank and ensure that the management has taken appropriate actions as per the recommendations of the Bangladesh Bank's Inspection Team, External Auditors and the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD).

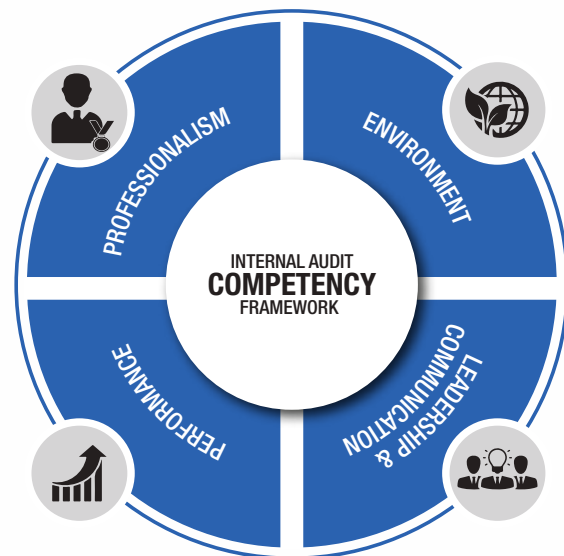
Structure of Internal Control & Compliance Division

In order to establish the efficient, effective and compliant internal control system in the Bank, Internal Control & Compliance Division segregated its functions into 03 (Three) separate departments:

- Audit & Inspection Department;
- Compliance Department and
- Monitoring Department.

Audit & Inspection Department

Audit & Inspection Department emphasizes that the bank has moved forward from comprehensive transaction testing to risk based prioritized audit areas and proper resource allocation in line with the risk assessment. While focusing on effective risk management and controls, risk-based internal audit of Bank Asia PLC is not only offering suggestions for mitigating current risks but also anticipating areas of potential risks and playing an important role in protecting the bank from various risks.



While carrying out the assigned jobs, the Audit & Inspection Department of ICCD complies the Internal Audit Competency Framework of the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), which serves as an effective onboarding tool for the both Audit Team Members and Leaders to continuously upgrade themselves with the evolving changes or skill required.

Key Activities of Audit & Inspection Department in 2025:

- Audit & Inspection tasks on 131 Branches, 4 SME Service Centers, 5 Islamic Banking Windows, 14 Sub-Branches and 29 Corporate Office Divisions/Departments including subsidiaries.
- ICT/IS Audit on 60 Branches & Corporate Office Divisions/Departments.
- 70 Special Audit & Investigations on different issues of the Bank.
- Cash Incentive Audit on CTPC.
- Surprise Cash Audit on 08 Branches.
- Special Audit/Inspection on Anti-money Laundering issues of 21 Branches.
- 7 Collateral Valuation Inspections.
- Shari'ah Audit on 60 Branches.
- Internal Control & Compliance Team of Channel Banking conducted Audit/Inspection tasks on 720 Agent Outlets and related 10 different Units/Departments of Agent Banking in the year 2025. Besides, the Team also conducted 24 Special Inspections and 26 Investigations on different issues of Agent Banking including incidents like fraud-forgery.

Compliance Department

The Compliance Department of the ICCD ensures timely and proper compliance (both internal & regulatory) with the relevant laws, regulatory instructions/circulars/guidelines and internal policies and procedures in banking operations to ensure a compliance culture in the Bank. Compliance Department is entrusted to ensure that Bank complies with all internal & regulatory policy requirements while conducting its business. This Department also

ensures adequate and effective oversight on evolving changes in business climate and regulatory requirements.



Key Activities of Compliance Department in 2025:

- Ensured compliance of observations (Internal Audit) of 131 Branches, 4 SME Service Centers, 05 Islamic Banking Windows and 20 Corporate Office Divisions/Departments.
- Submitted 181 compliance reports to the Bangladesh Bank against their 60 inspection reports.
- Compliance Tests were conducted on 52 Branches/Centers.
- All Compliance Functions have been adequately documented and reported on a timely basis to the appropriate level of Management and the Audit Committee of the Board.

Monitoring Department

The Monitoring Department of this division monitors effectiveness of the Bank's internal control system continuously through off-site supervision, follow-up on compliances and regularization of deficiencies that are detected through different Off-site monitoring reports, On-site monitoring reports, scrutinizing QOR, LDCL, DCFCL, Half-yearly Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls etc.



Key Activities of Monitoring Department in 2025:

- Monitored 131 Branches, 4 SME Service Centers & 05 Islamic Banking Windows through 447 Off-site Reports.
- On-site Monitoring and Surprise Visit conducted on 12 Branches.
- Reviewed 242 nos. of Credit Proposals and identified lapses were submitted to the EC of the Board and Board of Directors with the remarks of Monitoring Department of ICCD.
- Prepared 230 exception reports on Control Tools and communicated with the concerned Branches/Centers/IBWs for due compliance.

- Prepared Bank's Annual Integrated Health Report 2024 and duly submitted to Bangladesh Bank.
- All Monitoring Functions have been adequately documented and reported on a timely basis to the appropriate level of Management and the Audit Committee of the Board based on the gravity of the issues.

Evaluation of Effectiveness of Internal Control

The Senior Management Team (SMT) of the Bank reviews the overall effectiveness of the control system of the Bank on a yearly basis and provides feedback to the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of internal control policy, practice and procedure. Internal Auditors conduct comprehensive internal audit of the internal control system of the Bank. The significant deficiencies identified by internal audit team are reported to the Audit Committee of the Board.

Outlook for 2026

- Implementation of Audit, Monitoring and Compliance Plan for the year 2026.
- Detection of Irregularities, Malpractice, Fraud-Forgery, Operational Loss/Error (if any).
- Find out the potential threats/risks in Banking.
- Ensure timely submission of all regulatory returns.
- Arrangement of frequent Training/Learning Session on recent reforms for the Officials of ICCD.
- Automation of the Audit, Monitoring and Compliance tasks.

Conclusion

The ICCD team remains resolute in its commitment to safeguarding Bank Asia PLC's reputation, protecting shareholder value and maintaining the confidence of our regulators and customers. It will continue to evolve the control architecture to match the growing complexity of the financial landscape.



Audit and inspection covers

131 branches
04 SME service centers
05 IBWs
14 Sub-branches
29 Corporate Office Departments
720 agent outlets
10 Different Units of Agent Banking

Monitoring

447 off-site reports
230 exception reports
242 reviews of credit proposals



Special Audit on Anti-money Laundering

21 Branches



ICT/IS Audits

60 Branches and corporate office division/departments



Shariah Audit

60 Branches



Compliance Test

52

Branches/ Centers

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has played a key role in transforming banking services by introducing various innovative IT initiatives. In 2025, these efforts have further advanced the digital transformation of banks, improving customer service, enhancing security, and ensuring greater operational efficiency. The bank continues to focus on improving services for customer satisfaction and simplicity in a rapidly changing and technology driven business environment.

PayEZ - Corporate Banking System

A comprehensive digital solution has been launched for corporate clients. It includes user management, onboarding, EFT/RTGS fund transfers, salary processing and account statements.

Scan to Cash: Branch QR Cash Withdrawal

A QR code-based cash withdrawal service has been introduced, eliminating the need for cheques or debit cards. It ensures a fast, convenient and fully digital banking experience for customers.

bKash eMoney 24/7 for Distributor – Utility Module

A new module has been introduced to facilitate distributor payment collection through branches. Transactions are secured through a Checker & Maker process with instant co-branded money receipt generation.

e-KYC Enhancement in Agent Banking System

Real-time EC API integration has been implemented to enable instant NID verification for customers. This has made the onboarding process faster, more accurate and highly secure.

Risk, Fraud and Transaction Monitoring module (eAML) – BFIU regulatory compliance

An advanced monitoring system has been implemented to detect money laundering and suspicious transactions. It includes alerts for trade-based anomalies and high value transactions.

Islamic Banking Weightage Method – Bangladesh Bank regulatory compliance

A new Weightage-based profit calculation method has been implemented as per regulatory requirements. This replaces the previous ISR method and ensures more accurate and compliant calculations.

Fraud detection in Agent Banking System using elastic search

Check transaction pattern, detect suspicious transactions using elastic searching tools.

Suit Management

Suit Management is a legal case management module that supports suit record handling, progress tracking, and hearing scheduling. It provides a centralized system for effective case monitoring and timely decision-making. The dashboard and calendar features help ensure legal activities are managed in a structured and organized manner.

Overall, these ICT initiatives reflect the bank's continuous commitment to digital innovation, operational excellence and regulatory compliance. By leveraging modern technologies, the bank has enhanced customer experience, strengthened risk management, and improved service efficiency. Moving forward, these developments will further support sustainable growth and a more technology-driven banking environment.

PAYMENT SERVICE



Daily Average Transactions

No. **77,466**, Growth **15.08%**
Tk. **9.20** Billion

Bank Asia takes pride in being one of the leading banks in Bangladesh, offering a comprehensive range of payment services—including BACPS, BEFTN and RTGS—available through Branches, Sub-branches, Agent Banking outlets, SME units, Islamic Banking, FIFLD and Credit Card Department. This achievement reflects PSD's relentless efforts in driving innovation, new developments and continuous process re-engineering. The Decentralized Outward and Centralized Inward model implemented across all units is a key feature of PSD operations.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2025

- Highest number of EFT transactions for this year received in a single day: 1,156,270
- Online RTGS and EFT transaction can be executed from any branch upon customer request.
- Corporate customers can avail internet banking facilities for both EFT and RTGS transactions

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT IN 2025

- Conducted 02 Training sessions at Bank Asia Training Institute on BACH, BEFTN & RTGS operations and guidelines.
- Total 72 employees were provided training over the year.

STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR 2026

- Positive Pay confirmation from customer through IVR system.
- Bulk transaction upload facility in the RTGS system.
- Foreign Remittance certificate generation facility in the BEFTN system.

BACPS

Daily Average Transactions

No. **5,009**,
Tk. **349** Crore

PSD is actively engaged in BACPS operations ensuring smooth and efficient processing. With a strong focus on automation and Green Banking, and a commitment to technology-driven innovative services, PSD operates under the tagline "Protected, Systematic and Disciplined." Several system-related enhancements have been implemented to improve resiliency and reduce operational dependency. Additionally, Positive Pay confirmation through the IVR system is currently under development, which will enable more efficient, secure, and systematic handling of customer confirmations for cheque payment.

Transaction

2025 1,197,179
2024 1,326,363

Value in billion

834
979

BEFTN

Daily Average Transactions

No. **69,958**,
Tk. **163** Crore

In the current year, PSD processed 1,156,270 inward transactions in a single day through the digiPay (BEFTN) system. Individual account holders are availing BEFTN facilities through branches, sub-branches, agent banking outlets, internet banking, and the Smart App. Corporate customers are also being facilitated through internet banking services for fund transfers. Over the year, PSD has successfully processed approximately 1.23 million foreign remittance transactions, 229,286 transactions via Net Banking/Smart App and 59,387 transactions through agent banking outlets. Furthermore, 10.80 million Social SafetyNet payments were received and successfully processed during the year.

Transaction

2025 16,719,876
2024 14,225,627

Value in billion

389
359

RTGS

Daily Average Transactions

No. **2,499**,
Tk. **408** Crore

RTGS is growing rapidly and has become an essential payment channel, enabling both local and foreign currency settlements. Inward credit processing is fully automated based on predefined system criteria, ensuring faster crediting and meeting customer expectations. Corporate customers are facilitated with internet banking services for fund transfers. Over the year, approximately 7,362 transactions were initiated through Net Banking and the Smart App. Credit confirmation messages are sent to the originators in accordance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Transaction

2025 597,193
2024 535,969

Value in billion

975
851

MICR

Daily Average Transactions 27,412 cheque leaves

The Bank supplies MICR cheque books to a large volume of customers. MICR instruments include SB, CD, MSA, AWC, MSND, Pay Orders, Card Cheques and FC instruments. These MICR instruments are issued for customers of the Islamic Banking Wing, Agent Banking and Card Department. Priority Banking customers have recently been added as the latest segment to the service portfolio.

Revenue Contribution in million

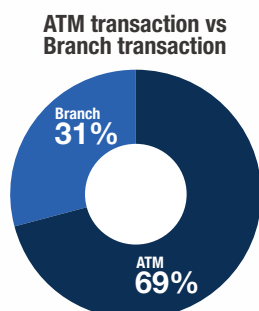
2025 14
2024 10

ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY CHANNEL (ADC)

Alternative Delivery Channels (ADC) continue to play a key role in enhancing the Bank's service delivery framework by enabling customers to access banking services in a secure, convenient and efficient manner, without dependence on physical branches or agent outlets. Through a comprehensive range of digital and automated platforms, the Bank ensures uninterrupted 24/7 access to financial services across the country.

ATM, CDM & CRM Services

During the reporting year, approximately 69% of total cash withdrawal transactions were executed through automated channels, supported by 212 own ATMs, and CRMs, along with access to over 14,000 shared ATMs nationwide. This strong adoption reflects customers' growing preference for self-service banking, and the Bank remains committed to further expanding and modernizing its automated channel infrastructure to enhance coverage and customer experience across the country.



Own ATMs and CRM's
212

Shared ATMs
14,000+

Online Payment System or E-Payment Solution

During the year, Bank Asia successfully on boarded and operated payment collection systems for several utility companies, insurance providers, educational institutions, and national payment platforms. Key partners include, KGDCL (Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited), SGCL (Sundarban Gas Company Limited), BGDCL (Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited), DESCO, DPDC, and NESCO (postpaid bill collection). The Bank also facilitated insurance premium collections for MetLife Alico, Pragati Life Insurance and Sandhani Life Insurance Company Limited. In the institutional segment, Bank Asia enabled online fee collection services for ICMAAB (Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh) and several educational institutions, including East West University, Green University, Uttara University and Beautiful Mind School. Additionally, the Bank expanded its service portfolio through integrations with EkPay (Unified Utility Bill Collection – a2i), Akash DTH, ACI Motors, Rancon Motors and multiple merchant payment solutions. Furthermore, disbursement services were strengthened through integrations with bKash (Bulk Disbursement) to enhance transaction efficiency and customer convenience across ADC channels. As a result of these initiatives, Bank Asia processed over 806,665 transactions, amounting to approximately BDT 15,178 million collected from customers through all branches, agent outlets and ADC channels during the year.



Total Number of Transaction
806,665

Tk. Amount
15,178 Million
(approx.)

Debit Card

Since inception, the Bank has issued 1,207,095 debit cards to our valued savings and current account holders, with over 820,000 active cards, reflecting strong customer engagement and trust. Our Visa and Mastercard-branded debit cards provide nationwide access through 21,118+ ATMs/CRMs and 140,167+ POS terminals, enabling cash withdrawals, retail purchases, mobile financial service transfers, and e-commerce transactions—highlighting the Bank's commitment to a seamless, convenient, and cash-lite banking experience for all customers.

In 2025, total transaction volume increased from 9.46 million in 2024 to 9.93 million, driven by strong growth in POS transactions (from 1.20 million to 1.58 million) and e-commerce transactions, which more than doubled from 0.35 million to 0.84 million. In value terms, total debit card transaction value rose from BDT 83,770 million to BDT 86,370 million. POS transaction value increased to BDT 4,725 million, while e-commerce transaction value surged to BDT 2,199 million.



Looking ahead, Bank Asia plans to further enhance its debit card ecosystem through Priority Banking, Dual Currency, TakaPay, and Virtual Debit Cards, alongside enhanced security through debit card tokenization and integration with Google Pay and Apple Pay, supporting a secure and future-ready digital payments ecosystem.

Bank Asia SMART App & Internet Banking

Bank Asia offers secure, convenient, and user-friendly digital banking solutions through its Internet Banking ("My Bank") platform and the Bank Asia SMART App. Both platforms empower customers to manage accounts anytime, anywhere, providing services such as fund transfers (EFTN, NPSB, RTGS), bill payments, tuition and insurance payments, credit card payments, cheque stop and status inquiries, standing instructions, and mobile recharge for all telecom operators in Bangladesh.

Security is a priority, with advanced encryption, firewalls, and dual-factor authentication (2FA) using OTPs safeguarding all transactions. The SMART App additionally supports secure biometric login, ensuring a seamless and reliable banking experience.

By the end of 2025, 3,16,579 customers were registered for Internet Banking, with 2,14,632 transactions worth BDT 7,633 million, while the SMART App had 4,30,909 registered users, handling 58,86,770 transactions worth BDT 1,40,917 million, reflecting the growing adoption of Bank Asia's digital services.



316,579 Registered Internet Banking Users

430,909 Registered Smart App Users

Bangla-QR and Cashless Initiative

As part of the Cashless Initiative led by Bangladesh Bank under Circular No. PSD(CB)/01/2025/1776, Bank Asia PLC has been actively contributing to the nationwide promotion of digital payment systems through the Bangla QR platform. Since the official launch of Bangla QR on 18 January 2023, the Bank has played a significant role in expanding secure, interoperable digital transactions across the country.

Deposit Collection through Bangla-QR (Mln Tk.)

2025 1,781
2024 1,532
2023 380

Yearly No. of Transaction

242,091
164,739
75,102

During the reporting period, Bank Asia served as the Lead Bank in the Gopalganj District Cashless Program, successfully coordinating with stakeholders to implement digital payment solutions. Additionally, Bank Asia participated in the Barishal Cashless Program, further strengthening digital payment penetration in the region. Looking ahead, Bank Asia is set to act as the Lead Bank for the upcoming Narsingdi District Cashless Program, which is currently in the pipeline.

Bangla QR Business Performance Overview

Total Bangla QR Merchant 8,500+	Daily Average Transactional Amount BDT 6 Million	Daily Average Transaction 900

Scan-To-Cash (Branch QR) – Cheque less Cash Withdrawal Service

In August 2025, Bank Asia PLC successfully launched its Cheque-less Cash Withdrawal Service through an innovative Branch QR platform, marking a significant milestone in the Bank's digital transformation journey. This initiative enables customers to withdraw cash directly from branches without the need for physical cheques, enhancing convenience, security, and operational efficiency.

The Branch QR service has been fully implemented across all 131 branches, 4 SME service centers nationwide, ensuring comprehensive geographic coverage and uniform service availability. Since its launch, the service has demonstrated strong adoption and transaction momentum. Currently, more than 5,000 transactions per month are being processed through Branch QR, with a cumulative monthly transaction value exceeding TK. 213 million.



Introduction of scan to cash feature

Key benefits of the Branch QR service include:

- Elimination of physical cheque processing
- Reduced transaction time at counters
- Improved operational efficiency within branches
- Contribution to environmentally sustainable, paperless banking

Inter Bank Fund Transfer (IBFT) Using NPSB and Q-Cash Chanel

Since 2018, Bank Asia Limited has been offering Inter Bank Fund Transfer (IBFT) services, enabling customers to transfer funds instantly to other banks through its Internet Banking platform.

Currently, 53 banks are connected to the IBFT network, ensuring extensive interbank coverage nationwide. The transaction limits are TK. 300,000 per transaction and TK. 1,000,000 per day, maintaining a balance between customer convenience and risk control. During the year, the IBFT channel recorded strong transaction volume:

Yearly Incoming Transactions (No.) 1,300,000+	Yearly Outgoing Transactions (No.) 1,800,000+	Outgoing Amount: TK. 106,813 mIn
Incoming Amount: TK. 131,489 mIn		

Cash Withdrawal service Using POS (Branch and Agent Outlet)

Bank Asia PLC has further strengthened its digital service network by introducing an additional digital cash withdrawal service using POS Machine in 39 branches, BDT. 5,00,000 withdrawal facility per transaction, currently processing around 2000 transactions per month with a monthly volume of BDT 115+ million.

In partnership with Bangladesh Post Office, the Bank continues to

provide digital banking services through Post Office Digital Centers nationwide. Since 2019, over 3,500 POS machines have been deployed to support rural financial inclusion. At present, Post Office POS terminals process about 9000 transactions per month, with a monthly transaction value of around BDT 15 million.

Withdrawal up to Tk.
500,000 per transaction

3,500 POS deployed

E-Commerce Using Internet Banking (IB)

Bank Asia PLC continues to enhance its Internet Banking platform by enabling customers to make E-Commerce payments directly from their bank accounts, eliminating the need for debit or credit cards. During the year, the service recorded approximately 2,400 transactions, with a total transaction value of around TK. 20 million. In addition to online shopping, customers are also able to recharge their Metro Rail / MRT cards through Internet Banking, ensuring convenient and instant top-up facilities for daily commuters.

A-Challan

Automated Challan (A-Challan) is a web-based system for depositing all types of government revenue and service fees into the government treasury through the web address www.achallan.gov.bd. Through the A-Challan system, various government payments such as personal and corporate income tax, passport fees, VAT, customs duty (bill of entry), fines, and more than 200 other government fees and revenue items can be deposited into the government treasury in real time. Payments can be made via over-the-counter (OTC) services at all branches of Bank Asia, as well as through Agent Outlets and Alternative Delivery Channels (ADC), including Internet Banking and the Smart App. In 2025, we have received more than 1,64,969 passport and other challan payments, amounting to approximately BDT. 36,451 million, from clients through all branches, Agent Outlets, and ADC channels..



No of Payments
164,969

Total Payments
(MIn Tk.): **36,451**

E-Procurement System

Bank Asia has been providing banking services for e-Government Procurement (e-GP) through our Branches. In the meantime, customers have received around 7,225 services from our bank with their utmost satisfaction. This online platform ensures digitalization of different Government procurement project enabling equal access to the Bidders from all over the country while ensuring efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the public procurement process of the country. Currently, 129 branches have been registered in e-GP system to provide services.

Bank Asia e-GP Service Overview

Total e-GP Services **7,225** | No. of Registered Branches **129**

Call Center

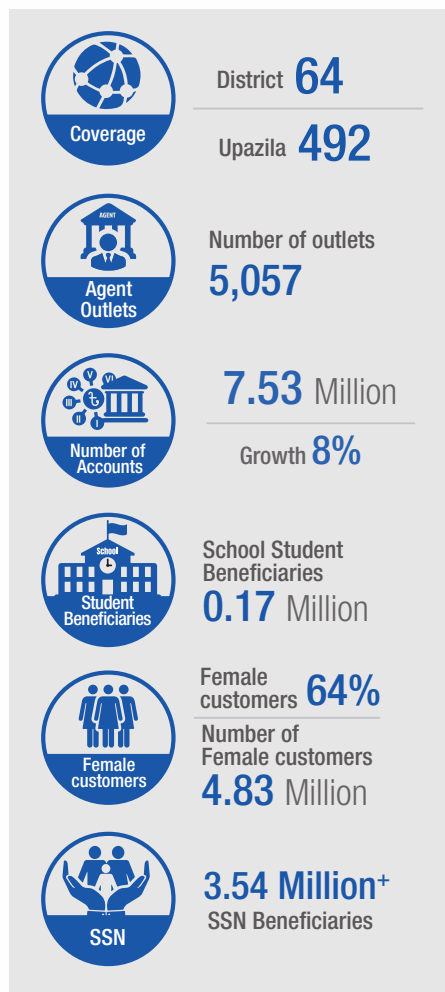
Bank Asia's Centralized Call Center operates 24/7 via the short code 16205 and the dedicated number 09617016205, which is accessible from abroad, ensuring uninterrupted support for both local and overseas customers. In 2025, the Call Center handled 787,922 call attempts, successfully answering 763,963 calls with a low call drop rate of 2.67%, reflecting strong responsiveness and system stability. Continuous monitoring maintained an average system uptime of 99.8%, while diligent transaction monitoring and exception handling minimized disruptions and operational risks.

Contact Number:
09617016205

Short Code
16205

Call Drop:
Only 2.67%

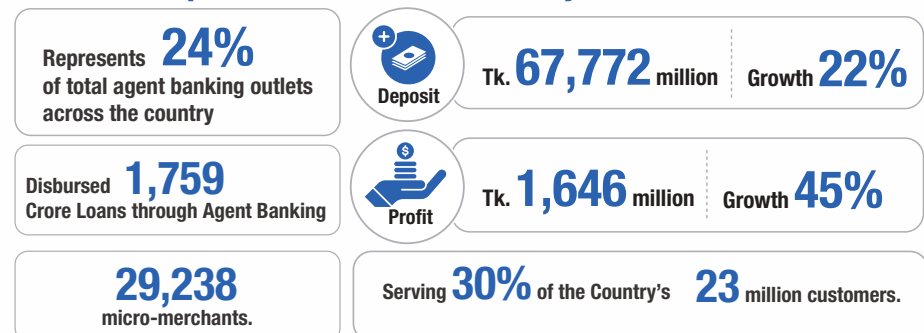
AGENT BANKING



Bank Asia, since its inception in 1999, has evolved into a pioneer of financial inclusion in Bangladesh, driven by its innovative Agent Banking model. Over the decade, this specialized delivery channel has played a transformative role in integrating underserved populations into the formal financial system, thereby reducing reliance on informal financial practices. Leveraging a robust and inclusive nationwide network, the Bank continues to bridge the gap between formal financial services and remote rural communities. The Bank's outreach strategy remains focused on rural, unbanked, and economically excluded segments, reinforcing its commitment to inclusive and sustainable growth. This tech-based solution has redefined the financial ecosystem by bringing secure, real-time banking directly to the doorsteps of the rural periphery.

- **Outreach and Inclusion:** Bank Asia commanded a 24% market share of total agent banking outlets, serving 30% of the country's 23 million agent banking customers. It has successfully integrated over 7.53 million people into the formal economy, 89% of whom reside in rural areas.
- **Empowering the Vulnerable:** The ecosystem serves as a catalyst for women's empowerment, with women making up 64% of its customer base. It also facilitates social safety net (SSN) payments for 3.4 million customers and provides critical support for smallholders and refugees.
- **Strategic Global Alliances:** To strengthen this ecosystem, Bank Asia has partnered with major international organizations to establish comprehensive financial ecosystems for women and facilitate agricultural finance.

Bank Asia's performance in the industry



Digitization of Rural Financial Needs

Bank Asia is effectively completing the digitization of financial needs for the rural mass by integrating diverse services into a single digital channel. This includes:

- **Micro-Merchant Integration:** To further enhance last-mile delivery, a network of 29,238 micro-merchants complements our primary outlets, extending the reach of essential banking services deep into grassroots communities.
- **Full-Fledged Services:** Providing seamless digital channeling for remittances, cash transactions, and affordable credit for cottage and small enterprises.
- **Innovative Distribution:** Leveraging initiatives like the Bangladesh Post's e center, Union Digital Center and future partnerships with widely distributed companies to outspread a high-impact financial network to the "bottom of the pyramid".

Through this evolution, Bank Asia continues to drive economic emancipation, job creation, and sustainable financing, fulfilling its vision of responsibly growing together "For a better tomorrow".

Integration of missing segment in formal financial channel

Bank Asia Agent Banking actively promotes financial inclusion by empowering women and marginalized groups with access to safe, convenient, and affordable banking services. As of 2025, the Bank has successfully opened over 7.53 million Agent Banking accounts, of which 89% are located in rural areas and 64% are held by women, reflecting strong progress in advancing inclusive finance.

Customer Composition & Demographic Inclusion

The Bank's Agent Banking model serves a diverse socio-economic profile, successfully integrating previously underserved segments into the formal

financial system. Our focus on financially dependent and productive groups is reflected in the following composition:

- **Financial Inclusion for Non-Conventional Groups:** 39.73% (30.13 lakh) of our customers are individuals without a conventional profession, highlighting our role in bridging the inclusion gap.
- **Empowering Women:** Housewives constitute 27.76% (21.05 lakh) of our base, reflecting a strong outreach toward female financial independence.
- **Agricultural & Entrepreneurial Support:** The platform serves 10.05% (7.62 lakh) farmers and 4.13% retail businessmen, fostering local economic activity.



Community based Financial Literacy Workshop at Moulvibazar

- **Future & Institutional Growth:** Students (2.30% / 1.73 lakh) and Institutional Clients (3.13% / 2.78 lakh) represent a growing adoption across academic and organized sectors.

Deposit Mobilization & Credit Growth

Bank Asia has leveraged its expansive reach to aggregate small-value deposits from across all demographics, building a resilient and diversified funding base.

- **Deposit Base:** Total deposits mobilized through the Agent Banking channel have reached approximately BDT 67,772 Million.
- **Credit Disbursement:** To stimulate the rural economy, the Bank has disbursed BDT 2,449 crore in loans. These funds primarily target farmers and small retailers, directly supporting income-generating activities and sustainable grassroots growth.

Micro Merchant Initiative Awarded

Bank Asia's Micro Merchant initiative was recognized with the "Fintech Innovation of the Year: Financial Inclusion" award at the 3rd Bangladesh Fintech Award 2025, reflecting the Bank's continued leadership in driving inclusive digital finance.

Launched in July 2020, the mobile app-based solution enables Micro Merchants to function as extended agents, delivering essential banking services directly to customers' doorsteps. The model effectively addresses last-mile accessibility challenges, particularly for unbanked and underserved populations.

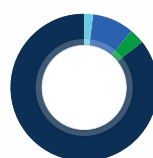
Through this initiative, the Bank has successfully facilitated the disbursement of government social safety net allowances and other payments to over 3.54 million beneficiaries, predominantly elderly and low-literacy individuals, thereby strengthening financial inclusion at the grassroots level.

WSBI SDG Award 2025: Recognition of Sustainable Impact

Bank Asia PLC was honored with the prestigious WSBI SDG Award 2025 in Washington DC in recognition of its significant contribution to advancing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Bank achieved distinction across five key pillars: Inclusive Banking and Social Impact, Economic Growth and Empowerment, Digital Transformation and Technological Innovation, Climate Finance, and Customer Education demonstrating a holistic approach to sustainable banking.

This international recognition underscores the Bank's unwavering commitment to creating long-term value for communities through responsible, inclusive, and sustainable financial practices.

The award was formally received by Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury, Chairman of Bank Asia PLC, from Mr. Peter Simon, Chief Executive Officer of the World Savings and Retail Banking Institute (WSBI), at a ceremony held in Washington, D.C. on 15 October 2025. Mr. Mohammad Ziaul Hasan Molla, Deputy Managing Director and Head of Channel Banking, was also present on the occasion.



Agent Outlets

Individuals & Institutional **723**
UDC & CDC **3,138**
Post Office **1,101**
Micro Merchant **29,238**



Total Accounts

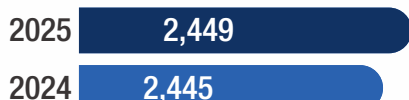
Rural **6,705,869**
Urban **825,402**

39.73% (30.13 Lakh) from Non-Conventional Profession
27.76% (21.05 Lakh) House Wives
10.05% (7.62 Lakh) Farmers
2.30% (1.73 Lakh) Students
4.13% (3.13 Lakh) Retail Businessman
3.13% (2.78 Lakh) Institutional Clients

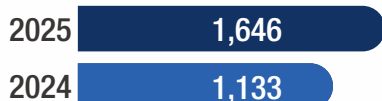
Deposit *Million Tk.*



Loan Disbursement *Million Tk.*

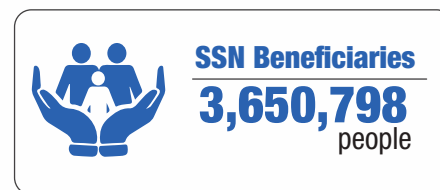
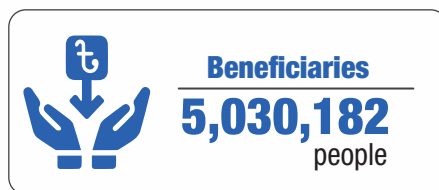
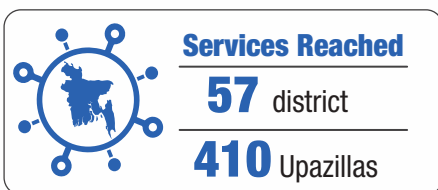


Profit *Million Tk.*



Bank Asia Celebrates 11th founding Anniversary of Agent Banking

FINANCIAL INCLUSION & FINANCIAL LITERACY



Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy Department has played a key role in advancing agent banking and financial inclusion, currently operating across 3,267 unions, 410 upazilas, and 57 districts through collaboration with government initiatives such as Digital Centre Agent Banking and Social Safety Net payment programmes, the department continues to expand access to formal financial services for unbanked and ultra-poor communities.

Digital Center Agent Banking: A nation's progress is shaped by the well-being of its rural communities. In Bangladesh, where nearly 67 percent of the population lives in rural areas (World Bank, 2024), the government has worked to bring essential services closer to people. The establishment of 3,267 Digital Centers across the country reflects this commitment. Initially created to provide access to public information and government services, these centers have evolved into something more. Through agent banking, these UDCs now offer financial services to rural and marginalized communities enabling people to open accounts, deposit money and transact without traveling long distances. In essence, UDCs have become local hubs of financial inclusion, bridging the gap between communities and formal banking.

Social Safety Net Disbursement: Social Safety Net beneficiaries can now securely withdraw their allowances at the nearest Digital Centre or agent banking outlet. Following biometric verification, funds are accessed directly from their bank accounts, which are linked to their unique National ID numbers.

Indicator	2025	2024
No. Of Digital center	3,267	3,201
No. of Account	5,030,182	4,854,811
Deposit in MIn BDT	22,059	18,428
Loans in MIn BDT	1,512	651
Remittance in MIn BDT	1,188	3,059



Sylhet Zila Parishad Digital Center, Sylhet Sadar, Sylhet. (Cash Withdraw by SSN Beneficiaries from Agent Point.)

Partnership with Bangladesh Rural Development Board (BRDB): Bank Asia PLC has expressed interest in disbursing the third phase of the Rural Livelihood Program loan under the Bangladesh Rural Development Board (BRDB), with a commitment to ensuring funds reach genuine beneficiaries through formal banking channels. To formalize this collaboration, a MoU was signed with BRDB on 11 April 2022. In 2025, a total of 32,286 recipients received BDT 1303.35 million under this initiative.

Collaboration with the World Food Programme (WFP): Bank Asia PLC has been appointed to provide Cash in Hand services for Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) activities in Bangladesh under the World Food Programme (WFP), serving both the local communities and the Rohingya population residing in refugee camps. Following the signing of an agreement with WFP, the Bank has successfully completed 12 distribution cycles as of 2025, disbursing BDT 340.38 million to 162,647 recipients.



Workshop on Financial Literacy for Students.



Workshop on Financial Literacy for rural and marginal women in Bhola District

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

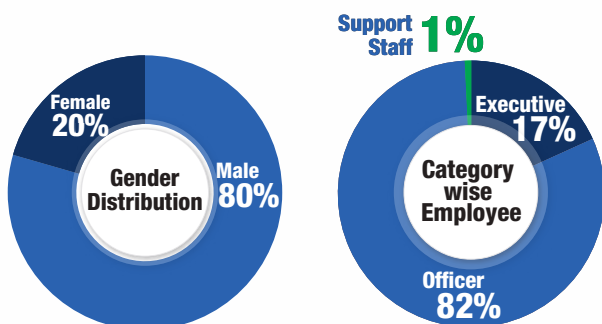
Strategic Human Resource Management at Bank Asia PLC continues to play a crucial role in aligning the Bank's people strategy with its long-term business objectives. As the Bank progresses through a period of transformation and modernization, the Human Resource Division (HRD) remains committed to developing a dynamic, capable, and future-ready workforce. In 2025, HRD continued its focus on strengthening the Bank's human capital framework through strategic talent acquisition, leadership development initiatives, continuous learning programs, and employee engagement activities.

The Bank firmly believes that its employees are the most valuable asset in achieving sustainable growth and maintaining operational excellence. Accordingly, HRD has undertaken several initiatives during the year to ensure that the organization remains equipped with the right talent, skills, and leadership capabilities required to navigate the evolving financial landscape.

Bank Asia Headcount Summary (FTE) - As on December 31, 2025

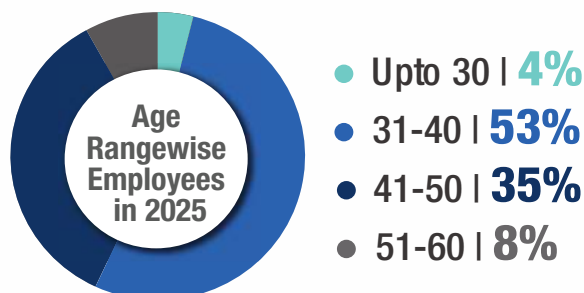
Gender wise total number of executives, officers and support staffs

Category	Male	Female	Total	Ratio (M:F)
Executive	460	52	512	90: 10
Officer	1,853	520	2,373	78: 22
Support Staff	21	0	21	100: 0
Total	2,334	572	2,906	80: 20



Manpower Beginning of 2025	2,678	Turnover Rate 7.74%
Recruited	444	
Separated	216	
Net Increase/(Decrease)	228	
Manpower End of 2025	2,906	

Bank Asia is an equal opportunity employer and promotes a diversified culture with highly congenial work environment for its female employees. Currently 21% of total manpower is female which is expected to rise in the coming days to ensure an even better mix of employee genders.



HR Planning & Talent Acquisition

During the year 2025, Bank Asia PLC placed significant emphasis on strengthening its human capital base through targeted recruitment and strategic workforce planning. As part of the Bank's broader transformation journey, the recruitment of critical resources across key functional areas remained a priority. HRD undertook focused initiatives to attract talented professionals with diverse expertise to support the Bank's operational efficiency, digital transformation, and customer-centric service delivery.



Foundation Training Course for the Management Trainees at BIBM

The Bank's recruitment strategy continued to emphasize merit, competence, and cultural alignment with the values of Bank Asia. Through careful manpower planning and proactive recruitment efforts, HRD ensured that the Bank maintained a strong talent pipeline capable of supporting both present and future organizational needs. The recruitment process is ongoing and reflects the Bank's commitment to ensuring that the right people are positioned in the right roles to facilitate smoother transformation and sustainable growth.

A notable highlight of the year was the recruitment of the 14th batch of Management Trainees (MTs), who represent the future leadership pool of the Bank. The Management Trainee program is designed to identify and nurture young professionals with strong academic backgrounds and leadership potential. The newly recruited MTs underwent a comprehensive one-year structured development program, which included classroom training sessions, practical exposure to various banking functions, rotational assignments across departments, and mentorship from senior management. This structured program aims to develop competent banking professionals who will eventually take on leadership roles within the organization.

Through such initiatives, the Bank continues to invest in developing its future leaders while strengthening the overall talent ecosystem of the organization.

Learning & Development

Continuous learning and professional development remain key pillars of Bank Asia's human capital strategy. In 2025, the Human Resource Division further reinforced the culture of knowledge-based performance through a wide range of learning and development initiatives.

The Bank Asia Institute for Training & Development (BAITD) continued to play a pivotal role in facilitating employee learning and skill development throughout the year. BAITD organized numerous training programs, workshops, seminars, and knowledge-sharing sessions aimed at enhancing the professional competencies of employees at various levels of the organization.

The training programs were designed based on systematic Training Needs Assessments (TNA) to ensure that employees receive relevant and practical knowledge aligned with the Bank's operational requirements. The learning initiatives covered diverse areas including core banking operations, regulatory compliance, risk management, digital banking practices, customer service excellence, leadership development, and soft skill enhancement.

Directors' Report

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Training programs were conducted through a blend of physical classroom sessions, virtual platforms, and e-learning modules, allowing employees to access learning opportunities in a flexible and efficient manner. In addition to internal training initiatives conducted by BAITD, employees also participated in external training programs organized by regulatory bodies, professional institutes, and reputed training organizations both at home and abroad.

These initiatives have contributed significantly to strengthening the professional capabilities of employees and fostering a culture where knowledge sharing and continuous learning are actively encouraged.

Particulars	2025		
	Nos.	Participant	Hours
In House Training at BAITD	69	2,627	23,148
External Bangladesh Bank, BIBM others	89	216	4,722
Overseas/Foreign Training/seminar	1	2	48
Foreign seminars and events	5	7	N/A
Total No. of Participants & Man Hour	164	2,852	27,918

Organizational Development

Organizational Development (OD) continues to remain a key focus area for the Human Resource Division as the Bank progresses through structural transformation and operational improvements. HRD played an important role in supporting various organizational initiatives by ensuring effective manpower deployment, capacity development, and alignment between individual roles and organizational objectives.

Efforts were undertaken to strengthen the performance-oriented culture of the organization through system-driven performance management practices. The Bank continued to emphasize merit-based career progression and leadership development to ensure that capable employees are prepared to assume greater responsibilities in the future.

HRD also continued its efforts to identify and nurture high-potential employees through targeted development initiatives, mentoring opportunities, and exposure to strategic assignments. By providing opportunities for professional growth and leadership development, the Bank aims to build a strong internal leadership pipeline capable of sustaining the Bank's long-term growth.

Employee Engagement & Workplace Culture

Bank Asia firmly believes that a motivated and engaged workforce is fundamental to sustaining organizational excellence. The Human Resource Division continues to play a proactive role in nurturing a workplace culture that encourages collaboration, inclusivity, and employee wellbeing. Throughout the year, a range of engagement initiatives were undertaken to strengthen interpersonal connections, promote team spirit, and enhance the overall employee experience.

The Bank also observed significant cultural and social occasions that brought employees together in a spirit of unity and celebration. Eid and other festivals were celebrated where employees exchanged greetings and shared sweets, reinforcing camaraderie and collective workplace spirit. Celebrations of traditional festivals such as Chaitra Sankranti and Pohela Boishakh were also organized at the Corporate Office, featuring mini fairs, traditional food arrangements, and cultural performances.

In recognition of International Women's Day, female employees at the Corporate Office were presented with token gifts in the form of plants, symbolizing appreciation and growth. As part of the Bank's ongoing commitment to employee wellbeing, a Breast Cancer Awareness Session was



The Human Resource Division of Bank Asia PLC. organized a Breast Cancer Awareness session to promote preventive healthcare, raise awareness and encourage community engagement among employees.

organized for female employees, alongside a complimentary health check-up campaign aimed at encouraging preventive healthcare and health awareness.

The Human Resource Division of Bank Asia PLC. organized a Breast Cancer Awareness session to promote preventive healthcare, raise awareness and encourage community engagement among employees.

Employee health and wellbeing remained a key priority. An ENT health check-up camp was arranged for employees working at the Call Centre to support their occupational health needs and promote overall wellbeing.

Employee Welfare & Wellbeing

Bank Asia remains committed to ensuring the overall wellbeing of its employees by maintaining a supportive and inclusive work environment. The Bank continues to enhance its employee welfare framework through initiatives designed to promote financial security, access to healthcare, and overall work-life balance.

During the year, the Bank further strengthened its employee healthcare support by introducing Outpatient Department (OPD) benefits under the Health Insurance coverage. This enhancement enables employees to access medical consultations and routine healthcare services more conveniently, reinforcing the Bank's commitment to preventive and accessible healthcare.

To provide additional financial protection in times of medical need, the Bank also increased its Corporate Buffer facility to BDT 20 lacs. This dedicated fund supports employees in situations where their Inpatient Department (IPD) insurance coverage has been exhausted, ensuring continued assistance during critical healthcare circumstances.

In addition, Bank Asia continued to maintain partnerships with leading healthcare institutions through Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), enabling employees and their dependents to benefit from discounted medical services. These collaborations help ensure that employees and their families have access to quality healthcare at more affordable rates.

The Bank also continued the Benevolent Fund, which serves as an important support mechanism for employees facing critical health challenges or unforeseen hardships. Through this fund, the Bank is able to extend financial assistance to employees during difficult times, reflecting its strong culture of care and solidarity.

Through these initiatives, Bank Asia continues to prioritize the welfare and wellbeing of its employees, fostering a workplace where individuals feel supported, secure, and empowered to contribute to the Bank's long-term success.

The year 2025 has been an important period in the ongoing transformation journey of Bank Asia PLC, and the Human Resource Division has played a vital role in supporting the Bank's strategic objectives. Through focused recruitment of critical resources, structured leadership development programs, strengthened learning initiatives through BAITD, and active employee engagement activities, HRD has continued to build a strong foundation for sustainable organizational growth.

As the Bank moves forward, the Human Resource Division will remain committed to fostering a culture of continuous learning, performance excellence, and employee empowerment. By investing in its people and nurturing future leaders, Bank Asia aims to build a resilient workforce capable of driving innovation, delivering superior customer service, and contributing to the long-term success of the Bank.



During the Pohela Boishakh celebration organized by the Human Resource Division of Bank Asia PLC, the Managing Director addressed employees, emphasizing unity, cultural values and organizational spirit.

RESEARCH & STRATEGY

In 2025, Bank Asia's Research and Strategy Division (R&SD) remained active in providing management with data-driven insights and strategic direction. The division concentrated on studying economic trends, measuring service quality, fortifying corporate strategy and finding opportunities for sustainable growth, building on the basis laid since its establishment in October 2015. The studies carried out during the year were intended to support management in making strategic decisions, enhance operational effectiveness and match the bank's operations with its long-term goals. The major research projects completed in 2025 are as follows:

SL	Project Name
1	Service Quality Benchmark Study
2	Business Plan for Restructuring CMSE Business for 2025
3	Monthly Review on Major Economic Trends & Bank Asia Performance
4	Service Quality (SQ) Assessment of 5 Critical Branches of Bank Asia
5	Report on Bangladesh Economy: Outlook & Macroeconomic Perspectives
6	Suggestions to Improve Investment of Mutual Funds to Capital market
7	Branch Environment Audit of Five Strategically Important Branches
8	Development of an SQ Audio Visual (AV)
9	Handbook on Import Trade Regulations
10	Branch & Sub-Branch Expansion Plan: 2026 for 44 Proposed Locations

The Service Quality Benchmark Study compared Bank Asia's service standards with leading banks to identify gaps in customer service delivery and operational efficiency, providing recommendations to enhance

customer experience and service processes. R&SD also conducted a Service Quality (SQ) Assessment of Five Critical Branches to evaluate operational performance, customer handling and compliance with service standards, helping management take targeted improvement measures.

To strengthen the bank's CMSE segment, the Business Plan for Restructuring CMSE Business for 2025 reviewed the existing business structure, products and risk management practices and proposed strategic initiatives to improve portfolio quality, expand CMSE outreach and ensure efficient resource utilization.

The Monthly Review on Major Economic Trends & Bank Asia Performance provided regular updates on key macroeconomic indicators such as deposits, advance, remittance, inflation, interest rates, foreign exchange, trade, credit growth, etc. along with Bank Asia's comparative performance within the banking sector.

R&SD also conducted Branch Environment Audits at Five Strategically Important Branches to assess infrastructure, safety measures, operational processes and staff readiness, ensuring compliance with operational standards. The division further developed an Audio-Visual (AV) material on Service Quality to promote service excellence and strengthen employee awareness of service standards.

Other important studies included Suggestions to Improve Investment of Mutual Funds in the Capital Market, which examined challenges faced by mutual funds and proposed policy recommendations to strengthen capital market participation and Feedback on Import Trade Regulations, which reviewed regulatory changes and operational issues to facilitate smoother trade operations.

Finally, the Branch & Sub-Branch Expansion Plan for 2026 assessed the feasibility of establishing branches and sub-branches at 44 proposed locations by analyzing market potential, competition, and economic activity to support the bank's future expansion strategy.

Through these initiatives, R&SD continued to provide valuable insights to support informed decision-making and sustainable growth for Bank Asia.

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Bank Asia PLC stands as a leading institution in the banking industry. To strengthen its business network, upgrade service points with modern technology, and achieve its strategic goals, the Logistics and Support Services Division (LSSD) plays a vital role.

In today's dynamic banking environment, integrated logistics support services function as a key management component, encompassing planning, design and operational support. This includes infrastructure development, procurement, inventory control, warehouse management, transportation and customer support services, ensuring smooth and efficient business operations across the organization.

Key Achievements of LSSD

Renovation: For improvement of premises look & feel and efficient space utilization, 15 Branches, 2 ATM Booths, 10 Islamic window and different Office spaces have been renovated ensuring all compliance.

Relocation: After detail analysis, a premises has been selected for relocation of Oxygen Moor Branch.

Upgradation of Security: Most of the Branches CCTV system upgraded with new technology.

Enhancement of customer satisfaction: Newley introduced Queue Management System at 20 Branches, Centralized printing solution at Head Office for ensuring smooth service to the customer.

Enhancement of Hygiene: Specialized cleaning service has been introduced in Head Office premises and RO water filter has been installed most of the branches instead of conventional water filter.

Cost Savings: Following the execution of various initiatives, including rationalization of security guards and messengers, optimization of printing solutions, auction of pool vehicles, and consolidation of insurance policies, LSSD has achieved a total annual saving of BDT 9 Crore.

AML & CFT

Bank Asia PLC continuously focused on strengthening the Bank's Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing (AML & CFT) framework as an integral part of its governance, risk management, and compliance structure. The Bank's AML & CFT framework remained closely aligned with the regulatory guidance and directives of the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), as well as with applicable laws, regulations, and international standards.

The growing use of digital platforms-including digital hundi mechanisms, online gaming and betting activities, forex and cryptocurrency-related transactions-as well as the misuse of shell and front companies, concealment of beneficial ownership, invoice manipulation, and abuse of digital channels, continued to heighten financial crime risks. Accordingly, the Bank strengthened its customer due diligence, transaction monitoring, sanctions screening, and regulatory reporting processes in compliance with BFIU guidelines. Based on transaction monitoring, trade transaction reviews, non-performing loan trend analysis, and overall customer activity assessments, the Bank submitted 1,038 STR/SARs during the year, reflecting a robust and proactive monitoring framework.

To strengthen institutional knowledge and awareness on Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT), Bank Asia organized the AML & CFT Conference 2025, conducted dedicated awareness programs for the Board of Directors and Senior Management, and delivered day-long training sessions for BAMLCOs and Customer Service Managers. In addition, the Bank participated in and facilitated various workshops, seminars, and training programs for employees and relevant stakeholders. Furthermore, BFIU and Bank Asia jointly organized seminars on Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML) and the Early Alert System in Jashore.



AML & CFT Conference 2025

Looking ahead to 2026, the Bank will continue to strengthen its AML & CFT framework in line with evolving regulatory expectations and emerging financial crime risks. Key priority areas include further enhancement of transaction monitoring, Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML), Credit-Backed Money Laundering (CBML), and Early Alert systems through the expanded use of technology and data analytics; refinement of AML & CFT risk assessment methodologies; and continued coordination with the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), other regulators, and relevant stakeholders.

Transaction Monitoring & STR –

This year 1,038 nos. of STR-SAR submitted to BFIU through:

- Transaction Monitoring,
- CTR Analysis,
- Adverse News Monitoring,
- NPL Analysis
- Trade Transaction Analysis

Collaboration with Regulatory Bodies and Law Enforcement Agency

Timely responded around 18,822 Queries from different regulatory authorities like:

- BFIU
- DUDOK
- CID
- NBR
- SEC
- Drug Administration
- Department of Environment



Training Program

3,844 Participants

Trade Based Transaction Monitoring Partnerships

Considering the significance of TBML we have developed the tools to mitigate the TBML risk

- Uniform template for Price Verification
- Price Verification Alert
- Trade Transaction Profile
- Trade Customer Risk Assessment

AML & CFT Conference & Awareness Program

Bank Asia PLC Organized annual conference and awareness program for:

- All Employees of the Bank
- BAMLCO's of Bank
- Senior Management Team
- Honorable Board of Directors.

Review of KYC & EDD for High Risk Customers

Regularly reviewed the KYC & EDD for:

- High-Risk Customer,
- Influential Person,
- Government Official
- Political leaders and
- Candidates Member of Parliament

Employee Training and Awareness

AML & CFT Division arranged vigorous and extensive training through physically and virtually for the employees which covers:

- Global & National initiatives for AML & CFT Framework
- Overview of AML & CFT
- Regulatory requirements for Banks on AML & CFT issues.
- Risk Based Transaction Monitoring & STR/SAR submission
- Trade Based & Credit Backed Money Laundering with Recent typologies and case studies.

AML/CFT framework & Key Initiatives

To implement Risk Based Supervision AML & CFT Division develop & Update

- ML & TF Risk Management Guideline
- TBML Guideline
- Customer Acceptance Policy
- SOP
- Instruction Circulars

SPECIAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Special Asset Management Division (SAMD) of Bank Asia remains the key unit responsible for managing problem loans and distressed assets. Its work goes beyond simple recovery tasks; the division focuses specifically on cases where borrowers have deliberately defaulted or shown questionable behavior. In such situations, the team takes a firm approach. However, this firmness is balanced with a genuine willingness to hear borrowers out when they raise valid points during discussions.

Over the past year, SAMD kept its focus on many long-pending overdue accounts. Resolving these cases often required taking legal steps against the collateral provided by borrowers and selling those assets—a process that is rarely simple and needs close attention at every step. Though difficult at times, these actions appear to have helped in slowly bringing down the bank's level of bad loans. The division also approved the recovery of money from accounts that had earlier been written off or placed under classified status, including interest that was held back and interest that remained unpaid. These recoveries not only help improve the bank's financial numbers but also show that the team follows through on older problem cases rather than leaving them unresolved.

However, there is more to the picture than just recovery numbers. By keeping consistent follow-up on defaulted NPL and Write off borrowers and closing cases through negotiation for settlements, SAMD helps maintain the overall health of the bank's loan portfolio. The positive impact of this work shows up in better asset quality numbers and in the bank's ability to book income from loans that were once considered unrecoverable.

CL Position	2025	2024
SS	4,740	2,303
DF	1,383	4,439
BL	18,582	26,736
CL Amount	24,705	33,478
CL Ratio (in %)	8.38%	11.40%



Cash Recovery 2025

Classified Loan Tk. **8,108** Mn
Written off Loan Tk. **236** Mn
Stressed Loan Tk. **771** Mn

Strategies for NPL Management & Recovery Process

- Customer engagement is being maintained through periodic visits to borrowers, business premises, and collateral locations. These interactions help ground recovery discussions in actual asset conditions rather than assumptions drawn from files alone.
- Negotiation practices have taken a more situational form, with discussions focusing on achievable repayment adjustments, rescheduling where appropriate, and settlement options that try to reflect both repayment capacity and institutional constraints. The outcomes, however, tend to vary depending on borrower responsiveness.
- Legal action is pursued against defaulting customers when recovery discussions reach a practical limit. This step is not treated as automatic, but rather as part of a broader escalation path intended to recover dues and protect the bank's financial position, though legal timelines often remain unpredictable.
- Recovery approaches are increasingly shaped around borrower-specific realities rather than uniform templates. This shift may suggest an attempt to make recovery efforts more adaptable, although its effectiveness depends on how consistently it is applied at field level.
- A prioritization approach, introduced earlier, continues to guide recovery focus toward classified (CL) and written-off (WO) accounts. The intention is to concentrate effort where exposure is already impaired, even if recoveries from such accounts tend to be uneven and slower to materialize.
- Coordination between SAMD, branches, and the legal function has been strengthened through more structured information sharing. While this has improved alignment to some extent, the overall efficiency still depends on timely inputs and how quickly decisions are translated into action on the ground.

Million Tk.

Performance of Legal Unit in 2025	No	Value
Total Artha Rin Suit as on 31.12.2024	646	62,870
Artha Rin Suit Filed in 2025	204	24,618
Total Artha Rin Suit as on 31.12.2025	850	87,488
Decree Obtained in 2025	50	1,815
Solenama submitted before the court in 2025	01	314
Total NI Act Cases as on 31.12.2024	720	38,001
NI Act Cases Filed in 2025	541	14,548
Judgment obtained	56	685
Total NI Act Cases as on 31.12.2025	1,165	53,949
Cash Recovery through Legal Process in 2025	-	5,616



Major activities in 2025

- Regular branch and account-level visits were carried out to evaluate recovery prospects and to obtain a clearer sense of how delinquent exposures are being managed in practice.
- Communication between SAMD and business units and legal unit was reorganized through more structured channels. The intent seems to be reducing delays and avoiding fragmented correspondence, which in the past may have slowed down decision-making in sensitive recovery cases.
- A more case-specific approach was adopted in dealing with defaulted accounts, including negotiated settlements and revised repayment schedules where feasible.
- Legal recovery actions continued in parallel, including the filing of cases where negotiation had reached practical limits.
- Attention was also given to staff capability development through ongoing training initiatives. This focus on internal capacity building may indicate an understanding that recovery performance is not driven solely by policy direction, but also by how effectively field teams interpret and apply those policies in real situations.

CAPITAL STRENGTHENING

Bank Asia is always keen to maintain sufficient capital base to support healthy growth of business and ensure compliance with the Basel III capital accord in line with Bangladesh Bank roadmap. Bank's CRAR (Capital to Risk weighted Asset Ratio) reached to 15.32% as on December 31, 2025 against required 12.50% (including buffer@2.50%). To support the good business growth, Bank Asia PLC is also going to take decision for issuing another green sustainable subordinated bond of Tk. 10,000 million at the end of 2026. The purpose of the bond is to strengthen the bank's capital base as well as enhancing the sustainability rating.

Risk Based Capital Adequacy

The Bank has formed a strong capital base by way of various capital enhancement initiatives with a view to promote more integrated management of market and counter party credit risk and also operational risks. As per Pillar-3 revised RBCA (Risk Based Capital Adequacy) guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, all scheduled banks have to publish their capital adequacy disclosure framework for market participants i.e. stakeholders as a key information about the bank's Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) under pillar I of Basel III and exposure to various risks related to capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets. Details of required disclosures both in qualitative and quantitative form are laid out in a separate segment under **page no 159-179**.

Corporate Governance

In essence, corporate governance is a system ensuring a company's accountability to its stakeholders. It is achieved through internal controls and procedures that are implemented throughout the company's life cycle. Bank Asia prioritizes fairness, transparency, accountability, and responsibility in its corporate governance approach. Our disclosures on compliance with BSEC and Bangladesh Bank guidelines demonstrate the strong compliance culture of the Bank. The details of corporate governance practice of Bank Asia are discussed in a separate segment 'Corporate Governance' under **page no 224-279**.

Corporate Social Responsibilities

Bank Asia has always been an inclusive organization working towards maximizing social welfare. We are aware of the impact of our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities to ensure that we are perceived as a bank with a conscience and a catalyst for change. To contribute

to a better quality of life for society at large, Bank Asia is perpetually working to become a socially responsible corporate entity. In 2025, Bank Asia spent Tk. 42.49 million on corporate social responsibility. This was disbursed to facilitate sectors such as education, health, environment and climate change mitigation, and disaster management all attributing towards the betterment of the country and the people. In depth CSR activities of the bank are available in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) segment under **page no. 214-218**.

Green Banking

Green banking or Sustainable finance refers to any form of financial service integrating environmental, social and governance criteria into the business or investment decisions for the lasting benefit of both clients and society at large. We recognize that the policies and practices we adopt today will shape not only our lives but also those of future generations. We therefore have an opportunity to make a positive contribution to environmental and social concerns by enacting policies designed so that our business operations do not degrade the environment or cause social harm. Such policies not only indicate positive environmental responsibility, but also present business opportunities such as innovative financial products and investments in sustainable forestry and renewable energy. This will help us better manage our risks, develop expertise and provide clients with solutions to evolving exposures. During day to day business Bank Asia heavily contributes towards the carbon emission in terms of use of paper, electricity, stationary, lighting, air conditioning, electronic equipment etc. even though this is moderate compared to other carbon sensitive industries like steel, oil and gas etc. In the case of banks, the direct interface with the environment has considerably increased due to rapid growth of the banking industry. Energy consumption is the only way to describe our living, but excessive use is called waste. Prime focus of Bank Asia is utilization of solar power, Reduction of Energy & Resource Consumption; control the consumption of water, waste management, emission of greenhouse gas etc. Under Green and Sustainable Finance scheme, Bank Asia has disbursed Tk. 109,364 million to different segments like renewable energy, liquid waste management, recycling & manufacturing recyclable goods & others. We managed to secure Net profit from environmental savings worth Tk. 10.48 million in 2025. Bank Asia has disbursed Tk. 120.00 million for Liquid waste management. Green banking of the bank are available in Environment performance segment under **page no. 200-203**.

BANK ASIA SECURITIES LIMITED (BASL)

The year 2025 continued to be a challenging period for equity investors in Bangladesh, as the benchmark index of the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) experienced a further decline of 6.7 percent, extending the bear phase from the previous year. The broad index of the Dhaka bourse (DSEX) fell by 351.1 points, ending the year at 4,865.3 points compared to 5,216.4 points at the end of 2024.

This year, the DSE's average daily turnover saw a substantial contraction, dropping to BDT 5.2 billion-a decrease of 17.5 percent from the BDT 6.3 billion recorded in 2024-reflecting anemic trading activity and weakened investor sentiment. Furthermore, the total market capitalization decreased by approximately 9.9 percent, closing the year at BDT 6,782 billion. The overall price-earnings (P/E) ratio tightened significantly to 8.60 by the end of 2025, down from 10.50 a year earlier, as valuations adjusted amid macroeconomic pressures and banking sector reforms.

The year 2025 began amid several significant policy developments that influenced investor sentiment. Reports of stricter loan classification requirements for the banking sector, proposed tightening of margin loan regulations by the capital market taskforce, the continuation of a tight monetary policy stance by the central bank, and internal unrest within the stock market regulator created an atmosphere of uncertainty. As a result, investors adopted a cautious and risk-averse approach across the trading floor.

Consequently, the market entered a prolonged downtrend during the early part of the year. Persistent macroeconomic uncertainties further intensified the situation. Investor concerns were heightened by fears surrounding potential U.S. reciprocal tariffs, ongoing negotiations with the IMF regarding the remaining loan tranches, and expectations of possible tax increases discussed during the pre-budget period. Additionally, foreign investors reduced their exposure due to expectations of further depreciation of the Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) following the transition to a fully market-driven exchange rate regime.

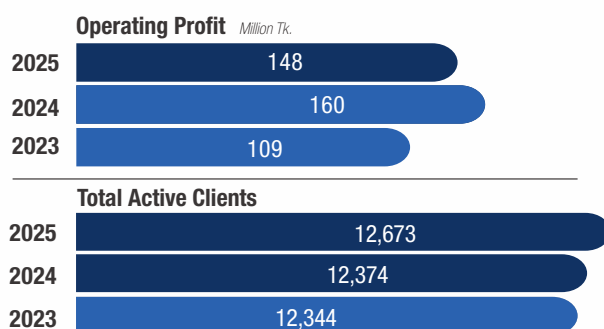
However, market sentiment gradually improved toward the latter part of the first half of 2025 (H1'25). This improvement was supported by positive macroeconomic developments, particularly the strengthening of foreign

exchange reserves and the disbursement of the IMF's fourth and fifth loan tranches. The capital market maintained its recovery momentum during the early phase of the second half of 2025 (H2'25). Declining treasury yields, stable foreign exchange reserves, resilient export growth, and steady remittance inflows collectively improved investor participation in the market. Overall, the Bangladesh capital market experienced a challenging year in 2025, marked by declining indices, reduced market turnover, and weak investor confidence.

Despite of bearish movements of market, BASL has retained its position to 8 out of DSE's Top - 20 in consideration of daily turnover throughout the year of 2025. Total Operating profit of Bank Asia Securities Limited (Basl) stood at BDT 148 million in 2025.

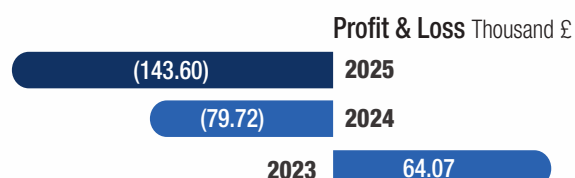
Number of total active clients reached at 12,673 in the end of 2025, which was 12,374 in December 2024. Margin loan outstanding stood BDT 3,967 million on December 31, 2025, which was BDT 4,215 million on December 31, 2024.

The current number of outlets are ten, of which two are Digital Booth. The location of the mentioned booths is at Rajshahi and Bagura. The number of employees reached to 71 at the end of the year.



BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

During 2025, BA Exchange UK remitted USD 10.25 million. Market conditions in the UK remittance sector remain competitive, especially within the NRB segment, reflecting stable immigration patterns, a constrained customer base, and heightened competition from larger providers offering commission-free transfers.



Agent Business Model

To support business expansion and revenue diversification, the Company has developed an Agent Operation model. This model enables efficient collaboration with agents, improves service delivery, and expands market presence while maintaining regulatory compliance. Leveraging technology and strategic partnerships, the initiative enhances operational effectiveness and customer trust. The Agent Operation is planned for launch on 26 March 2026.

Meet & Greet Service – Dhaka Airport

BA Exchange has introduced a Meet & Greet service at Dhaka Airport to provide a personalized and seamless arrival experience for customers. The service is designed to enhance customer convenience and comfort, supporting stronger client relationships and improved service satisfaction.

Pre-Paid Travel Card

In line with evolving customer needs, BA Exchange has launched a Pre-Paid Travel Card for use in Bangladesh. This secure and flexible payment solution enhances customer convenience during travel and reflects the Company's commitment to product innovation and market-led solutions.

Customer Service Excellence

Delivering consistently high-quality customer service remains a core focus of the Company. Continued investment in staff training, technology, and process improvements supports customer trust, loyalty, and the ongoing strengthening of the BA Exchange brand.

Remittance
USD **10.25** million.



BA EXPRESS USA INC.

BA Express USA Inc commenced money transmitting business in New York on April 11, 2014 (with license from New York State Department of Financial Services), a solely owned subsidiary of Bank Asia Plc. At that time, total six Bangladeshi bank owned subsidiary money transmitting companies were operating in New York. Three of them are still in operation, of which BA Express USA Inc is one. BA Express currently operates through its own four branch offices and nine agents in New York City. BA Express is continuously exploring avenues of expanding business within purview of regulatory issues, own risk tolerance and cost benefit aspects.

This year, BA Express achieved a record of high remittance volume of \$127.57 million and earned a profit of \$17,402. However, the business's growth is subject to the competitive rates offered by large multinational companies in the USA and the market rates in Bangladesh.

Business growth may be seen in diagram below:



Evaluation of Quarterly Reports

The Board of the Directors evaluates the quarterly reports every year. The Management prepares the financials and submits to the Board for approval. The Board examines the financials with due diligence in order to ensure the financial statements are fairly stated. Thereafter the Board approves the financials with recommendation in various aspects such as reducing non-performing loan, increase of profitability and other key issues for improvement of financial performance.

Additional Statements

Additional statements in the Directors' Report prepared under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (amended up to 2020) (Act No. XVIII of 1994) is described in a separate segment ([page no. 267-268](#)) where different issues such as detailed discussion on related party transactions, explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements, remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors, statement that there is no Significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as going concern, explanation of significant deviations from the last year's operating results (if any), 5 (five) years summarized performance etc. are discussed.

Our Gratitude and Thanks

We want to continue on doing the best and ensure prolonged development in the economy, society, lifestyle and thus every sphere of our country in line with our vision. Our sustainable banking operation is attributed to our prudent Board of Directors, effective Management, enthusiastic and skillful employees and trust bestowed upon us by our valuable clients and shareholders. We would like to convey our earnest gratitude to the Bangladesh Bank, Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), National Board of Revenue (NBR) and other concerned authorities for their guidance, valuable suggestion and continuous support. Our Board of Directors, Management and staffs of the bank are devoted to achieve the priceless goals of the bank and to maximize shareholders value through combined efforts and strengths.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

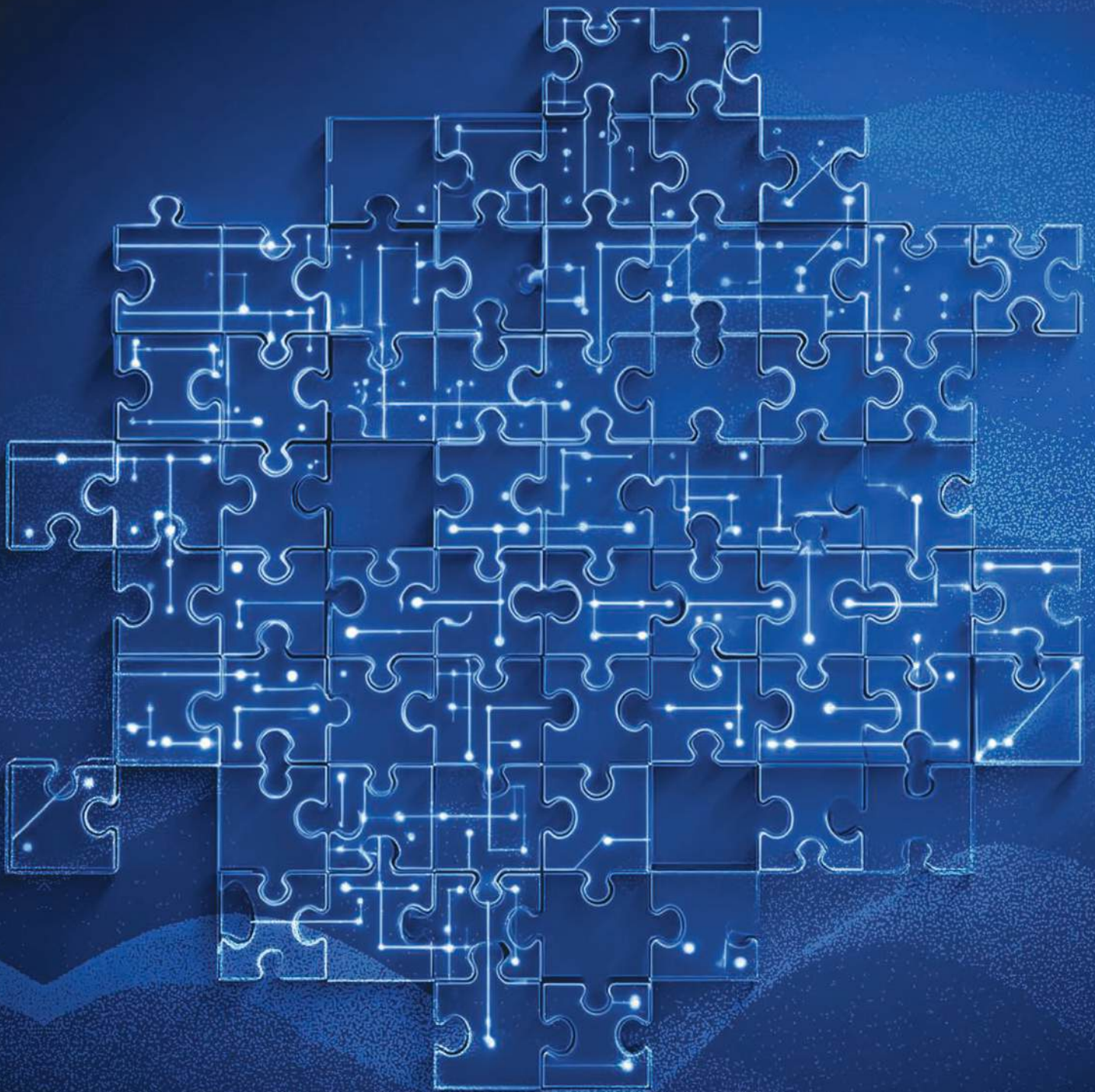
Romana Rouf Chowdhury
Director

Enam Chowdhury
Director

Farzana Khan
Independent Director

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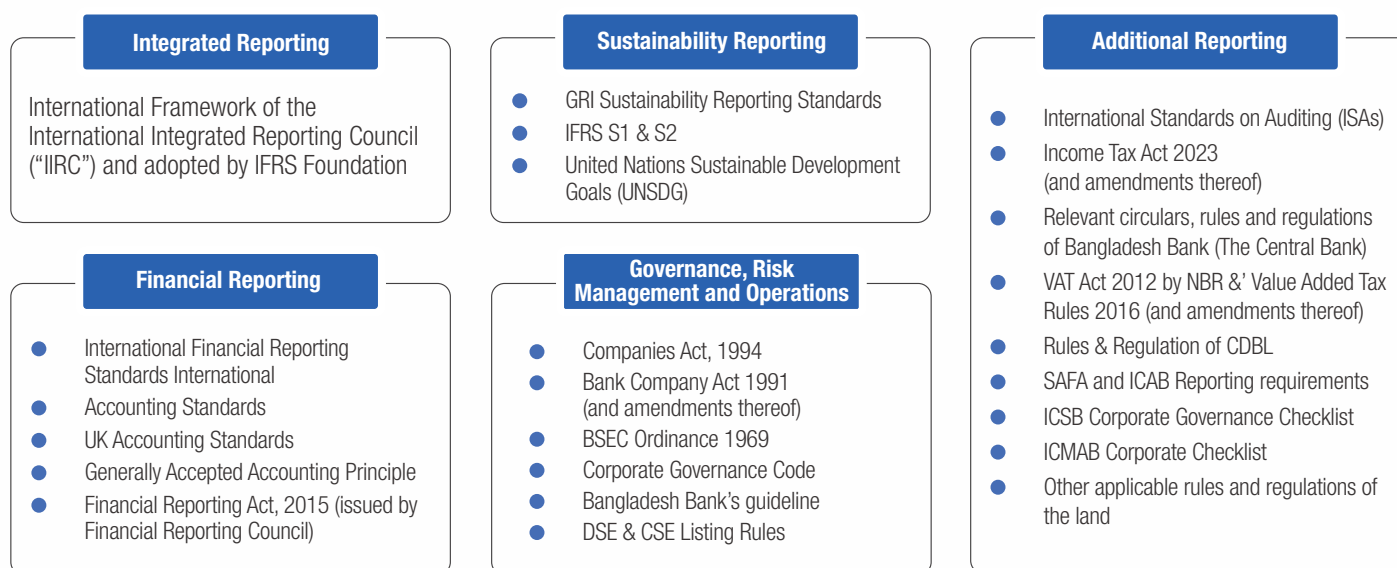
Our Approach to INTEGRATED REPORT

Welcome to Bank Asia's annual integrated report 2025. We are contented to present our twelveth Integrated Report in accordance with the International Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).

The aim of our Integrated Report is to cover a vast area of the business activities within the sustainability framework in a balanced and relevant manner. These enable our stakeholders & investors more informed & transparent assessment of the Bank.

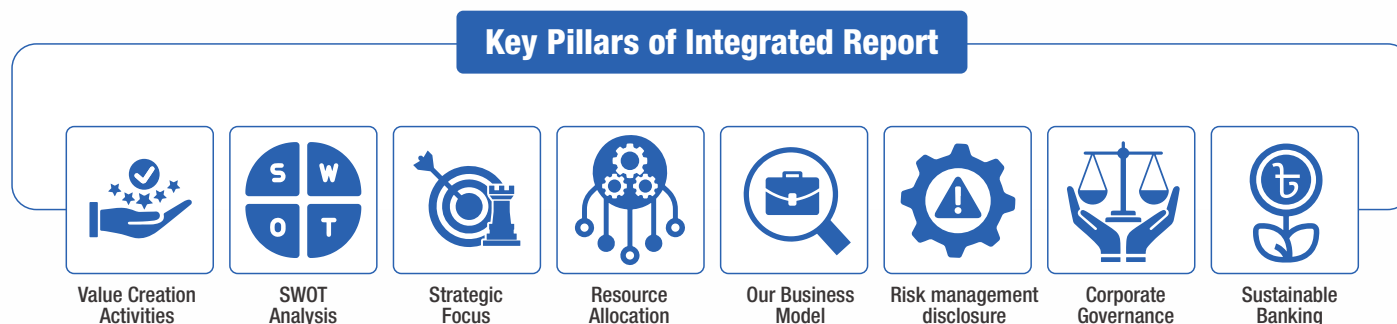
We have tried to keep this report brief, consistent and complete, including all material matters, both positive and negative in a fair way. This report ensures accurate data of the bank's operation, both financial and nonfinancial performance according to our strategic planning & way to establishing our vision to have poverty free Bangladesh.

Significant Reporting frameworks, standards, regulations and guidelines



Scope, Boundaries & Comparability of this Report

Our AIR covers the period from January 01, 2025 to December 31, 2025 by following the guidelines of Integrated Report issued by ICAB referred as the Integrated Reporting Checklist which is in congruence with the Integrated Reporting Framework prototype issued by the IIRC and concerns the operations of Bank Asia PLC and its subsidiaries. There is no significant change regarding scope, boundary and reporting basis. The data & information presented in this report is on the same basis as the 2024 in terms of measurement methods, explanation of any restatement of information, time frames and entities.

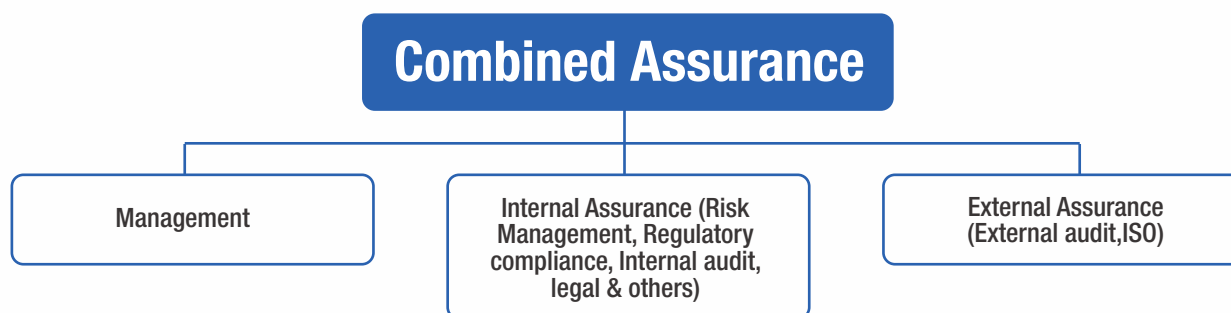


Forward Looking Statements

This report contains some forward looking statements which are based on external factors, future events and outcomes. These assumptions are constructed based on the expectation, judgment, aspects, and opportunities. As there are uncertainties about the occurrence of the future outcomes, these statements are valid only for the date of publication.

Assurance

For maintaining proper transparency Bank Asia PLC. has always obtained Combined Assurance from both internal & external perspective.



Financial Assurance

- Financial Statement Audit Report: **MABS & J Partners**
- Gratuity Fund Financial Audit: **Hasan Hussein & Co.**
- Provident Fund Financial Audit: **Hasan Hussein & Co.**
- Investment (Bond) Surveillance Rating: **CRISL & CRAB**
- Investment Promotion and Financing Facilities (IPFF) Certification: **MABS & J Partners**
- Nostro Reconciliation Audit: **MABS & J Partners**
- Entity / Credit Rating: **CRISL**
- Superannuation Fund Audit: **MABS & J Partners**
- Risk Management Assurance: **Bangladesh Bank**
- Benevolent Fund Audit: **Hasan Hussein & Co.**
- Gratuity Fund Actuarial Valuation: **AIR Consulting Limited**
- Cash Incentive: **MABS & J Partners**

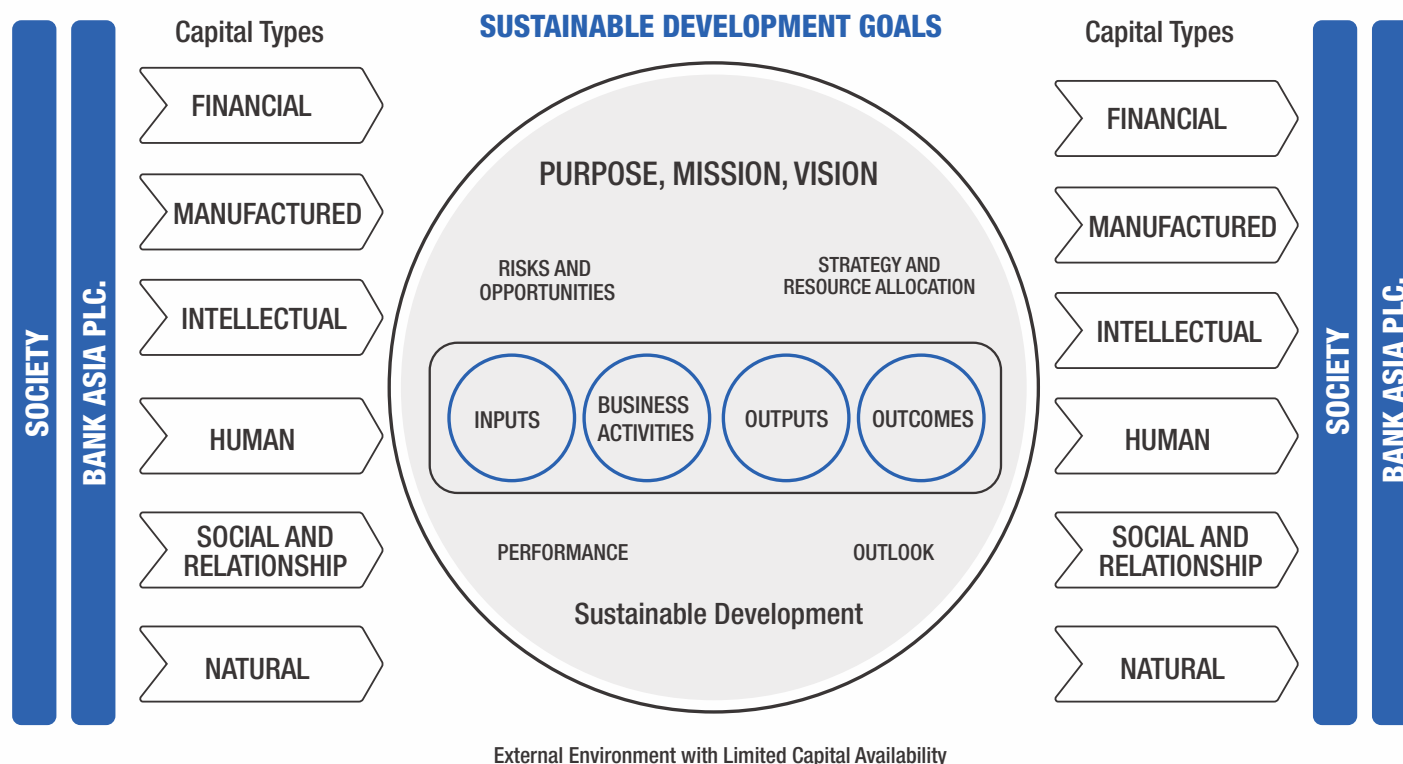
Corporate Governance

- Corporate Governance Certification: **Suraiya Parveen & Associates**
- Information Technology
 - ISO Certification: **British Standard Institute (BSI)**
- Sustainability Reporting
 - Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

Materiality of the Report

Through materiality analysis Bank Asia can identify what should be the vital priorities of the company so that it can delineate its key triple bottom line keeping the short, medium and long term goals in mind. Bank Asia has an edge by developing strategies focusing on our fundamental priorities to facilitate our operational activities, embolden our goal-oriented performance, vitalize our sustainability framework and institutionalize our corporate governance philosophy for both internal and external stakeholders.

INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK PROCESS



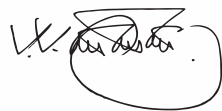
Responsibility and Integrity of the Annual Integrated Report

The Board and the management ensures that the Integrated Annual Report has been prepared pursuant to the checklist in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). The Board and the management also ensures that reasonable care has been taken in preparation and presentation of this Annual Integrated Report, all material issues have been addressed and fair presentation on Bank's integrated performance & its overall impact has been made.

Board of Directors' Commitment towards Integrated Reporting

I, on behalf of the Board, ensure that all material aspects of Integrated Reporting have been presented truly and fairly so that our stakeholders can take prudent decision on integrated performance of the Bank.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



Romo Rouf Chowdhury
Chairman
Bank Asia PLC.



www.bankasia-bd.com



Regulatory compliance Certificate

Credit Rating

Corporate Governance

**CRISL**
Credit Rating Information and Services Limited
Head Office: 4th & 5th Floor, 11A, Super Bagha, Dhaka 100, Bangladesh
Tel: +88-02-953 2091-2 Fax: +88-02-953 2092 E-mail: info@crisl.com.bd www.crisl.com.bd

Free ISO 9001:2015 Certified Credit Rating Company in Bangladesh Operating Since 1988

Setting global standard at national level

July 02, 2025

CRISL/Com/ 3283 /25

Managing Director
Bank Asia PLC
Bank Asia Tower, 32 & 34, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue
Kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215.
Email: ibrahim.khalil@bankasia-bd.com, Nahid.tania@bankasia-bd.com

Sub: Announcement of Credit Rating for Public Listed Companies

Sir,
Pursuant to the Credit Rating Companies Rules, 2022, this is to inform you that the Rating Committee of Credit Rating Information and Services Limited (CRISL) has assigned the following rating to **"Bank Asia PLC"** on 02.07.2025 in consideration of its audited financials up to 31st December, 2024 also unaudited financials up to 31st March, 2025 and other relevant quantitative as well as qualitative information up to the date of rating declaration:

Long Term	Short Term	Outlook	Rating Date	Rating Validity
AA+	ST-1	Stable	02.07.2025	01.07.2026

The above is reported as price sensitive information as per guidance in clause 8 A (b) of chapter III of Credit Rating Companies Rules 2022 by BSEC.

Thanking you,
With best regards

Md. Rafiqul Haq
Chief Rating Officer

**Suraiya Parveen & Associates**
(Chartered Secretaries, Financial & Management Consultants)

[Certificate as per condition No.1 (5) (XXVII)]

Report to the Shareholders of
Bank Asia PLC, on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by **Bank Asia PLC** for the year ended on 31st December 2025. This Code relates to the Notification No. DSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admia/80 dated 3 June, 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

(a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;

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

(c) Proper books and records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and

(d) The Governance of the company is satisfactory.

Dhaka, Dated
May 12, 2026


Suraiya Parveen, FCS
Chief Executive Officer

Office Address: Razzak Plaza (9th Floor) Suite-10G, 383 Tangi Diversion Road (old), 2 Shahid Tajuddin Ahmed Sarani (New), Moghbazar, Dhaka-1217. Mobile: 01911-421998; 01713-110408, E-mail: suraiyaparveen@fcs@gmail.com, musfiquefcs@gmail.com

Integrated Report

1. ELEMENTS OF AN INTEGRATED REPORT

1.1 Organizational overview and external environment

Bank Asia PLC started its journey on November 27, 1999 as a private commercial bank with the aim of contributing for the development of the economy by bringing superior quality, technology driven banking products and services. In 2001, Bank Asia set a milestone by acquiring the Bangladesh operations of the Bank of Nova Scotia of Canada, first in the banking history of Bangladesh. At the beginning of the year 2002, the bank again acquired the Bangladesh operations of Muslim Commercial Bank Limited of Pakistan. Bank Asia has associated Islamic banking, Off-shore banking, Agent Banking, Post Office Banking, Social Safety Net Program, Rural Finance, Digital banking program and many more specialized services with its core banking activities.

The details is available in **page no. 188** of AIR-25 under Corporate Profile.

Mission & Vision of Bank Asia PLC:

As a corporate legal entity we always try to uphold and embrace our specific mission and vision in every possible context of our business. Details in **page: 10** of AIR-25.

1.1.a.i) Bank Asia's Culture, Ethics and Values

We have maintained a strong corporate culture that abides by strict ethical policies and values. The details could be found in **Page 10** of AIR-25.

1.1.a.iv) Bank Asia's Competitive landscape and market positioning: We have analyse 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.

1.1.a.ii) Bank Asia's Ownership and operating structure

Bank Asia PLC was formed as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994, and governed by the Banking Companies Act 1991. The Bank obtained Certificate of Incorporation on September 28, 1999 and banking license on October 06, 1999. It went for public offering on September 23, 2003. Bank Asia runs its operation only in Bangladesh, however, we have three subsidiary companies, one in Bangladesh and two others in UK and USA.

1.1.a.iii) Bank Asia's Key activities and markets

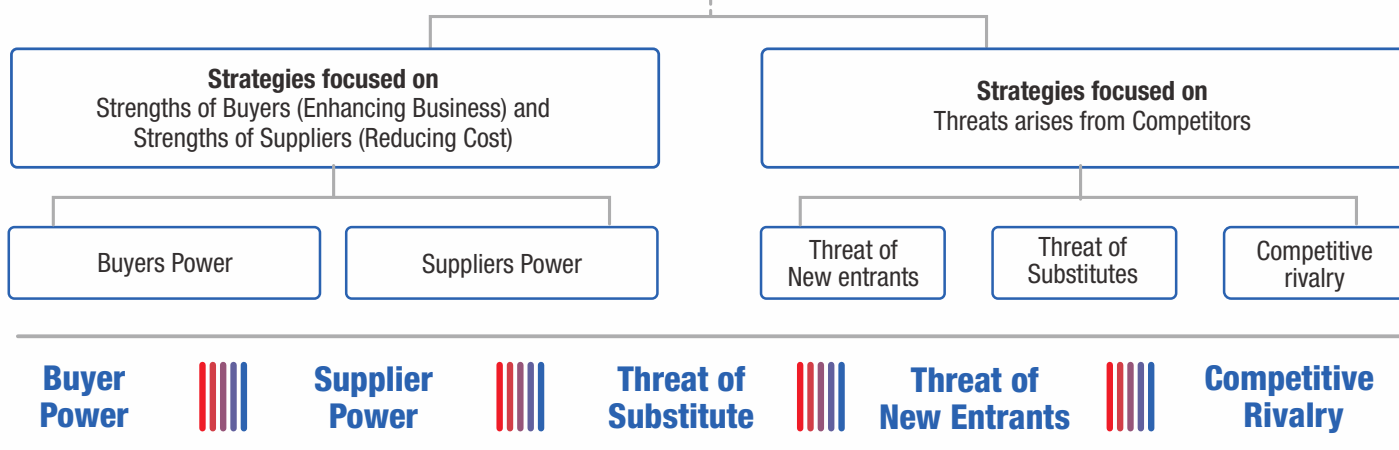
The activities of the bank is permitted by the Income Tax Act 2023 (and amendments thereof), Companies Act 1994 (amended up to 2020), Memorandum of Association (MoA) and Articles of Association (AoA).

The key operational activities of the bank include: Acceptance of Deposits, Lending of Funds, Clearing of Cheques, Remittance of Funds, Bill Payment Services, Online Banking, Credit & Debit Cards, Treasury activities, Overseas Banking Services, Wealth Management, Investment Banking, Social activities, etc. Further details can be found in **Pg: 192** of AIR-25 under products and services.

SI No.	Name of Subsidiary	Country of operation
1	Bank Asia Securities Limited (BASL)	Bangladesh
2	BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	United Kingdom
3	BA Express USA Inc.	United States of America

Further details can be found in **page no. 186** of AIR-25 under Report Parameter.

Competitive Landscape and Market Positioning



Buyer Power Moderate

Factors

- delivery methods, digital channels, and other location-indifferent services may influence a customer's selection and acceptance
- Corporate clients exhibit greater interest rate sensitivity compared to retail & SME clients
- Large number of financial institutions in the country increases buyer power as they can switch to one that offers them better

BA's response & way forward

- Developed value added products and services to sustain in the bank industry
- Provide high quality secured digitalized services by maintaining customer satisfaction level
- Explore income alternatives both fee and non-funded based
- Enhance relationship both existing & prospective customers
- Expand our retail and SME customer base further
- Focus on decreasing high cost and increasing no-cost, low-cost accounts

Supplier Power Moderate to High

Factors

- Due to high dependency on IT infrastructure, IT providers have more power than general suppliers
- Depositors, employees, Corporations, other financial institutions are the Primary sources
- Individual depositors and employees have minimal bargaining power
- Corporations, high net worth individuals (HNWIs), high ranking management officials can exercise significant influence on the bank

BA's response & way forward

- Create value through collaboration with suppliers and strive for fairness in all interactions
- Diversify depositor basket from corporate to retail & SME clients
- Retaining valuable depositors through providing unique products and high quality service
- Offering training to employees to improve their productivity and quality of service
- Boosting employee morale through providing attractive remuneration and benefit packages in recognition of their efforts
- Explore the large unbanked population of the country
- Maintaining proper market rules and regulations to keep the fame of bank

Threat of new entrants Low to Moderate

Factors

- Due to large initial capital requirements and necessary regulatory requirements, barrier entry is high
- Shifting focus to the retail and SME segment
- Establishment of new entity in current market is so competitive

BA's response & way forward

- Being the pioneer, Bank Asia has an edge in the agent banking segment and we can utilize our expertise to tap into the grassroots level segment
- Being one of the largest and well reputed private commercial banks in the country, Bank Asia has already built a sufficiently diverse and loyal customer base which only continues to grow every year
- Enact and maintain proper regulations in the corporation capture a prestigious value of this bank

Threat of substitute High

Factors

- We don't have any direct replacement of deposit & loan products, so the threat of substitute is almost negligible
- Competition from NBFIs for providing attractive offerings including EMI services on products such as cars, home appliance manufacturers, furniture manufacturers, etc. without the involvement of any financial intermediaries
- Modern Fin-Tech services (like BKash, Nagad, etc.) providing quick and easy to access financial solutions

BA's response & way forward

- Offering unique & wide range of product & services to customers that helps them to stand out from the competition
- Adopt digitisation to stay up to date with rapidly changing modern financial sector
- Ensuring proper service quality with expertized manpower

Competitive rivalry High

Factors

- Competition from large number of different banks and NBFIs
- Low cost of switching for depositor
- FIs competing for same customer segment
- FIs are increasingly shifting their focus from corporate to the retail and SME segment

BA's response & way forward

- Always trying to maintain a good governance practice
- More concentration & adoption of digital technology and expanding online banking services
- Retain existing and attracting newer customers
- Retain the trust of customers by providing secured, speedy, digitalized services
- Extend countrywide network to bring more unbanked population under the Bank's umbrella.

1.1.i.e) Bank Asia's position within the value chain

As a 3rd Generation bank, Bank Asia is fundamentally strong and has one of the highest capital bases in the Banking Industry. Our position in terms major financial indicators is highlighted below:

Bank Asia's Market Position			2025	2024
Deposit	2025	2024	2%	2.39%
Loans & Advance	2025	2024	2%	1.90%
Export			3%	2.64%
Import			2%	2.95%
Remittance			4%	4.14%

Details on [page no. 124-125](#) of AIR-25.

1.1.b) Key quantitative information of Bank Asia

Bank Asia's number of employees, branches, operating income for the year, debt and equity position and our banking channel details have been given on [page no. 188](#) of AIR-25 under Corporate Profile.

PESTEL Analysis

1.1.c) We have analysed the significant external factors through PESTEL Analysis which includes political, environmental, social, technological, economic, and legal & regulatory that impact our business and our response against those risks

1.1.iii) We have analysing the significant external factors through PESTEL which includes political, environmental, social, technological, economic, and legal & regulatory that impact our business and our response against those risks



Political

- Political Uncertainty and Government Transition.
- Monetary Policy Tightening.
- Conflict in the Middle East.
- IMF Driven Economic Reform.
- Global economic effects from the Russia-Ukraine war
- Govt. policies
- Trade restrictions



Economic

- High Inflation rate
- High Unemployment Rate
- Exchange Rate fluctuate.
- Rising Non Performing Loans
- Global Economic uncertainty
- Increasing Govt. loan from Banking sector and International source.
- Policy support reform by Govt. and Bangladesh Bank



Social

- Change in lifestyle & Consumption
- Increasing digital awareness among People
- Rising use of online & mobile banking
- Growing usage of Artificial Intelligence
- Rapid Urbanization
- Consumer Behavior
- Demographic trends

Impact

High

High

High

BA's Response

- Align the business strategies of the Bank more prudently to avoid future risk and uncertainties.

- Maintain strong financial performance over the year
- Strong Credit Rating
- Maintaining adequate capital adequacy
- Focusing more to curb high performing loans
- Focusing Financial Inclusion
- Changing operational process

- Investment in CSR Activities.
- Diversify Bank Product Offerings to Cater to the Different Customer Segments
- Efficient Mobile App to Appeal to the banking Needs of the Customers
- Use of AI to cater banking needs of different segmented customer

Risks Category

- Credit
- Capital Market
- Strategic

- Credit
- Strategic
- Capital Market
- Liquidity

- Market Reputation
- Strategic

Further details

Chairman's Statement, MD's Review, World Economy, Bangladesh Economy

Chairman's Statement, MD's Review, World Economy, Bangladesh Economy

Summary Sustainability Report

As the world continues to change, we are experiencing a wide range of new, more difficult problems as a result. The ability to overcome these difficulties and develop effective mitigation methods is essential for a company to thrive in the long run.

It is necessary to do a business environment study in order to create appropriate countermeasures against these risks. Bangladesh recorded one of the fastest growth rates in the world in the past few years with a stable economic performance that has helped to reduce poverty and social inequalities.

 Technological	 Environmental	 Regulatory & Legal
● Use of AI and Automation in Banking ● Increase in Cyber Security threats ● Growth of FinTech Companies ● Expansion of digital Banking Services ● Data analytics for credit risk assessment and customer insight ● research and development (R&D)	● Increasing demand for sustainable finance ● Green Banking Policies from Bangladesh Bank ● Focusing more to achieve SDG ● Compliance of Different Instruction of Regulators ● Environmental Regulation in the financial sector ● Climate change ● Waste management	● Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Laws ● Corporate governance rules ● Basel III capital adequacy requirements ● Corporate Governments rules ● Compliance of Bangladesh Bank And Other Regulatory Frameworks ● Consumer Protection ● Health & safety

Impact

High	Moderate	High
BA's Response		
● Incorporating Data Analytics to Customize Customer Experience ● Strengthening Banks Cyber security control through implementation of various intensive tools like PAM, FIM, SIEM etc. ● Optimization of the Bank Asia Smart App to Suit Customer Needs	● Disbursed Tk. 4,132 Million under Green Finance project. ● Loans of Tk. 105,232 Million impacting 93,462 borrowers for Sustainable Linked Finance ● Achieve sustainable growth in align with ESG guidelines.	● Maintaining the Law And Complying with the Legal Framework ● Recording And Reporting All Financial Statements Correctly And Deliver on Time ● Ensure Timely Follow-Up on Court Cases to Expedite Resolution and minimize any potential impact on the organization
Risks Category		
● Credit ● Operational ● Market Reputation ● Strategic	● Reputation ● Social ● Strategic	● Reputation ● Capital Market ● Strategic
Further details		
Director's Report	Summary Sustainability Report	Risk Management Report, Corporate Governance Report

1.2 GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance refers to the relations between the management of a company and its Board of Directors, shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate Governance also provides a framework for setting out a company's objectives and the means for achieving these and for tracking its performance.

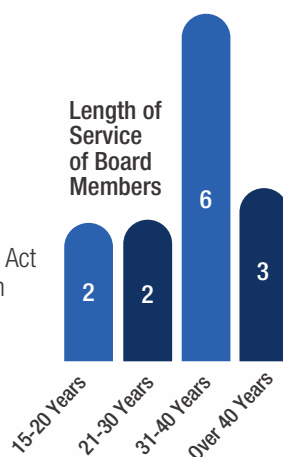
Organization's governance structure support its ability to create value in the short, medium and long term

As a legal corporate entity, we are committed to maintain high levels of Corporate Governance by engaging the stakeholders for maximize our short, medium & long term values. Details on [page no. 232](#) of AIR-25 under Corporate Governance Framework in Bank Asia.

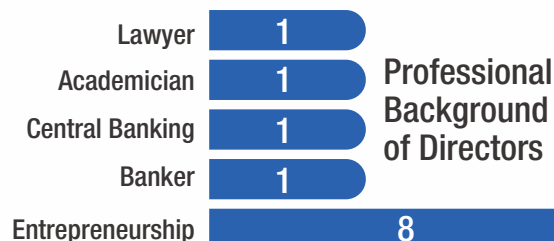


1.2.a) Bank Asia's leadership structure, including the skills and diversity (e.g., range of backgrounds, gender, competence and experience) of those charged with governance and whether regulatory requirements influence the design of the governance structure

The present size and composition remains well-balanced and it's made up with professionals with a wide range of knowledge and experience in business, operations and finance to set direction of a large and expanding bank. Bank Asia complied with pertinent guidelines of Bangladesh Bank circulars, rules and regulations of the Companies Act 1994 (amended up to 2020), Bank Companies Act 1991 (amendments thereof), Bangladesh



Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notifications, Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Bank. New Directors are appointed by Bank Asia 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 [page no- 22-27](#) of AIR-25.



Details regarding the Knowledge & expertise in Finance & Accounting of Board of Directors can be found in [page no. 238](#) of AIR-25 under sub-heading 1.10.

The primary responsibility of the board and its composition details can be found in [page no. 234](#) of AIR-25 under sub-headings 1 and 1.1.1

1.2.b) Mandatory and voluntary code of corporate governance adopted by the Company

Bank Asia has strongly maintained mandatory and voluntary code to ensuring that its systems, procedures and practices reflect a high standard of Corporate Governance. It has a well-defined and well-structured Corporate Governance framework in place to support the Board's aim of achieving long-term and sustainable value, as well as fostering a culture that values ethical behavior, integrity and respect to protect shareholders' and other stakeholders' interests at all times. Bank Asia always gives its utmost efforts to comply corporate governance practices with all the aspects of the revised Corporate Governance Code (CGC) BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80, dated June 3, 2018, on financial reporting and disclosure issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), listing regulations and directives of DSE and CSE and all aspects of Bangladesh Banks directives.

1.2.c) Code of ethical conduct adopted by the Company in relation to ethical business.

Corporate integrity, ethical conduct and accountability are fundamental to building trust between Bank Asia and different stakeholders. Bank Asia is always committed to maintain and uphold the highest standard of Corporate Governance integrity and ethics, which is embedded in the corporate culture of the Bank. The Board of Directors follows a code of conduct which was adopted to provide guidance to directors to perform their duty in an honest, responsible and business-like manner and within the scope of their authority, permitted by the Bank Company Act 1991 (amendments thereof), Companies Act 1994 (amended up to 2020), as well as Memorandum of Association (MoA) and Articles of Association (AoA) of the Bank. Details on [page no. 13](#) of AIR-25 under Business Ethics.

The code of conduct followed by the Board of Directors is detailed on [page no. 236](#) of AIR-25.

Corporate Governance Compliance Checklist in line with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Regulation in [page no. 257](#) of AIR-25 under Corporate Governance Compliance Checklist in line with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Regulation.

Compliance Checklist In Line With the Companies Act, 1994 (amended upto 2020) has been detailed in [page no. 267](#) under Compliance Checklist in line with the Companies Act, 1994 (amended upto 2020).

Integrated Report

1.2.d) Specific processes used to make strategic decisions and to establish and monitor the culture of the organization, including its attitude to risk and mechanisms for addressing integrity and ethical issues

Bank's overall financial soundness can be measured only by adopting a strong risk management process to make strategic decisions and to establish and monitor the culture of the organization, including its attitude to risk and mechanisms for addressing integrity and ethical issues.

Effective risk management is beyond the regulatory requirement. In a broad sight, risk can be divided into 02 (two) major parts: Systematic Risk and Non-systematic/Diversifiable Risk.



The Bank's risk management framework is applied on an enterprise wide basis and consists of three key elements:

- Risk Governance,
- Risk Appetite, and
- Risk Management Procedure

Bank Asia strongly believes in maintaining smooth and interactive relationship with the stakeholders. We pursue high quality stakeholder's redressal policy proactively to handle all types of grievance, complaints in an effective and fair manner.

Details given in [page no. 222](#) of AIR-25 under Stakeholders Relationship/Grievance Redressal.

1.2.e) Actions of those tasked with overlooking governance and their actions to monitor organisation's strategic direction and approach to risk management

Effective risk management is beyond the regulatory requirement. Bank Asia PLC. has its own Risk management framework for overall risk management of the Bank. This framework is combination of Board level oversight, Management oversight and Operational level risk



management structure. The Bank's Risk Inventory sets out the Bank's major risk categories and related subcategories to which the Bank's businesses and operations could be exposed. The Risk Inventory facilitates consistent risk identification and is the starting point in developing risk management strategies and processes. The Bank's major risk categories are: Strategic Risk; Credit Risk; Market Risk; Operational Risk; Model Risk; Insurance Risk; Liquidity Risk; Capital

Adequacy Risk; Legal, Regulatory Compliance and Conduct Risk; and Reputational Risk.

Details of particular actions those charged with governance have taken to influence and monitor the strategic direction of the organization and its approach to risk management is given [page no. 144](#) of AIR-25.

Disclosure of Risk Reporting:

Risk management report addresses the disclosure requirements of Basel III pillar 3, and materials risk that effect bank's earning, capital and shareholders' value and management action plan against that risks set out by Bangladesh Bank. Details on [page no. 153-154](#) of AIR-25.

1.2.f) The organization's culture, ethics and values are reflected in its use of and effects on the capitals, including its relationships with key stakeholders

Bank Asia always acknowledges the importance of an effective, transparent and regular communication with its stakeholders to provide a clear picture of the Bank's performance and position. Bank Asia is always committed in maintaining high standards in the dissemination of relevant and material information to all of its stakeholders. Detailed explanation have been provided in [page no. 108](#) of AIR-25 under sub-heading 1.3.1 and details regarding individual capitals have been described in [page no. 128-141](#).

1.2.g) Bank Asia's governance practices

Details on Bank Asia's governance practices that have been implemented within legal boundaries and key policies is given in [page no. 236](#):

1.2.h) The responsibility those charged with governance take for promoting and enabling innovation

Bank Asia has a well-defined and well-structured Corporate Governance framework in place to support the Board's aim of achieving long-term and sustainable value. To maintain a leading governance practices in the highly regulated industry in which the Bank operates, the Board Committees assist the Board to fulfil its governance role effectively for promoting and enabling innovation for the long-term sustainability of the Bank businesses.

The detailed explanations are given in the following segments:

- Statements of Directors' responsibility to establish appropriate System of Internal Control **Pg: 230**
- Statement of Directors' on Adequacy of the System of Internal Control **Pg: 230**
- Responsibility Statement of MD and CFO **Pg: 231**

1.2.i) Remuneration and incentives linked to short, medium and long term value creation as well as organization's use of and effects on the capitals

Bank Asia set remuneration policy and always update it accordingly. Remuneration for senior executives is market-based and competitive in order to attract, motivate and retain skilled and competent employees. Details on **page no. 246**.

1.3 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION/RELATIONSHIPS

Bank Asia's Stakeholders are the groups or individuals that can reasonably be expected to be significantly affected by an organization's business activities, outputs or outcomes or whose actions can reasonably be expected to significantly affect the ability of the organization to create value.

We identify our stakeholders through conducting impact analyses in respect of

Responsibility: Bank Asia has direct legal responsibility to regulators, tax authority etc.

Influence: Decision making of the bank is influenced to reach its intended goals by shareholders and employees etc.

Proximity: The local community that influence heavily our daily operation. Dependency: Those who are dependent on their operational performance, e.g. business partners, and those whom we are dependent, e.g. customers.

Representation: Those who represent Bank Asia to the outside world, e.g. employees, board and those whom we face for various decision making purposes, e.g. business association leaders, local community leaders .

As a value driven financial brand Bank Asia try to maintain transparency in providing both financial and non-financial data activities of the bank. Bank Asia prioritizes stakeholders' issues based on materiality mapping determining the level of relevance and significance on economic, environmental, social and financial impacts.

1.3.a) Identification of stakeholders:

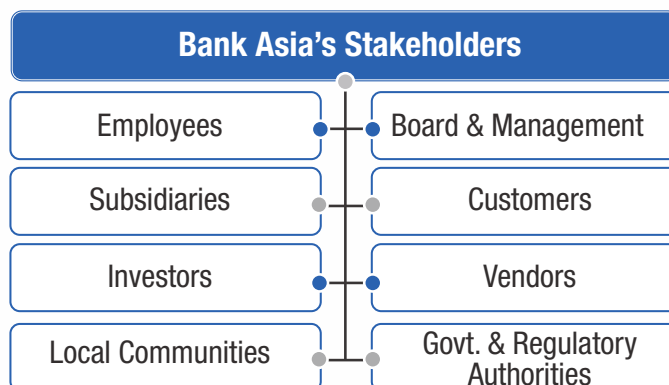
Bank Asia identified its stakeholders through conducting impact analyses in respect of:



Details on **page no. 196** of AIR-25 under Stakeholders engagement.

1.3.b) Bank Asia's Stakeholder engagement methodology

Bank Asia believes in the proper stakeholders' engagement in every aspect of its banking activities.



Details on **page no. 196** of AIR-25 under Stakeholders Engagement-Alignment with SDGs

1.3.c) Identification of stakeholders' material matters and how such matters are applied

Bank Asia prioritizes stakeholders' issues based on materiality mapping determining the level of relevance and significance on economic, environmental, social and financial impacts.

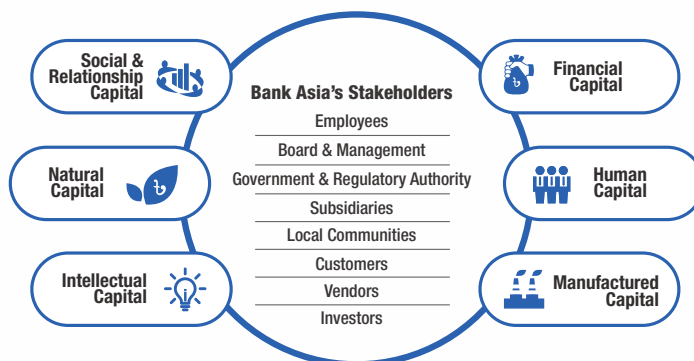
Details on **page no.115** of AIR-25 under Material Aspects and Boundaries.

1.3.e) How the stakeholders are engaged in assessing impacts, implications and outlook in respect of Bank Asia's business model. Details on **page no. 196** of AIR-25 under Stakeholders engagement.

1.3.1 CAPITALS

The capitals are stocks of value that are increased, decreased or transformed through the activities and outputs of the organization and, hence, the value of capital is not fixed over a period of time.

We divide our capitals into 6 distinct segments as stated in the <IR> framework guideline, where we state the interconnectedness of our stated capitals, how their values are enhanced, eroded or transformed over time. 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. The brief description of the capitals are given below while the detailed description can be found in **pages no. 128-141** of AIR-25.



Integrated Report

1.4 BUSINESS MODEL

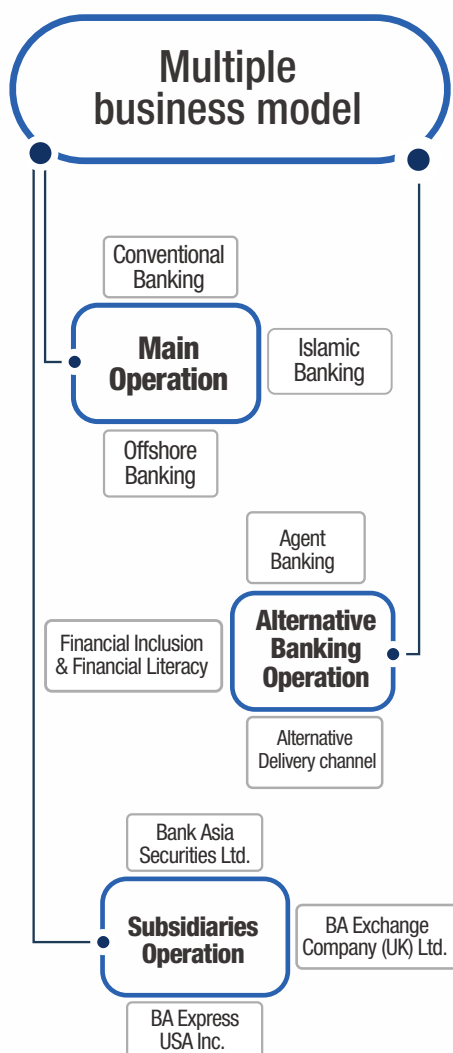
An organization's business model is its system of transforming inputs, through its business activities, into outputs and outcomes that aims to fulfil the organization's strategic purposes and create value over the short, medium and long term.

Details of the Business model given in [page no. 142](#) of AIR-25

1.4.1 MULTIPLE BUSINESS MODEL OF BANK ASIA

Bank Asia's business model can be divided into three distinct segments: Main Banking Operations, Subsidiary Company Operations, Branchless Banking Operations.

- **Main Banking Operations:** This is further classified into 3 segments, i.e. Conventional Banking based on the traditional banking system, Islamic Banking based on the principles of Islamic Shari'ah based banking and Offshore Banking. A detailed explanation is given in the prior segment, i.e. 1.4.



The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the "First Schedule (Section 38) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amendments thereof), BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards

(IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IAS), and the standards set by the FRA the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) as per The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) enacted in 2015. Section 38 of the Bank Company Act 1991 has been replaced through BRPD Circular no. 10 dated October 04, 2015.

● Subsidiary Company Operations:

Bank Asia Securities Ltd. (BASL) a majority owned subsidiary is 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 Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS).

BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. & BA Express USA Inc. are 2 fully owned subsidiaries of Bank Asia operating in the United Kingdom and United States, respectively. Their primary business operation is the channelling of remittance into the country. Financial statements of BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. and BA Express USA Inc. are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for smaller entities.

- **Branchless Banking Operations:** This segment mainly consists of our Channel Banking Operations which follows their own business models. Under this banking operation:

Alternative Delivery Channel (ADC): Details in [page no. 82](#)

Agent Banking: Detailed description in [page no. 84](#)

Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy Department: Detailed description in [page no. 86](#)

1.5 PERFORMANCE

Bank Asia's integrated report provides explanation on the extent to which we have achieved our Goals in line with our company's vision and mission



Vision: To build a society where highest human dignity and rights receive the highest consideration along with reduction of poverty



Mission: Bank Asia is committed to establish high quality service, high standard of integrity with technology driven innovative service



Core Values

Bank Asia plays an intermediary role between economic development and conservation of the environment

1.5.a) Comparative analysis through Quantitative indicators of Bank Asia

An analysis of Bank Asia Five Years' Performance of several key factors have been detailed on [page no. 34](#) of AIR-25

1.5.b) Bank Asia's material effects on capitals up and down the value chain

We have provided a detailed explanation on the material matters impacting our capitals in the following pages:

- Financial Capital: [Page no. 130](#)
- Human Capital: [Page no. 132](#)
- Manufacturing Capital: [Page no. 134](#)
- Intellectual Capital: [Page no. 136](#)
- Natural Capital: [Page no. 138](#)
- Social & Relationship Capital: [Page no. 140](#)

1.5.c) Key stakeholder relationships and how Bank Asia has responded to key stakeholders' legitimate needs and interests

Bank Asia believes in the proper engagement with our stakeholders in every aspect of our business activities and maintaining a smooth and interactive relationship with them. Details on how we engage with our stakeholders have been provided in [page no. 196](#) under Stakeholder engagement and how we resolve stakeholder complains and concerns have been provided in [page no. 222](#) under Stakeholders Relationship/ Grievance Redressal..

1.5.d) Organisation's outlook that describes the linkages between past and current performance

KPIs that combine financial measures with other components

Item	2025	2024	Growth
Deposit (Million Tk.)	456,483	416,613	9.58%
Loans & Advances/ Investments (Million Tk.)	294,682	293,726	0.33%
Import (Million USD)	1,645	1,840	-11%
Export (Million USD)	1,210	1,245	-3%
Remittance (Million USD)	1,370	1,113	23%

REDUCING CARBON FOOTPRINT

Total Outstanding as on 31.12.2025

Million Tk

Renewable Energy	1,873.13
Energy & Resource Efficiency	6,000.84
Liquid Waste Management	888.82
Circular Economy & Eco-Projects Financing	2,416.92
Green/Environment Friendly Establishments	1,887.15
Sustainable Agriculture	817.94
Sustainable MSME	14,245.57
Sustainable MSME	17,690

1.6 INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF BANK ASIA PLC.

Bank Asia's integrated report elaborates on specific risks and opportunities that affect the organization's ability to create value over time.

Acknowledgement of Directors' Responsibility in respect of Bank Asia's internal control system to safeguard Stakeholder Interest

Bank Asia's Board of Directors acknowledges its overall responsibility to establish appropriate System of Internal Control and ensure Adequacy of the System of Internal Control. The Directors acknowledge their overall responsibility for the Bank's systems of internal control for establishing efficiency, effectiveness, reliability, timeliness, completeness and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Board has supervised the policies and various parts of businesses to construct an effective internal control system which is essential for sustainable growth maintaining efficient conduct of business. They have also reviewed the adequacy and completeness of accounting records, well preparation of financial statements, and efficient management of risk, strengthening bank's assets and overall internal control process.

Statements of Directors' responsibility to establish appropriate System of Internal Control, Adequacy of the System of Internal Control and Responsibility Statement of MD and CFO are given in [page no. 231](#) of AIR-25.

Moreover, Internal control, Financial Reporting, Internal & External Audit, legal compliance, and Corporate Governance Guidelines/ Notification issued by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC. Details on [page no. 226](#) of AIR-25 under Roles & Responsibility of Board Audit Committee.

The structure of Bank Asia's Internal Control & Compliance and their activity highlight throughout the year.



Audit and inspection covers

- 131** branches
- 04** SME service centers
- 05** IBWs
- 14** Sub-branches
- 29** Corporate Office Departments
- 720** agent outlets
- 10** Different Units of Agent Banking

Monitoring

- 447** off-site reports
- 230** exception reports
- 242** reviews of credit proposals

Special Audit on Anti-money Laundering

21 Branches

ICT/IS Audits

60 Branches and corporate office division/departments

Shariah Audit

60 Branches

Compliance Test

52 Branches/ Centers

Integrated Report

1.6.a) The internal and external risks, opportunities, strengths & weaknesses and Bank Asia's assessment of these factors

Through SWOT analysis, Bank Asia has identified specific factors that affects our business operations both internally and externally. Details in [page no. 222](#) of AIR-25.

1.6.b) The specific steps being taken by Bank Asia to mitigate or manage key risks

The Bank's overall Risk Management Framework provides the foundation for balancing between risk and reward in order to maximize shareholders' returns which are consistent with the Bank's strategies and risk appetite. Details in [page no. 148](#) of AIR-25 under Risk Mitigation methodology.

Risk Management and Review process under the supervision of Process Development and Review Unit of the Bank. This unit will proactively review various operational processes (regardless of any specific risk) to identify any area of development. Based on such identification the unit will take necessary steps to enrich the process i.e. through policy/process development and eventual implementation, which can not only safeguard bank's asset but also contribute strongly towards profitability.

1.6.c) Risk Management Report

Risk Management report includes details about different types of risk, their root cause, the potential impact on banking business activities, our response on risk mitigation, and overall risk rating of the borrowers.

1.6.d) Effectiveness of the internal controls

The Senior Management Team (SMT) of the Bank reviews the overall effectiveness of the control system of the bank on a yearly basis and provides feedback to the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of internal control policy, practice, and procedure. Internal auditors conduct comprehensive internal audit of the internal control system of the bank. The significant deficiencies identified by the internal audit team are reported to the Audit Committee of the Board.

1.7 STRATEGIC FOCUS AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Our Integrated Report describes Bank Asia's strategic objectives that is to our current business model and the resource allocation plans to implement these strategies.

1.7.a) Bank Asia's short, medium and long term strategic objectives

Bank Asia has identified several short, medium and long-term objectives that may affect our business operations. Details on [page no. 117](#) of AIR-25 under Strategic Plans of Bank Asia.

1.7.b) Bank Asia's Strategic Focus to implement our Organisational Goals



1.7.c) Bank Asia's Segment Analysis and industry position in terms of Deposit and Advance, as well as Export and Import business

Through Segment Analysis we have provided an overview of Bank Asia's Operating Profit, Total Assets and Profit Before Tax on a Consolidated and Solo basis. Details on [page no. 52](#) of AIR-25 under Segment Analysis.

An analysis of the Bank Asia's performance in comparison to the banking industry in respect of our major financial indicators, i.e. Deposit and Advance, as well as Export and Import business have been detailed in [page no. 120](#) of AIR-25.

1.7.d) Bank Asia's current business model related to our strategic objectives

Bank Asia's business model defines the system of transforming inputs, through our business activities, into outputs and outcomes that aim to fulfil our strategic purposes and create value over the short, medium and long term. Details on [page no. 142](#) of AIR-25 under Our Business Model.

1.7.e) Bank Asia's resource allocation plans to implement our strategic objectives

Bank Asia's Resource allocation plan is detailed on [page no. 124](#) of AIR-25 under Strategic Focus.

1.7.f) Bank Asia's measure of achievements against target outcomes

Bank Asia's achievement against set targets over 6 major financial indicators, i.e. operating profit, Deposits, Loans, Import, Export, and Remittance have been given in detail and discussed on [page no. 49](#) under Performance Highlights of the Managing Director's Review.

1.8 ORGANISATIONAL OUTLOOK

The outlook segment in our Integrated Report describes the challenges in pursuing our strategic objectives and the potential implications to our business model and future financial performance.

Details on [page no. 117](#) of AIR-25 under Strategic Plans and Outlook of Bank Asia, [page no. 285](#) of AIR-25 under Capital Planning (Banking Operation) 2025-2030.

1.9 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF INTEGRATED REPORT

Bank Asia's Integrated Report 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the <IR> framework guideline as its basis as outlined by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).



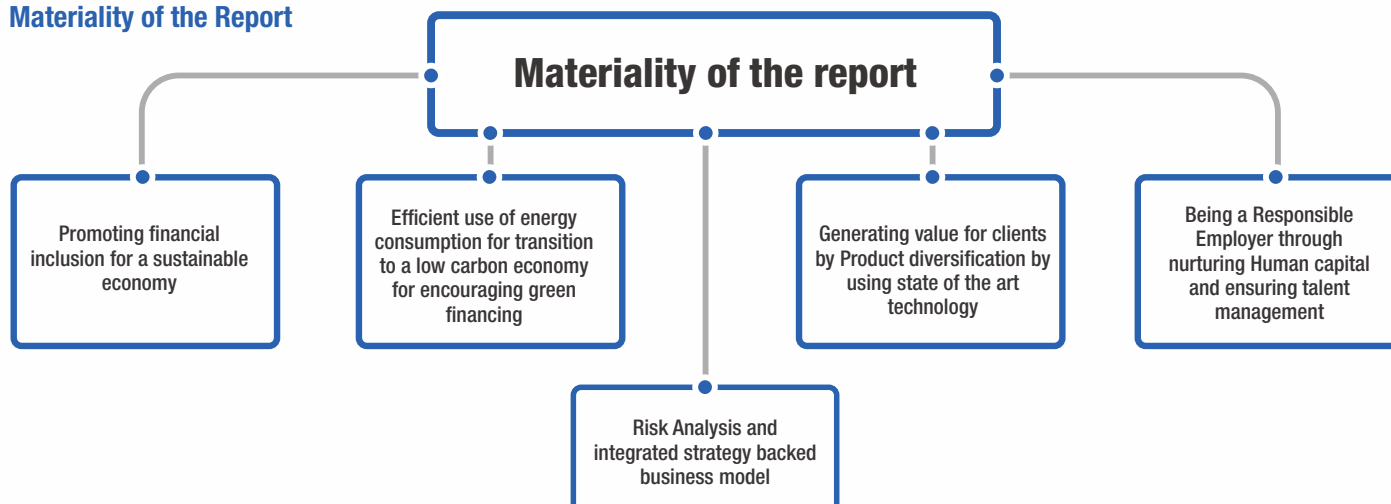
1.9.a) Factors considered in our materiality determination process

In our Integrated 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. Details on [page no. 46-47](#) of AIR-25 under Priorities we followed in 2025 and in [page no. 115](#) of AIR-25 under Material Aspects and Boundaries.

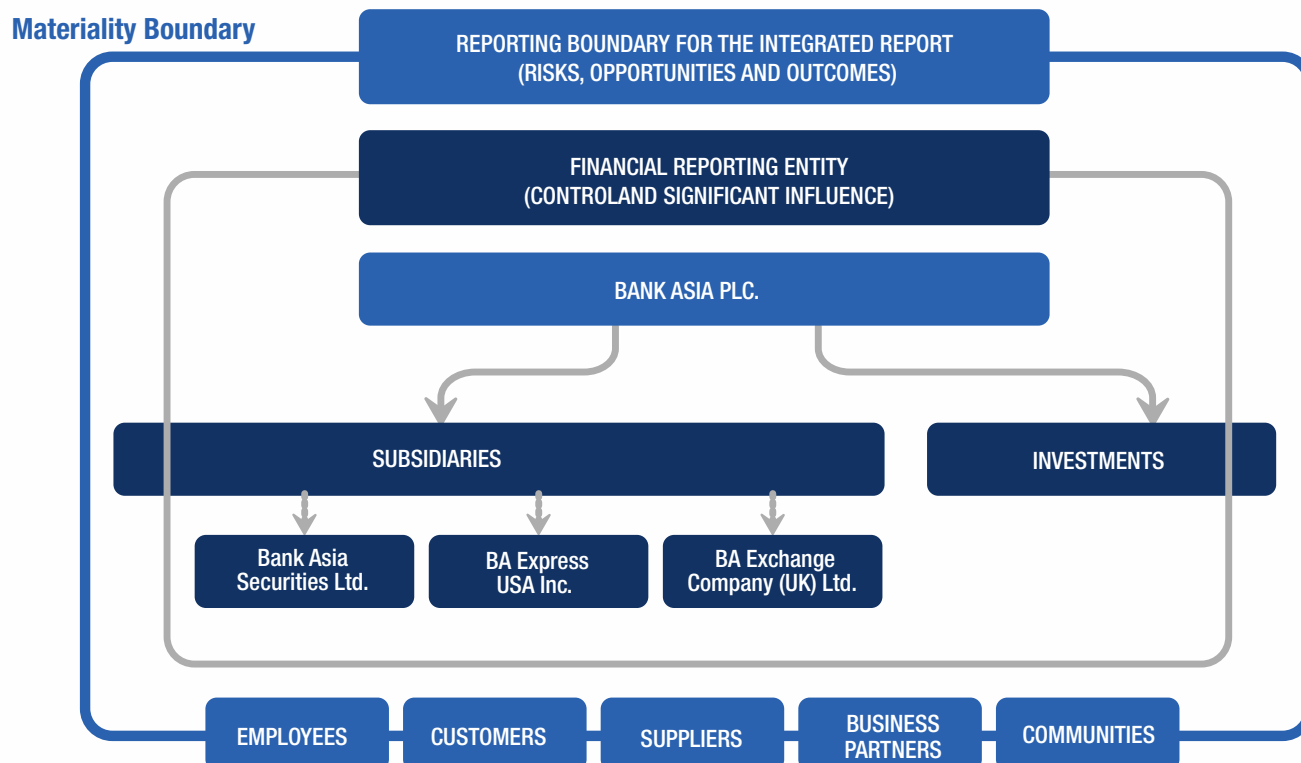
1.9.a.i) Bank Asia's Materiality Determination Process

The process of determining materiality is entity specific and based on industry and other factors, as well as multi-stakeholder perspectives. Through materiality analysis, Bank Asia can identify what should be the vital priorities of the bank so that we can delineate our key triple bottom line keeping the short, medium and long term goals in mind. Bank Asia has an edge by developing strategies focusing on our fundamental priorities to facilitate our operational activities, embolden our goal-oriented performance, vitalize our sustainability framework and institutionalize our corporate governance philosophy for both internal and external stakeholders.

Materiality of the Report

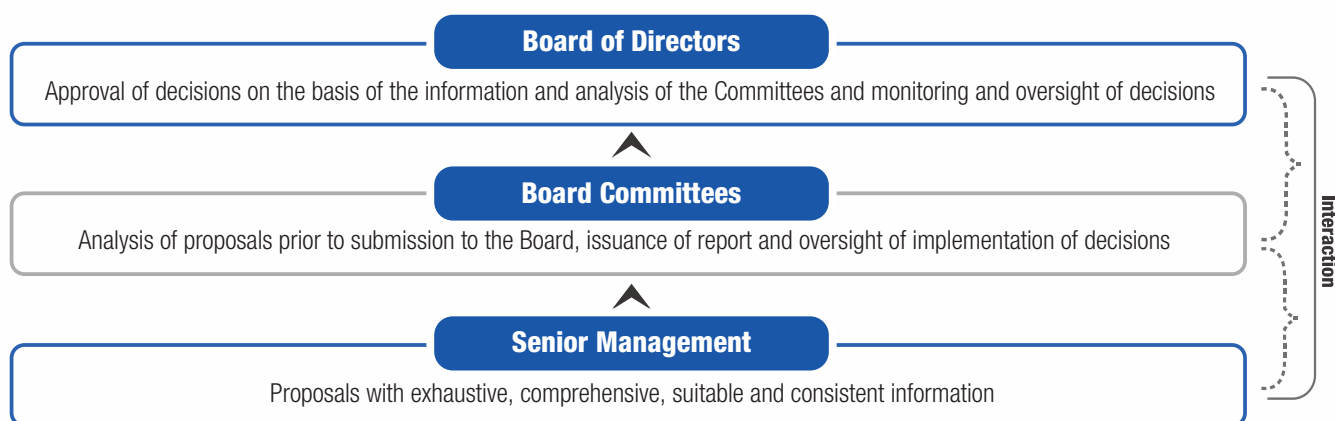


Integrated Report



1.9.a.ii) Role of those charged with governance and key personnel in the identification and prioritization of material matters

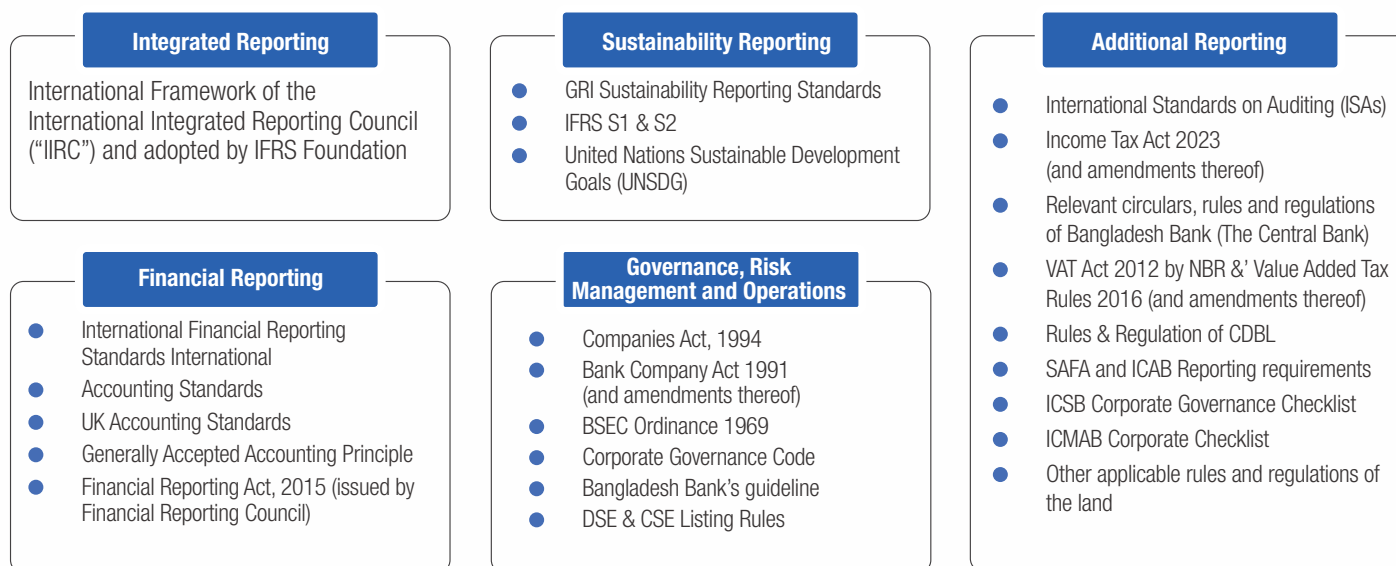
The Board and Senior Management Team are the key personnel in the identification and prioritization of material matters of Bank Asia. The senior management team prepares proposals after thorough analysis which is then reviewed by the Board Committee before being sent for final approval to the Board of Directors. Details on [page no. 244-246](#) under sub-headings 1.12-1.19.



1.9.b) Reporting Boundary

The report boundary of the year 2025 covers only the bank's operation run by corporate office, its branches, SME service centres and other direct networks in Bangladesh. Impacts of the activities of our subsidiaries, NGO networks or our suppliers in other countries are not within the scope of this report. Bank Asia has three subsidiary companies, one in Bangladesh and two others in UK and USA, but no joint venture. As owner, the Bank controls the activities of its subsidiaries. Bank Asia Securities Limited (BASL), a majority owned subsidiary is 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 Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. in UK and BA Express USA Inc. at NY, USA are two wholly owned subsidiaries with a primary responsibility of remittance channelling to Bangladesh from UK and USA market. Financial statements of BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. and BA Express USA Inc. are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for smaller entities

1.9.c) Summary of the significant frameworks, standards and principles used to evaluate Bank Asia's material matters



2. RESPONSIBILITY FOR AN INTEGRATED REPORT

Statements from those charged with governance that includes:

1.a) Acknowledgement of the 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 Annual Integrated Report and addresses all material issues and make fair presentation on Bank's integrated performance and its overall impact. Details from **page no. 98-100** of AIR-25 under Integrated report.

2.b) Acknowledgement to the preparation and presentation of the integrated report

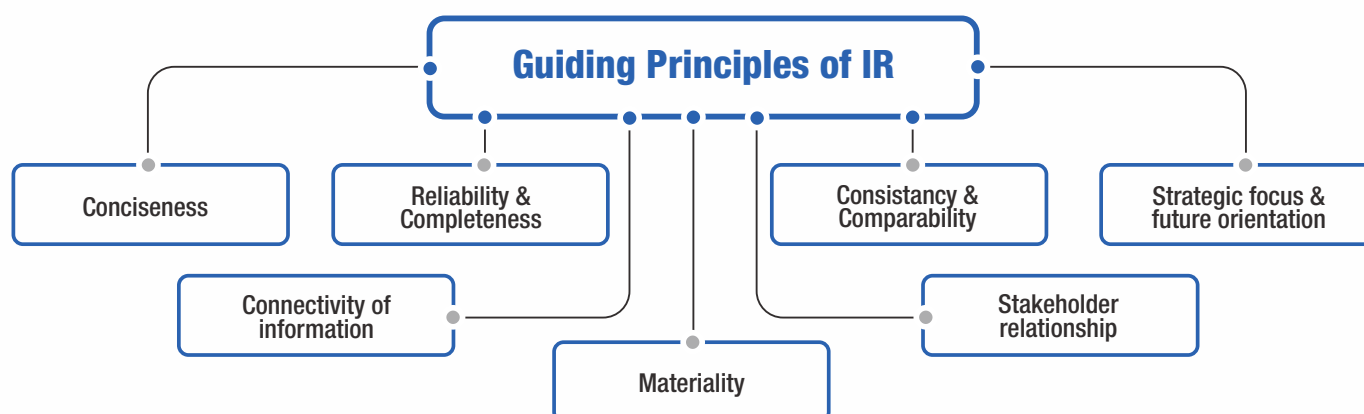
The Board and the management also ensures that reasonable care has been taken in preparation and presentation of this Integrated Annual Report and addresses all material issues and make fair presentation on Bank's integrated performance and its overall impact. Details on **page no. 231** of AIR-25 under Responsibility Statement of MD and CFO.

2.c) Their opinion or conclusion about whether the integrated report is presented in accordance with the Framework

The Board and the management ensures that the Integrated Annual Report has been prepared pursuant to the checklist in accordance with the International Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). Details on **page no. 98-99** of AIR-25 under Integrated report.

3. OTHER QUALITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF BANK ASIA'S INTEGRATED REPORT

Bank Asia Annual Integrated Report has been prepared in accordance with the Guiding Principles as laid out by the <IR> framework. Below is a brief outline of the key elements addressed by Bank Asia.



Integrated Report

3.1 Conciseness

Bank Asia has prepared the Annual Integrated Report 2025 in a concise manner but providing sufficient context to explain our organisation'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.

3.2 Reliability and completeness

Bank Asia's integrated report includes all material matters, both internal and external, in a balanced way and without material error. Bank Asia's overall material aspects of the six individual IR capitals as well as their capital trade-offs have been explained in their respective segments from [page no. 128-129](#) of AIR-25.

3.3 Consistency and comparability

Bank Asia 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.

The deposit and advance strategy: this segment briefly highlights the position of Bank Asia's deposit and advances in comparison to the Banking Industry, and our strategies to create value over time. Details on [page no. 120](#) of AIR-25 under deposit and advance strategy

Export and import strategy: this segment briefly highlights the position of Bank Asia's Export and Import in comparison to the Banking Industry, and our strategies to create value over time. Details on [page no. 121](#) of AIR-25 under Export and import strategy

Horizontal and vertical analysis: Horizontal Analysis shows Bank Asia's financial Performance comparison over a period of years. We show a 5 (five) year comparison and took the values of the year 2021 as the base year. Details on [page no. 38](#) of AIR-25

Vertical Analysis shows the amount of line items as percentage figures taking a specific item as the baseline figure for analysis. For our Profit & Loss analysis the total revenue is considered as the base item, and for the Balance sheet the Total Asset is the base item. Details on [page no. 38](#) of AIR-25

Statement of NPL: This segment describes the total Classified Loans of the industry versus Bank Asia and the strategies for NPL management and recovery process. Details on [page no. 156](#) of AIR-25

Banking Industry: An overall highlight of the country's banking industry in terms of key financial indicators has been detailed on [page no. 61](#) of AIR-25

Bank Asia's environmental performance: This segment details the environmental friendly initiatives undertaken by Bank Asia, such as, Energy Savings, Waste Management, Reducing Carbon Footprint and some our investment in Environmental friendly sustainable projects. Details on [page no. 200](#) of AIR-25

3.4 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.

Value creation activities: 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. Details on [page no. 126-127](#) of AIR-25

3.5 Materiality

Bank Asia's integrated report discloses information about matters that substantively affect our ability to create value over the short, medium and long term

Material Aspects and Boundaries

Material Aspect	Boundaries inside the organization	Boundaries outside the organization
Financial Inclusion	Client base of the organization increases with diversity, tapping 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
Energy Consumption	Efficient use of scarce 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
Agriculture Credit	Product diversification and attachment to mainstream of the economic activity of the country	As an agricultural country, share croppers and marginal farmers will be benefitted by lower interest rate and their poverty level will be improved
Environment Friendly Investment	As a responsible corporate entity, the Bank believes in doing business without compromising with the eco system. It emphasizes conserving scarce resources for next generation	Public awareness as well as regulatory requirement enforced the organization to increase environment friendly investment gradually
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.

3.6 Assurance on the Report

For maintaining proper transparency Bank Asia PLC. has always obtained Combined Assurance from the following perspective:



Strategic Plans & Business Outlook of Bank Asia

Goals	Plans
Short-Term (< 3 years)	
● Bolstering the bank's capital foundation to withstand potential financial disruptions ● Preserving a healthy asset portfolio and keeping non-performing loans at manageable levels through active cash recovery and structured write-off measures ● Expanding the customer base by reaching untapped market segments ● Channelling low-cost funding sources to support business growth ● Elevating customer experience to foster satisfaction and reinforce brand affinity ● Boosting workforce productivity and nurturing higher levels of employee engagement ● Deploying digital tools for retail credit assessment, loan origination, and documentation to accelerate the lending cycle ● Prioritising off-balance-sheet business opportunities to grow non-interest revenue streams and commission earnings ● Advancing financial inclusion initiatives across the country ● Leveraging digital transformation to sharpen competitive advantage ● Maximising returns on surplus liquidity through strategic investment in government securities for a higher risk-free yield	● Maintaining active client engagement while refining internal credit risk classification frameworks in line with the Board's risk appetite, and enhancing portfolio oversight through upgraded monitoring and reporting systems ● Motivating borrowers to pursue external credit ratings as a means of lowering risk-weighted assets and strengthening the capital position when needed ● Reviewing and realigning current product offerings to address emerging customer segments and deliver more competitive pricing ● Promoting the adoption of internet and mobile banking channels for everyday transactions such as withdrawals and transfers, alongside process redesign to resolve recurring service issues ● Conducting year-round CASA mobilisation campaigns while deepening relationships with large corporates and government bodies ● Assessing the creditworthiness of prospective borrowers using AI-driven tools and transitioning to fully digital documentation workflows ● Optimising the network of agent banking outlets, micro merchants, and sub-branches to grow small-ticket deposits and retail loan portfolios ● Ensuring the right talent is deployed in critical roles, supported by structured career pathways, competency-based training programmes, and timely performance recognition
Long-Term (> 3 years)	
● Broadening the portfolio mix and introducing new products and services to unlock diversified income streams ● Establishing a world-class IT infrastructure to underpin future-ready banking operations ● Rebalancing business concentration away from large corporates towards SME and retail segments ● Capturing a greater share of target market segments through focused growth strategies ● Continuously raising the bar on service quality across all customer touchpoints ● Positioning the bank as the preferred employer across private commercial banks and building a resilient, high-performing workforce for the long term ● Embedding AI-powered technology platforms to deliver seamless, efficient, and error-free banking operations	● Sustained commitment to research and development in order to bring innovative banking products to market ● Channelling investment into next-generation IT solutions and enriching the service portfolio with value-added digital features to enhance the overall banking experience ● Pursuing measured growth within corporate banking while aggressively scaling SME and retail operations through full utilisation of all available distribution channels ● Accelerating the digitisation agenda and establishing a commanding brand presence across both physical and online environments ● Building AI- and chatbot-enabled customer service infrastructure to deliver responsive, round-the-clock support ● Strengthening human capital through consistent investment in domestic and international learning and development programmes ● Scaling up green financing activities to generate meaningful environmental impact and contribute to a more sustainable future

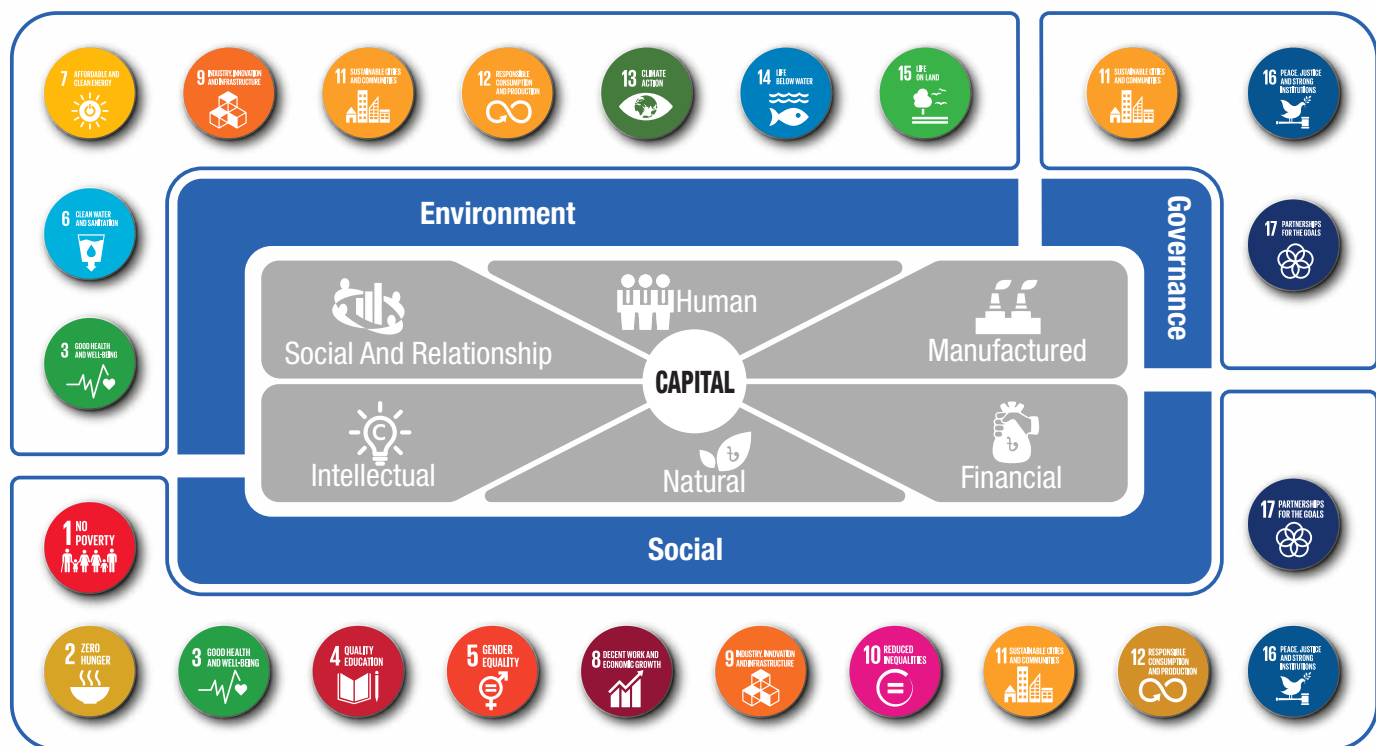
ESG Approach and our priorities

As an organization rooted in responsibility, we are committed to sound Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) practices. Since its inception, the organization has been contributing to the banking industry in its sustainable development journey.

Having a strong ESG structure in place helps us to identify and manage sustainability-related risks, comply with regulations, and meet the expectations of customers, investors, and other stakeholders.

Our focus is on creating impact on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), our Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) programs supports for developing a better society.

This year, we further focused on green & sustainable financing, community and society, employment practices, customers’ feedback, ESG risks in lending, procurement practices, governance, transparency and accountability.



We endeavor to drive a paradigm change in how ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) and its parameters are perceived in the banking sector. We are building in ESG parameters into our own business through our products and services by screening opportunities and managing risks is an attempt to drive such change.

ESG Roadmap

Integrating sustainable business practices is a core objective here at Bank Asia. In order to maximize the value of the shareholders, maximize societal welfare, and ensure the protection of the environment Bank Asia is committed to incorporate ESG initiatives and create long-term value as well as strengthen the longevity of the bank. In an age of ongoing conflicts in various parts of the world, where peace and harmony of the society is being constantly disrupted, affecting business growth and sustainability, we take pride in addressing the needs of our internal and external stakeholders to enrich the survivability of our three bottom lines. We choose to navigate the obstacles and find opportunities to integrate ESG and TBL goals to support the goals we have set for ourselves. Here at Bank Asia, we are committed to invest in both green and sustainable activities aiming to encourage environment-friendly initiatives for mitigating the effects of climate change as well as achieving net zero goal by 2050.

Objective	Strategic Goals	Key Initiatives	Capital Allocated	Where We Stand		
				2025	2030	2050
Environmental Risk Mitigation Framework						
Reducing Environmental Impact	Promoting Sustainable Finance Initiatives	● Dedicated Sustainable Finance Help Desk ● Funding Sustainable Linked Finance Projects for Lower Interest Rate	Financial Capital Intellectual Capital			
	Building Sustainable Portfolio	● Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD) checklists Tobacco/Weapons/Munitions/Gambling/Casinos/Pornography Free Portfolio	Financial Capital Intellectual Capital Natural Capital			
	Responsible Consumption	● Quantification of In-house Facilities and Energy Consumption ● Energy Conservation ● Efficient Waste Management	Natural Capital Manufacturing Capital			
	Climate Change Mitigation	● Reducing Carbon Footprint ● Implementation of 3R	Natural Capital Financial Capital			
Social Risk Mitigation Framework						
Enriching Societal Welfare	Financial Inclusion	● Digital Financial Inclusion ● Expansion of Agent Banking Program ● Two-storied Agriculture With Solar Power Irrigation System for Marginal Farmers	Financial Capital Intellectual Capital Human Capital Social and Relationship Capital			
	Promoting Diversity	● Agreement with Women & e-Commerce (WE) to ensure Necessary Support for Women Entrepreneurs	Financial Capital Intellectual Capital Human Capital			
	Employee Skill Development	● Workshop Programs - Bank Asia Institute for Training & Development ● Capacity Development Training ● Routine Employee Foundation Training Courses	Financial Capital Intellectual Capital Human Capital			
	Community Empowerment	● Infrastructure Development ● Higher Studies Scholarship Program ● Established Bank Asia-Ma Amiran Hospital and Diagnostic Centre	Financial Capital Intellectual Capital Manufacturing Capital Social and Relationship Capital			
Governance Risk Mitigation Framework						
Establishing Good Governance	Reforming Company Culture	● Strengthening Organizational Risk Culture	Intellectual Capital Human Capital Social and Relationship Capital			
	Establishing Sound Principles and Revising Code of Conduct	● Establishment of Anti-Fraud Program ● Whistle-Blowing Policy	Intellectual Capital Human Capital			
	Compliance Culture across the Bank	● Board Oversight ● Independent Director ● Independence of Management ● Transparency & Disclosures	Intellectual Capital Human Capital			
(Achieved) (Work-in-Progress)						

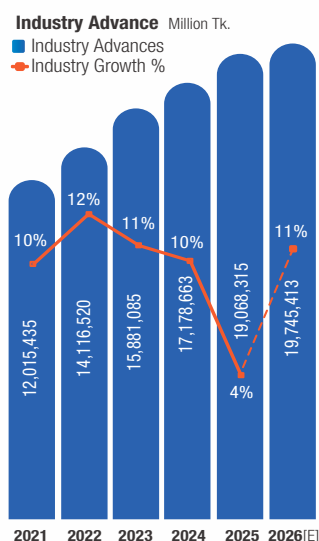
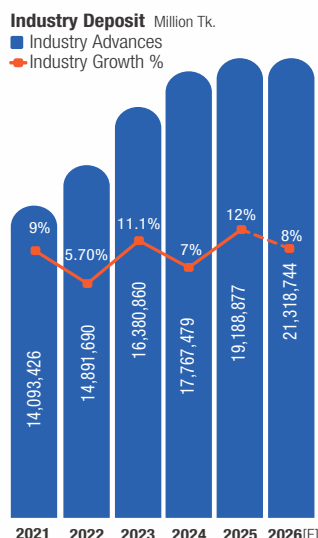
■ (Achieved)

■ (Work-in-Progress)

Deposit and Advances Strategies

DEPOSIT STRATEGIES

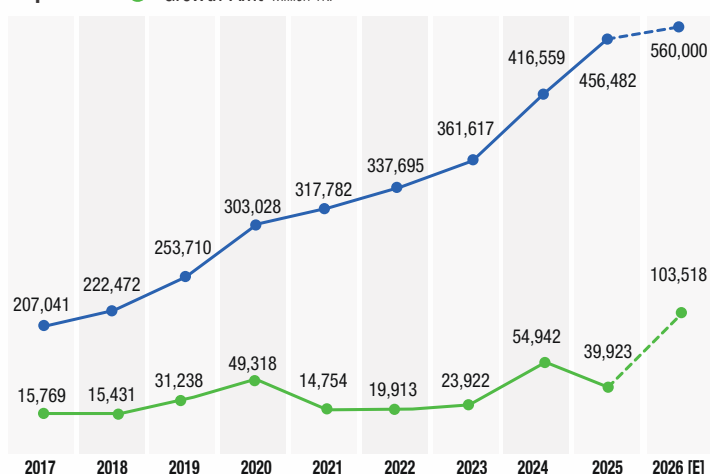
- Offer Competitive Interest Rates on deposit products which will attract customers seeking higher returns on their savings/investment
- Identify and target specific customer segments that are likely to have higher deposit balances, such as small business owners, high-net-worth individuals, or retirees. Tailor marketing campaigns to address their needs and preferences
- Invest in our user-friendly digital smart app to make it more convenient for customers to deposit and manage their account from anywhere
- Engage with the local community through sponsorships, events, and charitable activities. Building a positive reputation and strong relationships within the community can attract new customers and enhance loyalty among existing ones
- Communicate with the present dormant customer to make their account regular
- Cross Selling of different products including retail to corporate customers
- Offering cash management services, i.e. collection of institutional accounts and effective use of EFTN service to ensure fast & secure cash service.
- Boost deposit mobilization through agent banking activities
- Provide premium benefits to valued clients like dedicated relationship managers, priority queues, and access to exclusive lounges. Highlight lifestyle privileges such as airport lounge access via Priority Banking Visa Signature Cards or concierge services for travel and dining.



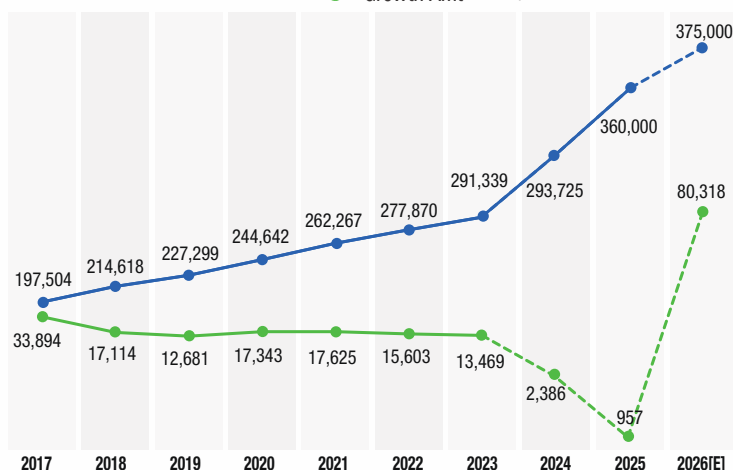
ADVANCES STRATEGIES

- Invest in digital technologies to streamline the loan origination process, reduce paperwork, and improve the overall customer experience
- Develop specialized loan products tailored to the needs of these markets, such as small business loans for startups, green energy financing, or healthcare industry loans
- Collaborate strategic partnerships with fintech companies, non-bank lenders, or industry associations to access new customer segments or leverage innovative lending technologies
- Strengthen relationships with existing customers to increase cross-selling opportunities for loans
- Explore opportunities for geographic expansion or diversification into new lending markets. Conduct market research to assess demand for loans in different regions or industries, and develop tailored marketing strategies to attract borrowers in these markets
- Backward linkage industries to be targeted which will provide a good source of SME business through availing the benefit of supply chain management
- More priority to export oriented industries to help increase forex flow, earn through multi channel which will help increase no cost fund of the Bank.
- 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
- Risk Management techniques should apply to ensure strong internal control over business operation
- Implement robust credit assessment tools and data analytics to evaluate borrower creditworthiness, aiming to keep non-performing loans (NPLs) below the industry average

Bank Asia Deposit Deposits Growth Amt Million Tk.



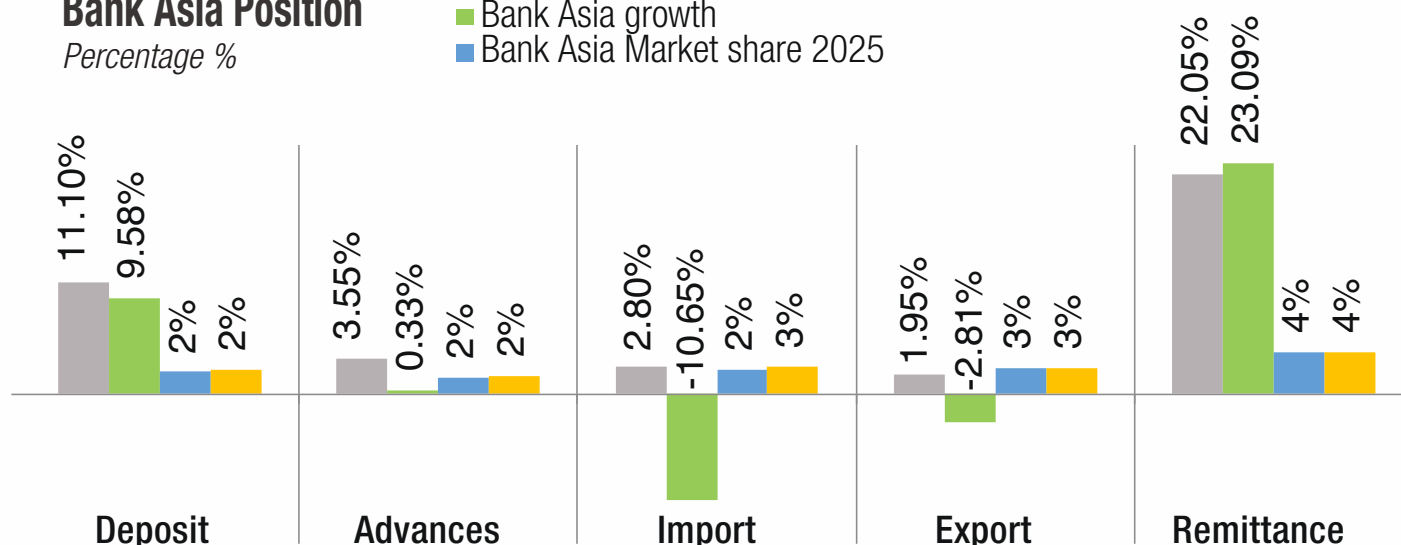
Bank Asia Loans & Advances Loans & Advances Growth Amt Million Tk.



Country Position Vs Bank Asia Position

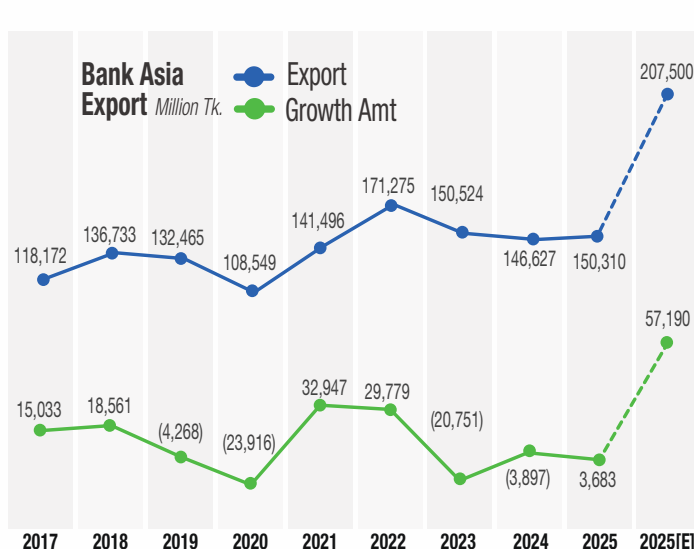
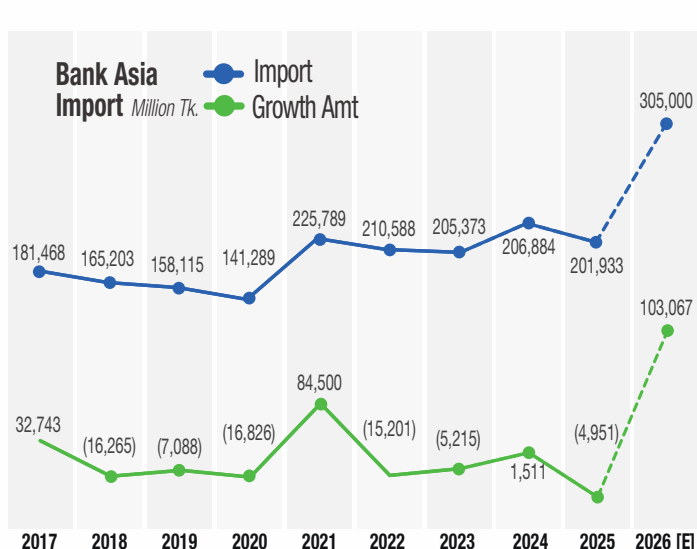
Percentage %

■ Country growth
■ Bank Asia growth
■ Bank Asia Market share 2025



Foreign Exchange Business Strategies

- Expand our international presence by establishing partnerships and correspondent banking relationships with financial institutions in key trade corridors and emerging markets
- Invest in digital trade finance platforms that streamline and automate the trade finance process, from application and documentation to financing and settlement
- Arranging credit lines from international agencies at a competitive rate to facilitate international trade business particularly for import clients, thus strengthen foreign exchange reserve for the country
- Establishing bilateral business agreement with different European and Chinese counterpart banks to route their transactions into Bangladesh through our bank
- Boosting Bank Guarantee business in the form of Bid Bond with local repo offices in Bangladesh of the foreign contractors offering competitive rate to facilitate mega projects like Metrorail, Padma Bridge, Six lane and eight lane high ways etc.
- Marketing for not only established business houses but also the potential clients having strong entrepreneurship spirit to grow
- Garments sector will be more focused where tested and potential clients will be in the portfolio basket under the regime of calculative risk return trade-off
- Emerging ship building and ship breaking sectors will explore new opportunities which the Bank will tap for increasing international trade
- Industries having backward linkage will yield better opportunity and reduce risk exposure
- Focusing on service export sectors like IT and Education
- Establish new relationship with the exchange houses at different parts of the world to collect more remittance



STRENGTHS

- Recognized Brand Value nationally and internationally
- Strong Capital Base
- Superior Asset quality with stable Credit Rating
- Efficient Human Resource led by an expert Management
- Reached nationwide banking services through expansive network via agent banking, alternative delivery Channel etc.
- Cost to Income ratio is in minimal position
- Focused on new tech services, products and new areas of business
- Established regulatory compliance
- Built up Cyber security awareness and protection
- Prioritizing customer retention by providing better customer service
- Adaptability with changing environment & ability to capitalize on regulatory changes
- Ensure Corporate Governance by establishing strong regulatory compliance
- Consistent growth in deposits and customer base
- Established a centralized banking system to reduce man-hour cost, ensure compliance of regulators with transparency.

WEAKNESSES

- Dependency on industry culture
- Need to sufficient customers training toward new services
- Concentrated on large industrial sector
- Slower growth of foreign trade business

SWOT Analysis

- Business expansion in emerging areas
- Unveil the insurance products in banking services
- Market driven Interest Rate Corridor by regulators
- Prospect of an upcoming derivative market
- Economic transformation create new opportunities
- Focusing on ESG and SME backed loan portfolio brings sustainable long term growth
- Digitalization of banking operations and fintech integration
- Adoption of advanced technologies such as AI automation, machine learning, advanced data analytics, cybersecurity systems etc.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Exposure to political uncertainty risk
- Sluggish private credit sector growth
- Growing unemployment rate Concerning growth of loan default trend
- Unprecedented depreciation of Taka Value
- Higher inflation
- Frequent Policy/ regulation change
- Limitations of Trade Finance
- Possibility of sanctions and tariffs by key trade partners
- Liquidity crisis and capital inadequacy of some FIs
- Increasing digital fraud risks
- Unpredictable international political unrest
- Rising loan defaults and money laundering activities

THREATS

Economic outlook

The year 2025 marks a turning point for the global economy as it transitions into a phase of cautious recovery following years of disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, geopolitical conflicts, and inflationary shocks. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global GDP growth is projected to reach **3.3%**, slightly up from **3.2%** in 2024. This improvement is driven by easing inflation, stabilizing commodity markets, and better-aligned monetary policies. However, the recovery is uneven, and several risks remain—including geopolitical tensions, policy uncertainty, and a potential tariff escalation led by the United States. Many countries, particularly emerging and developing economies, must navigate these challenges carefully while capitalizing on global trade momentum.

One of the most significant positive developments in 2025 is the moderation of global inflation.

Advanced economies are projected to reduce inflation from **2.6% to 2.0%**, and **emerging markets** from **7.9% to 5.9%**. This trend is supported by declining global commodity prices, normalization of supply chains, and contractionary monetary policies. The **World Bank Commodity Price Index** forecasts an overall **3.69% decline in commodity prices**, with **metals and minerals** expected to drop by **6.57%**, easing industrial input costs. However, **agricultural prices** remain high due to ongoing disruptions from the Russia-Ukraine war and climate variability—posing continued risks for food-importing countries.

Despite global progress, **emerging Asian economies**, including Bangladesh, are projected to face slightly higher inflation. The region may see an increase from **2.1% to 2.7%**, attributed to volatile food and fuel prices and slower transmission of global disinflation. These trends are particularly concerning for Bangladesh, where inflation remains a central economic challenge.

In **Bangladesh**, inflation rose to **9.73%** in FY2023–24, with **food inflation peaking at 10.65%**, significantly impacting household consumption and real income. The situation has been aggravated by the **27% devaluation of the Taka**, rising import costs, energy shortages, and supply chain bottlenecks. **Non-food inflation** also remained elevated at **8.86%**, reflecting broad cost pressures. In response, **Bangladesh Bank raised the policy interest rate five times**, from **7.75% to 10%**, and introduced a **crawling peg exchange rate system** to stabilize the currency and contain inflation. While these policies aim to reduce inflation to **7–8% by mid-2025**, success depends on both global commodity trends and domestic reforms.

Real GDP growth in Bangladesh slowed to **4.22%**, the lowest in four years, due to inflation-induced consumption slowdown, reduced private investment, and political uncertainty following the 2024 election. Although remittances surged to a record **USD 23.9 billion**, helping stabilize foreign reserves and narrow the trade deficit, exports declined by **5.89%**, largely driven by a fall in ready-made garment (RMG) shipments.

The global disinflationary environment offers Bangladesh an opportunity to reset its macroeconomic policies. However, managing inflation, restoring investor confidence, and pursuing structural reforms in agriculture, logistics, and energy are critical. For Bangladesh, **controlling inflation is not just an economic necessity but a foundation for sustainable growth and inclusive development in the years ahead.**

Strategic Focus

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.



BUSINESS KPI'S

Bank Asia has chosen some financial and non-financial Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that are important for its future success. Financial KPIs: Proportion of SME portfolio, Loan loss rate, Cost Management, Net-operating Income Growth, Operating Income Mix, Cost to Income, Shareholder Returns. Non-Financial KPIs: Employee engagement, Brand perception, Customer satisfaction, IT performance & system reliability, Number of CASA customers, Proportion of non-interest income, Distribution outlet outside bank's own network.



BUSINESS KRI'S

Bank Asia has chosen some forward looking Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) to focus on emerging risk to recover, improve or maintain its performance. Bank Asia is committed to create good risk culture that includes clear guidelines, clear responsibilities and risk awareness programs to identify. KRIs: Emerging impediments to financial performance, regulatory status, Asset growth outpacing capital growth, increase in SMA in the bank's geographic location or customer cluster, increase in approvals of credit proposal exceptions, increase in percentage of interest only loans to total loans, significant changes in funding mix period to period.



CLUSTER PROGRAM FOR BRANCHES

Bank Asia implemented zonal mentorship concept involving Senior Management to monitor branches seamlessly with a view to managing core risks of the bank, optimizing the revenue streams (profitability), expediting credit approval process that will help achieve goals, make smart business decisions, overcome work place challenges and learn new skills.



CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Bank Asia is sincere to create higher customer satisfaction and loyalty by its brand enhancement programs, personalizing banking, creating brand ambassadors, Online product innovation, measure and reduce customer effort, creating differentiated customer value proposition, conducting customer satisfaction survey for identifying client expectations as well necessary actions to be taken for service improvement.



GOING GREEN IN THE BANKING FUTURE

Bank Asia firmly promotes green banking to reach its long term strategic objective to be a green, triple bottom line bank where every decision will be taken with both financial and environmental considerations in mind. The Bank's green banking initiatives includes online & paperless banking, reduction of green house gas emission, mapping bank's carbon foot print, efficient energy use, environment friendly projects like ETP, Zigzag and HHK technology, plants nursery, biogas and horticulture projects etc.



PROMOTING FINANCIAL INCLUSION

One of the strategic priorities of Bank Asia is to promote financial inclusion for combating poverty which the bank firmly believes to achieve by its deposit services, agricultural credit program, small enterprise financing for productive new off farm employment of 'missing middle', Solar home system projects with NGO-MFI partners, foreign remittance of poor migrant workers channeling through partner MFIs, domestic remittance distribution, mobile operation through mobile banking, ABAK project for the ultra- poor people and agent banking for the underserved population.



GIVING BACK

Bank Asia believes in giving back to the community and it will continue to promote education, fulfill its commitment to community health, disaster management, clean environment, sports, art and culture.



FOCUSING MORE ON SME SEGMENT

The SME segment of the country has been playing a critical role in diversifying the country's economy, improving production and creating job opportunities. It is also an important gateway for ensuring financial inclusion. In recent years Bank Asia has been shifting its focus from corporate clients to include more of the SME segment to enable economic development and ensure financial inclusion.

Resource allocation area	Human Resources	Office equipment (Tk.)	Floor space (sq. ft.)
Business Head	1	1287600	246
Branch Banking Services	1300	1673880124	319,632
Chairman, MD's & DMD's Secretariat	6	7725601	1,475
HR Planning & Manning	128	164812812	31,471
Operations Support	80	103008008	19,670
Group Finance Function	28	36052803	6,884
Group Treasury Function	19	24464402	4,672
Loan processing & supervision	407	524053239	100,069
International Operation	195	251082019	47,945
Information Systems	127	163525212	31,226
Board Secretariat	5	6438000	1,229
Internal Audit & Compliance	43	55366804	10,572
Channel Banking	567	730069254	139,409
Total	2,906	3,741,765,877	714,500

Our Activities and Values

EXTERNAL FACTORS

KEY BUSINESS ACTIVITY

VALUE CREATION ACTIVITIES



Finance



Competitors



Social cost & benefits



Technology



Legal



Environment



Economy



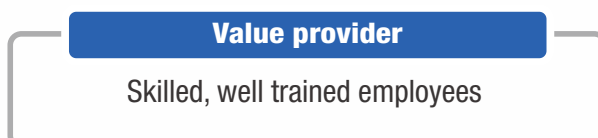
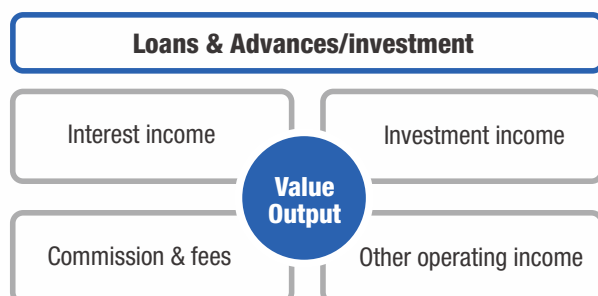
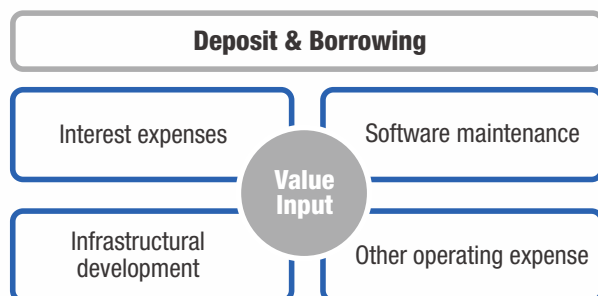
Infrastructure



Ethical



Customer



- To support economic growth, through credit, investment capital, trade finance and infrastructure financing we facilitate allocation of capital
- Facilitate access to financial services, enabling socio-economic development and personal wealth creation, which are relevant to the markets in which we operate
- Enable financial protection and diversification through risk transfer also engage with stakeholders and responsive to their concerns
- To ensure customers have safe as well as convenient access to their savings and funds we deploy and maintain the integrity of banking infrastructure
- Focused on technologically advanced banking systems appropriate to our industry to make banking more facile & interactive for customers
- Build and maintain a good governance framework to protect and enrich value creation in line with our code of ethics and values
- Actively make progress against our strategic priorities to achieve our vision and sustainable development goals.
- Reduce our operational impacts and promote positive change
- Strengthen risk management policy with strong internal control system for managing overall risk exposure of bank

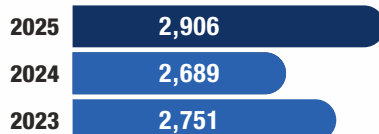
VALUE WE HAVE CREATED

- Being a financial institution engaging in banking activities, we are a part and parcel of economy and facilitate at a fundamental level of economic growth and social development of the economies we serve.
- We always believe that one of our greatest strength is Human Resource and for quality and value added service to the stakeholders, we frequently arrange training and development programs to our employees.
- Ultimately, the most significant outcomes of our business activities are contribution to socioeconomic development, which we are achieving through profitability and the amount of dividend and tax of Bank Asia in 2025 was Tk. 10,599 million.
- As the Basel Capital Accord (Basel III) requires banks to allocate financial capital to meet capital requirements, so we facilitate allocation of capital to support economic growth.
- To protect and enrich value creation we had Tk. 10.48 million as environmental savings and as financial inclusion we are serving 7.53 million account holders through Agent banking program
- In order to keep positive impacts on lives we disbursed Tk. 7,910 million to 60,094 rural farmers

OUTCOME OF VALUE CREATION

Number of Employees

We recruit talented people and train them so that they can increase the company's value by giving their best effort



Tax Amount (Million)

By paying taxes, we contribute directly to governments to build stronger economies



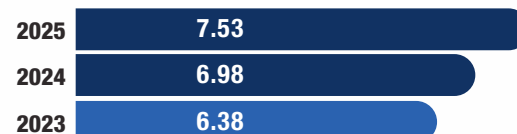
Environmental Savings (Million)

We keep our commitment over the years for maintaining eco friendly environment

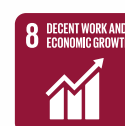


Account of Agent Banking (Million)

Provide banking services to geographically dispersed poor segment of the society through Agent banking since 2013



SDGs



Our Capital, Our Strength to build a sustainable business



Financial Capital

Our Financial Capital is the pool of funds which includes our monetary resources such as funds arranged from valued depositors and shareholders in the form of deposits, equity and reinvestment which is for making loans, advances and investment.

Our fundamentally strong capital base, sustained business growth and consistent shareholder returns are the outcome of our disciplined approach towards raising, lending and managing our financial capital which includes deposits from customers, equity of shareholders, retained earnings and external borrowings among others.

- **0.79%** Return on Asset
- **15.32%** CRAR
- Tk. **4,640** million Capital



Human Capital

Our Human Capital refers to the skills and experience of our employees which enable Bank Asia to implement its strategies and deliver better services that create value to our stakeholders. Bank Asia focus on making industry-competitive, developing and motivated workforce.

Through continuous training and development programs, we further developed our workforce and enhance our human capital. This skilled and motivated workforce enables us to acquire new customers, serve and retain our existing & potential customers.

- **2,906** Employees
- **27,918** Manhours Training



Manufacturing Capital

Bank Asia's Manufacturing Capital includes all infrastructure created and utilized within our integrated business model. These include our regional footprint of banking operations, business processes and technologies etc. for providing effective, efficient and innovative services to our customers.

Manufactured capital facilitates our engagement with customers, people, the society and other stakeholders. Our distribution network comprising of branch banking & branchless banking or, Channel Banking constitute this capital. It also covers our IT infrastructure and security.

- **131** Branches
- **5,057** Agent Outlets
- **210** Own ATMs





Intellectual Capital

Our Intellectual Capital consists of intangible intellectual resources like brand image, knowledge & expertise based assets like skills and competencies of employees, innovative research and development team, market reputation that offers a competitive edge to Bank Asia. Structured network, qualitative database, emergent technologies like better software, good security systems are also used in our bank. It is an important factor for achieving success and helps to survive in the competitive environment.

- **316,579** Internet Banking users
- **430,909** Smart APP user
- **321,000** Facebook followers



Natural Capital

The natural capital consists of the natural resources that are utilized in its value creation model and consumed to conduct our business for delivering our products and services as well. Our natural capital also impacted by the emissions & waste material that generates from the activities for conducting our business. We are always aware regarding environmental protection by minimizing environmental damages. We screen all our large loans to assess them for environmental and social risks. We are practicing to use renewable energy at our offices and reducing carbon offset print for ensuring green banking system

- **109,364** million Sustainable finance Disbursement
- Tk. **10.48** million Environmental savings



Social and Relationship Capital

Our Social and Relationship Capital refers to the long-term relationships we have created with our stakeholders like business partners, regulators, customers, shareholders which helps to build and maintain a strong social reputation and trust. Furthermore, to improve the underprivileged segment of the society the Bank always focused on investing in CSR activities.

- **CSR Tk. 42.49 million**
 - Health Tk. **34.18** million
 - Education Tk. **0.43** million
 - Disaster Management Tk. **5** million





Value Added Stage

Bank Asia use Financial Capital to expand business network & invest in various projects also provide diverse forms of deposit schemes through assessment in terms of risk exposure, capital adequacy, loan provision and regulators' instructions in advancing loans and making investment.

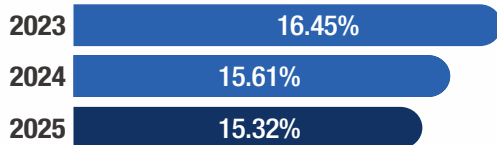
Initiatives

- Effective and responsible investment of shareholder's fund
- Diversification of asset composition
- Interest sensitive gap management
- Proactive treasury fund management
- Re-pricing the loans to reduce the cost of fund

Challenges

- Maintaining sound credit rating
- Political uncertainty
- Sluggish credit growth impacting lower lending opportunity
- Maintaining sustainable growth and financial stability

CRAR



CAPITAL (Tk. in million)



Value created in 2025

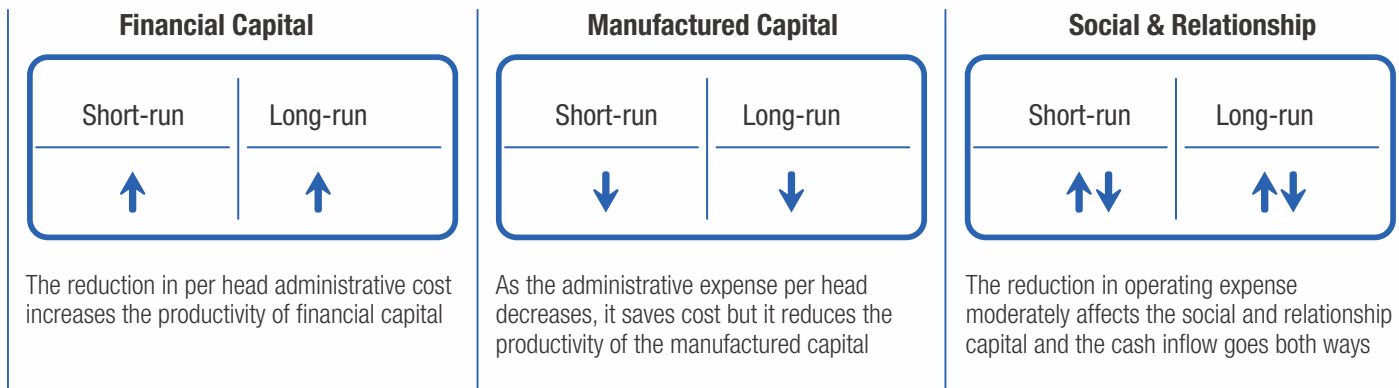
- Deposit grew by 9.58% and stood at Tk. 546483 million.
- Total assets of the bank became Tk. 589487 growing by 10.62%.
- Provided financial access to marginalized demography through 5,057 agent banking outlets, 28,500 Micro merchant outlets & other social safety net program



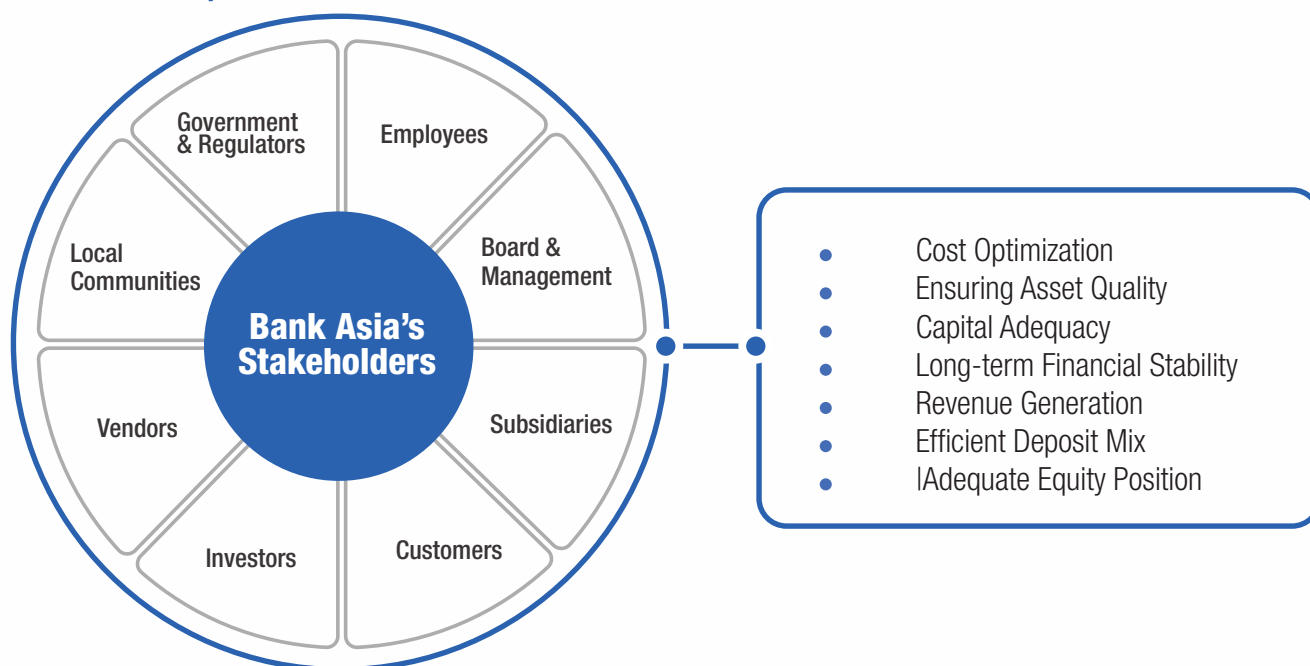
Bangladesh-India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (BIFPCL) Rampal 1320 MW Ultra-Supercritical Coal-Fired Power Plant – Working Capital Financed by Bank Asia PLC.

Capital Trade-off

- Administrative expense saving



Material Aspects:



Quality of Loans

The goal is to provide loans selectively in order to keep the existing classified loans in a manageable state

Investment

A higher degree of importance is given to the investment portfolio to generate adequate income

Risk Management

Emphasis is placed on optimizing valuable collaterals and diversifying the business portfolio to ensure minimal risk with maximum return

Outlook Forward

Deposit Efficiency

The idea is to decrease the cost of deposit as the time goes by.



Human Capital

Value Added Stage

Bank Asia focuses on strong internal business process platform with output based infrastructural facility in all of the branches by creating & implementing technological innovation.

Initiatives

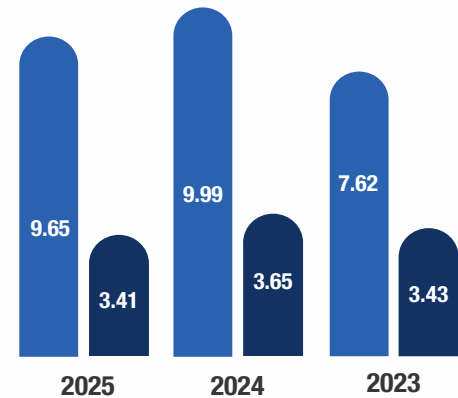
- Performance based incentives (Cash bonuses and options)
- Rigorous training and development programs
- Emphasis on acquiring fresh graduates with promising talent
- Providing a safe, healthy, inclusive, and equitable work environment for all employees
- Providing industry standard competitive remuneration
- Developing a structured system for performance evaluation and unlocking the growth potential factor

Challenges

- Retaining talented and experienced employees
- Lowering turnover rate
- Evaluating employee appraisal process within due time
- Incorporating company's vision and work culture within human resources
- Maintaining efficiency and productivity during crucial periods

Income & Expense per employee

■ Per Employee Operating Income
■ Per Employee Operating Expense



Value created in 2025

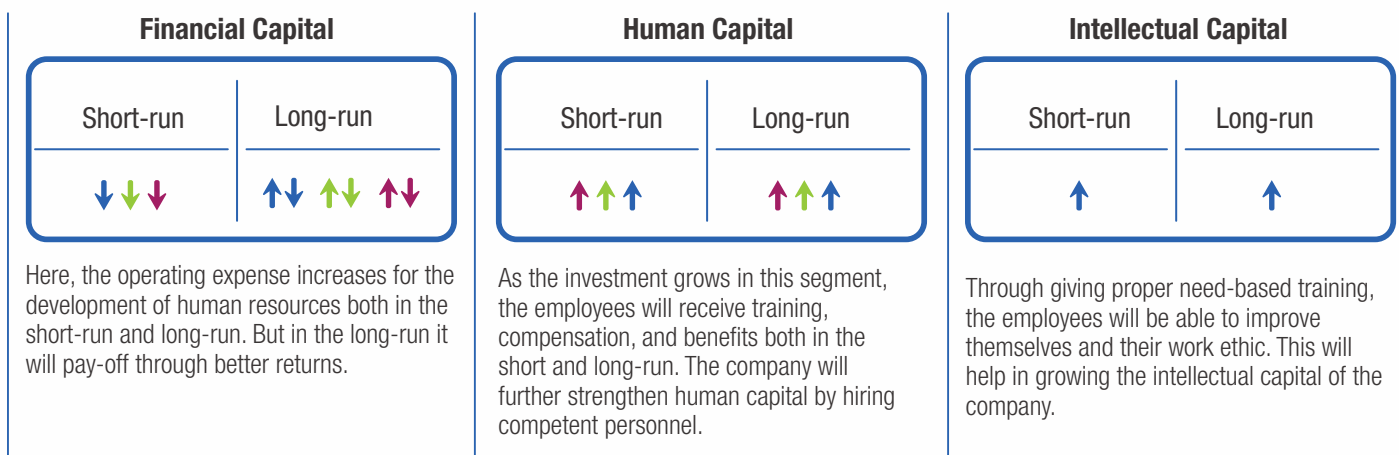
- Ensure a healthy environment for work which improves the performance of employees
- Provided transport facilities to the female employees
- Provided trainings to the employees as needed
- Implemented a brand new Human Resource Information System (HRIS): PeopleHub, one-stop location for all the various human resource needs of the employees
- Young and energetic human resources as 57% of staff members aged below 40 years



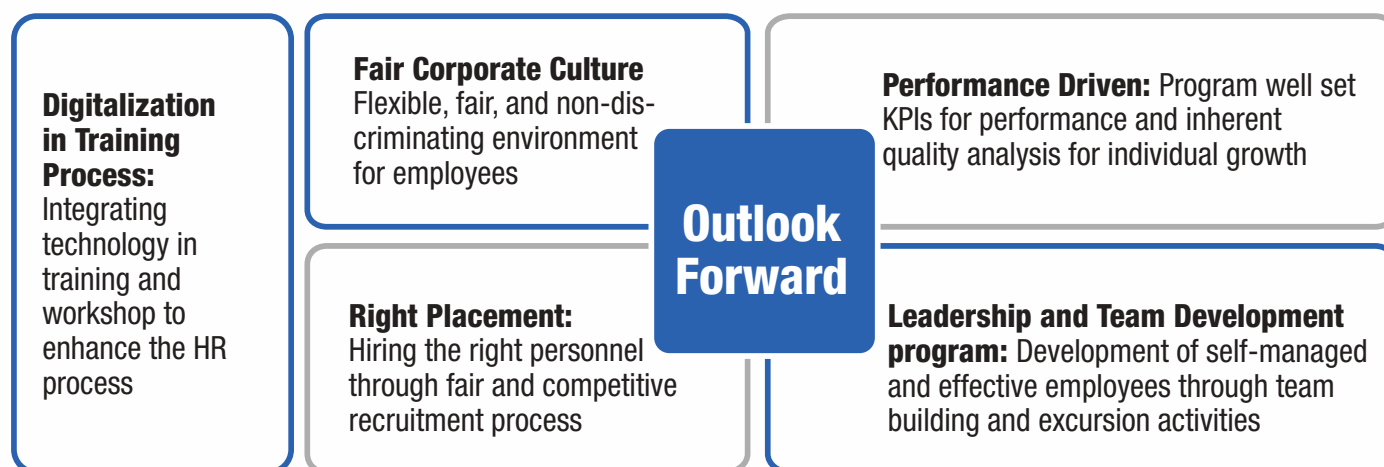
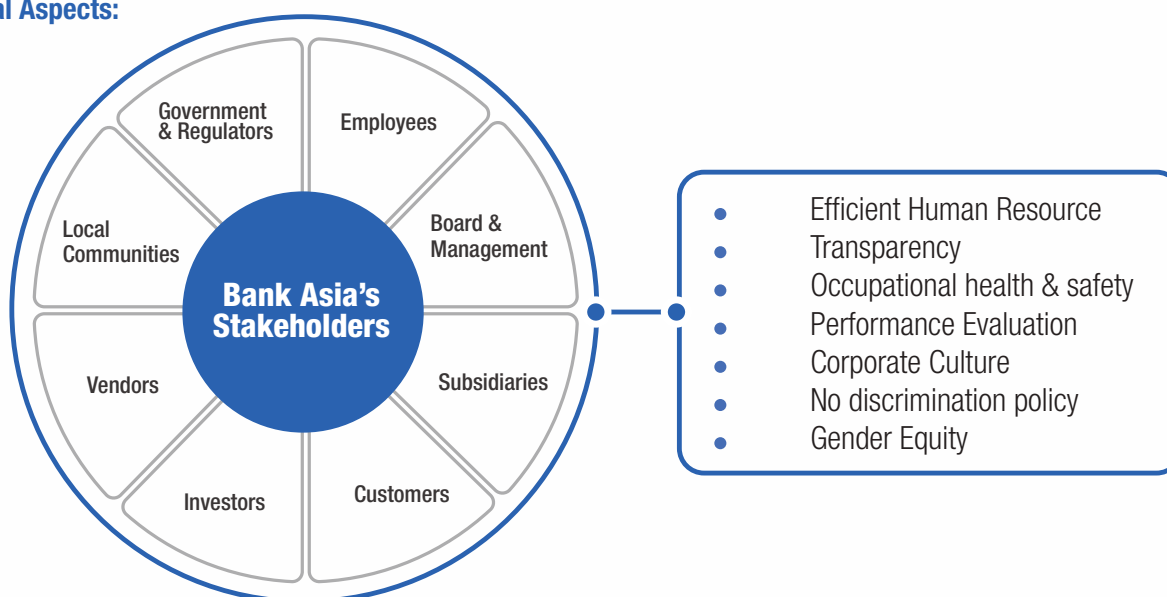
Training on Business Communication and Etiquette

Capital Trade-off

- Training & Development Benefits Hiring new personnel



Material Aspects:





Manufacturing Capital

Value Added Stage

Bank Asia focuses on strong internal business process platform with output based infrastructural facility in all of the branches by creating & implementing technological innovation.

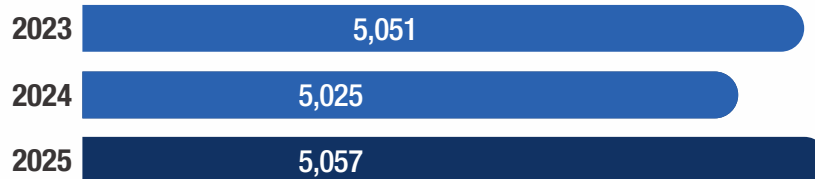
Initiatives

- Expansion of services in existing outlets
- Stay updated to adapt to changes and overcome the challenges
- Diversifying geographical operation

Challenges

- Saturated competitive industry
- Increasing cost structure
- Increasing infrastructure facility to support growth.

No. of Agent Outlets



Value created in 2025

- Opened over 7.53 million Agent Banking accounts, of which 89% are located in rural areas and 64% are held by women.
- Network Management System (NMS) for Real-Time Infrastructure Monitoring of the Bank.
- Total deposits mobilized through the Agent Banking channel have reached approximately BDT 6,551 crore.

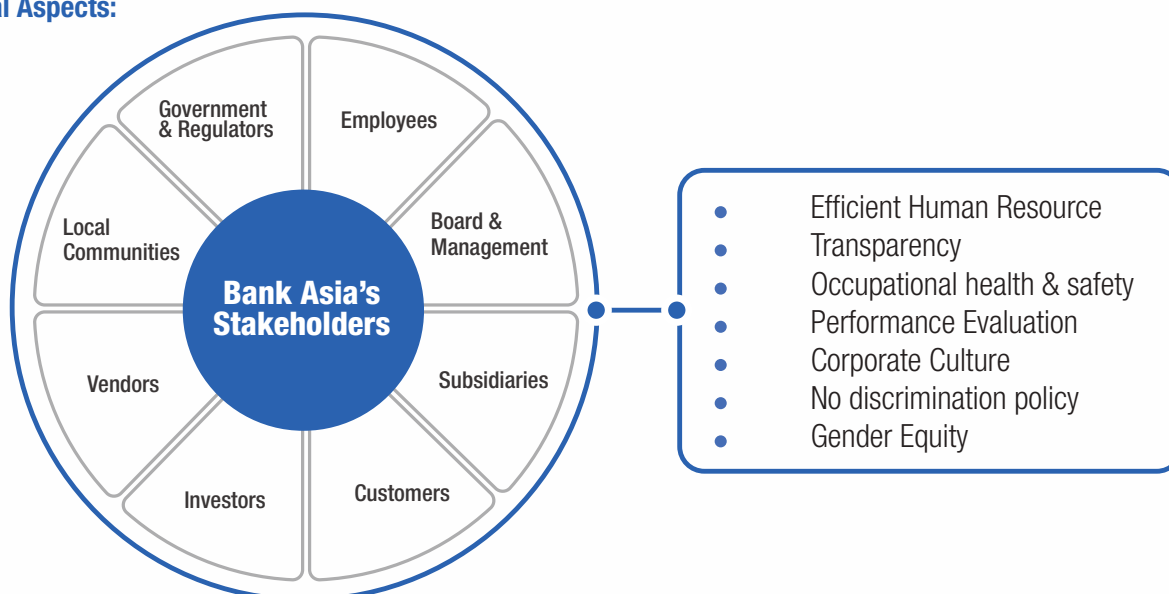


Capital Trade-off

- Investment in property, plant, and equipment
- Investment in expansion
- Investment in information technology

Financial Capital	Manufactured Capital	Social & Relationship												
<table><tr><th>Short-run</th><th>Long-run</th></tr><tr><td>↓ ↓ ↓</td><td>↑ ↓ ↑ ↓</td></tr></table> Here, the operating expense increases for the development of financial capital both in the short-run and long-run. But in the long-run, the investments will pay-off through better returns.	Short-run	Long-run	↓ ↓ ↓	↑ ↓ ↑ ↓	<table><tr><th>Short-run</th><th>Long-run</th></tr><tr><td>↑ ↑ ↑</td><td>↑ ↑ ↑</td></tr></table> As the capital expenditure grows, the infrastructure of the bank will grow both in the short and long run. This will assist in the expansion process of the bank.	Short-run	Long-run	↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑	<table><tr><th>Short-run</th><th>Long-run</th></tr><tr><td>↑ ↑</td><td>↑ ↑</td></tr></table> Through proper investment in expansion and property of the business, trust and social reputation is built among the stakeholders of the company	Short-run	Long-run	↑ ↑	↑ ↑
Short-run	Long-run													
↓ ↓ ↓	↑ ↓ ↑ ↓													
Short-run	Long-run													
↑ ↑ ↑	↑ ↑ ↑													
Short-run	Long-run													
↑ ↑	↑ ↑													

Material Aspects:



Online Banking: Customers can get access to necessary banking services from their homes or on the go.

Improve Process: To utilize the manufactured capital at a maximum level, process innovation is necessary.

Outlook Forward

Infrastructure buildup: Build the necessary infrastructure and provide the necessary establishments to ensure the smooth operation of banking operations, both physical and virtual.



Intellectual
Capital

Value Added Stage

Bank Asia creates market reputation by introducing, expanding & diversifying product portfolio, reducing service waiting time, conducting survey regarding customer service quality.

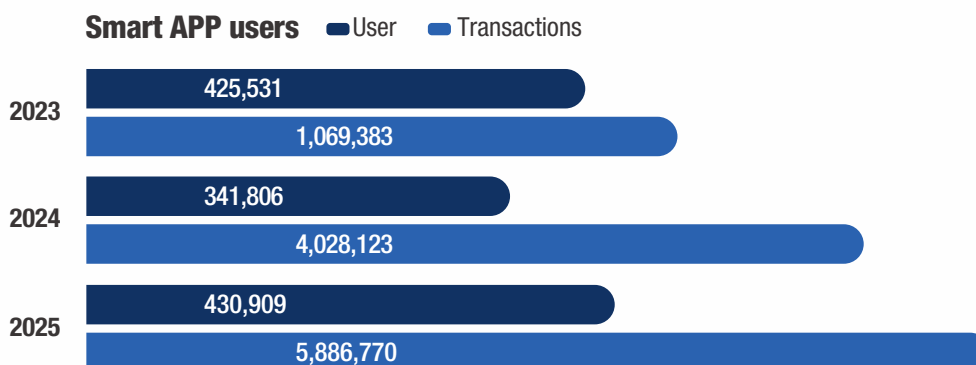
Initiatives

- Increase in research involvement and publications
- Uses high quality and updated software, anti-virus, increased automation, and provides employee training
- Diversifying unique products and service proliferation
- Surge in market trend analytics and development programs

Challenges

- Adopting to the dynamic environment of technology and data analytics
- Risk identification and mitigation
- Ensure quality investment in technology infrastructure

Smart APP users



Value created in 2025

- Developed Artificial Intelligence Workforce (AIW)
- Introduction of Corporate Internet Banking solution that empowers businesses with seamless, real-time financial management
- Roll out multi-phase AML platform to combat ML, TF and PF.
- Centralized Trade Processing System (CTPS) is designed to streamline foreign trade operations, making transactions faster, more efficient, and hassle-free
- Customer Convenience via QR-Based Cash Withdrawal & Digital Banking



Capital Trade-off

- Digitalization and Automation
- Service innovation
- Maintenance of IT infrastructure

Financial Capital

Short-run	Long-run
↑↑	↑↑

There is a heavy expense incurred due to investments in digitalization and automation along with IT maintenance

Manufactured Capital

Short-run	Long-run
↑	↑

As the capital expenditure grows, the manufactured capital of the bank will grow both in the short and long run.

Social & Relationship

Short-run	Long-run
↓↓	↑↓

Through proper investment in intellectual property, trust and social reputation is built among the stakeholders of the company

Intellectual

Short-run	Long-run
↑	↑

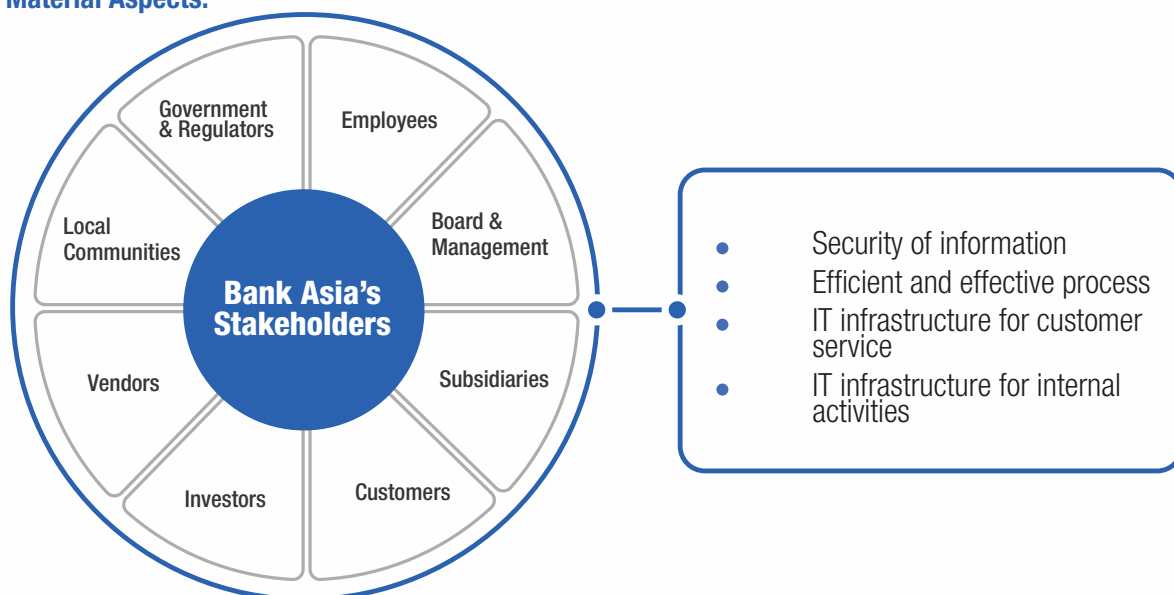
Service innovation and proper investment in IT will increase the overall intellectual property of the business

Natural

Short-run	Long-run
↑↑	↑↑

The digitalization will reduce the overall carbon footprint of the environment for which it will add value to the natural capital

Material Aspects:



Easy access for customers: Implement alternative delivery channels to provide customers with immediate access to bank products and services

Outlook Forward

Be up-to-date with technology: Focus on digitalization in order to be updated with the change in technology

Quality-based banking service: Focus on increasing investment and capital by providing quality banking services and knowledge-based services to our customers



Natural
Capital

Value Added Stage

Bank Asia tries to create a public awareness on the preservation of natural capital, reduction of wastage and keep the environment free from pollution through its operational activities and by publishing Sustainability Report which conveys a unique message to our stakeholders each year.

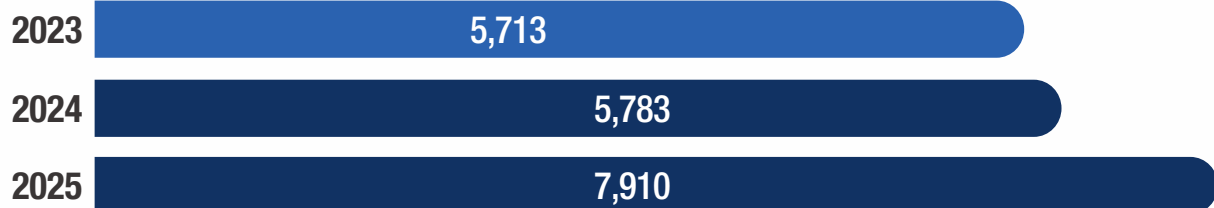
Initiatives

- Improved E-product service structure such as SMS banking, internet banking, and mobile banking in order to minimize environmental impact
- Improved existing E- Commerce and payment solution services
- Actively involved in green financing activities (SDG and ESG)

Challenges

- Resource optimization to reduce energy wastage
- Maintaining green and sustainable environment

Agricultural credit disbursement Tk. in million



Value created in 2025

- Net Saving from environmental activities is Tk. 10.48 million
- Disbursed Tk. 11,636 million for Green financing activities
- Disbursed Tk. 34,273 million under Sustainable Finance scheme



Echotex ETP financed by Bank Asia PLC.

Capital Trade-off

- Sustainable Green Banking establishments
- Sustainable Green Office practices

Financial Capital

Short-run	Long-run
↓ ↓	↑ ↑

As the green financing initiatives increase, capital outflow upsurges. Later on, this sustainable practice pays off in the future

Manufactured Capital

Short-run	Long-run
↑	↑

As the green office practices are established, the manufactured capital increases both in the short and long run

Social & Relationship

Short-run	Long-run
↑	↑

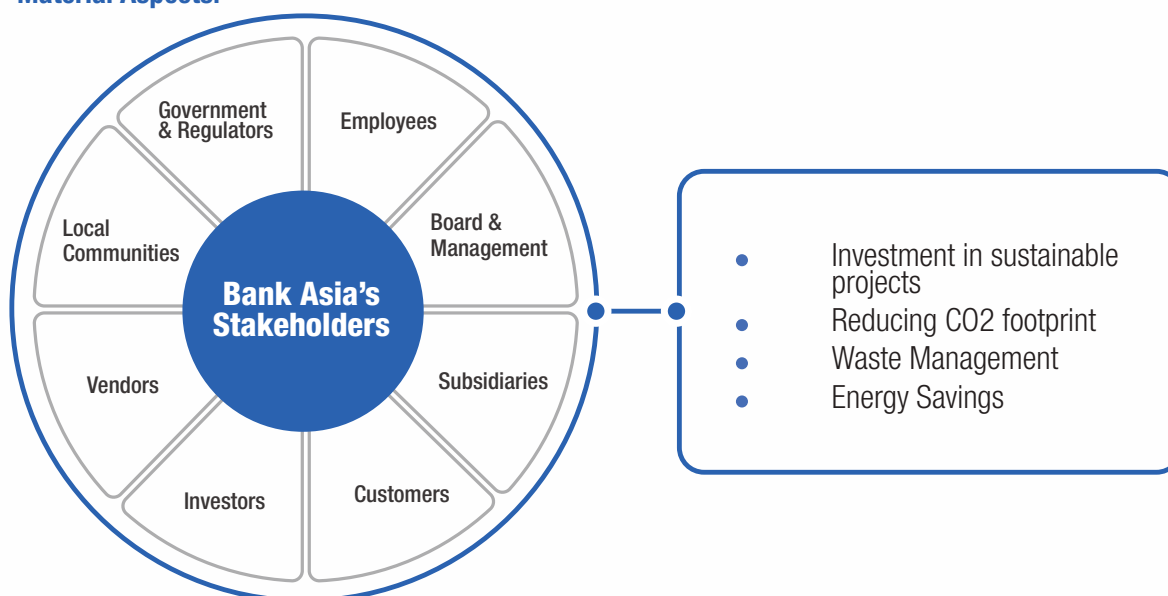
The investments made in green banking will increase the brand value of the bank which will result in increased social & relationship capital

Natural

Short-run	Long-run
↑ ↑	↑ ↑

As green financing initiatives expand, sustainable investment yields long-term benefits.

Material Aspects:



Sustainable Banking Operations:

Sustainable Banking activities that do not adversely impact the environment

Reducing Carbon footprint: Proper resource management throughout the organization to reduce carbon footprint

Outlook Forward

Green Investment: Investment in green, renewable and environmental friendly projects in compliance with regulatory guidelines



Social and Relationship Capital

Value Added Stage

Social and Relationship Capital is vital importance for the sustainable value creation of Bank Asia. We take a holistic approach to sustainable value creation with our customers, trade partners and merchants or communities by nurturing our long-standing relationships. Through CSR activities we work closely with various communities to improve their lives and livelihood opportunities.

Initiatives

- Establishment & running of Bank Asia-MA Amiran Hospital & Diagnostic Centre, Munshigonj.
- Focuses on SDG through various CSR activities in different sectors.
- Provides support to unprivileged people through social safety net program.

Challenges

- Ensuring effective CSR impact
- Strengthening stakeholder engagement
- Balancing profit with social responsibility
- Evolving customer needs

CSR Tk. in million

2023	326
2024	134
2025	42.49

Value created in 2025

- Tk. 34.18 Million for health sector
- Tk. 0.43 million for education sector
- Tk. 5.00 million for disaster management
- Tk. 2.88 million for other sector



Bank Asia Ma Amiran Hospital & Medical College

Capital Trade-off

- Efforts in increasing community service
- Customer service investments

Financial Capital

Short-run	Long-run
↓ ↓	↑ ↓ --

As the CSR initiatives increase, capital outflow upsurges. Later on, this sustainable practice pays off in the future

Natural Capital

Short-run	Long-run
↑	↑

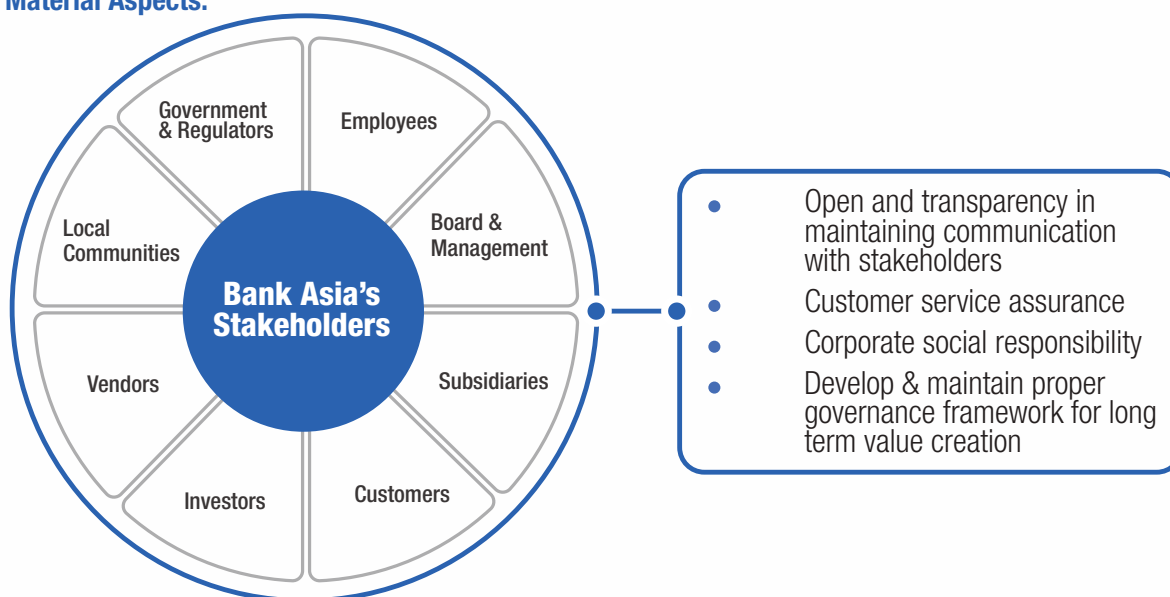
As the sustainable investment grows, the infrastructure of the bank will grow both in the short and long run

Social & Relationship

Short-run	Long-run
↑ ↑	↑ ↑

Through proper investment in expansion and property of the business, trust and social reputation is built among the stakeholders of the company

Material Aspects:



Customer Focus:

Enrich customer relationship management for retaining and building better relationship with the customers

Agreement with UN, UNDP, IFC, ADB, Bangladesh bank, Remittance InPay

Branding: Reach more segments through enhancing marketing efforts and communicate with more people

Outlook Forward

CSR: Focus on the overall betterment of the nation through CSR activities in different sectors like health, education, sports and culture etc.

Capturing market segment: Increase product selection to capture more segments as well as customers

Our Business Model

Inputs



Financial Capital

Investment on

- Equity
- Long term Debt
- Capital Expenditure



Natural Capital

Investment on

- Environmental Management
- Awareness Development
- Sustainable Finance



Human Capital

Investment on

- Employee Training & Development
- Employee Engagement Programs
- Employee Benefits



Intellectual Capital

Investment on

- Research & Development
- Technological Innovation



Social & Relationship Capital

Investment on

- Community Development
- Stakeholder's Engagement



Manufacturing Capital

Investment on

- Infrastructural Development of Distribution channel
- Information Technology (IT)

Business Operations

Conventional Banking

Main Operation

Islamic Banking

Offshore Banking

Financial Inclusion & Financial Literacy

Alternative Banking Operation

Agent Banking

Alternative Delivery channel

Bank Asia Securities Ltd.

Subsidiaries Operation

BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd.

BA Express USA Inc.

Activities

Output

Outcome

- Effective and responsible investment of shareholder's fund
- Diversifying the business portfolio
- Cost reduction initiatives
- Curbing CL ratio
- Supporting the entrepreneurs through CMSE
- Use deposit money to facilitate lending
- Minimizing risk through approved regulatory environment

- Payment to the Stakeholders
- Promoting financial inclusion
- Growth in operating profit
- Timely repayment of debt with stated return
- Transparency & integrity in financial reporting

- Sustainable growth
- Financial Stability
- Satisfactory Return

- Installed solar panels in 11 branches of Bank Asia
- Introduced E-products such as SMS banking, internet banking and payment solution
- Turned into eco-friendly banking system
- Adoption of SDG's
- Providing services through Online Credit Approval (OCAS) which helps in carbon sequestration of the planet
- Prioritize financing any eco-friendly projects

- Reduction of wastage through monitoring
- 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

- Established a real-life SMART KPI to evaluate the contribution of all individuals in a transparent manner
- Create pool of talent and skilful managers by arranging development programs
- Ensures hygienic & congenial workplace for all employees
- Group Health Insurance for the employees
- Performance management & appraisals
- Yearly performance bonus for motivation

- Skilled and competent employee force
- Career growth and organizational development
- Talents and performances development
- Job satisfaction & career progression

- Creation of sustainable workforce
- Play a vital role in materializing the mission, vision, goals and objectives of the bank
- Increasing of profit through improved productivity & efficiency

- Involvement in research and development and market analysis
- Focus on build up capital through offering quality banking facilities and knowledge- based services
- Implemented Robotic Process Automation (RPA) for real-time payments
- Implemented Oracle Real Application Cluster and migrate Oracle Database 120.1.0.1 to Oracle Database 12.1.0.2 for the Bank
- Set-up arrangement with OPGSPs to bring the earned money by exporting service in nonphysical form

- Improved and innovative products launched
- Certified with ISO/IEC 27001:2013

- Expanding and diversifying product portfolio
- Quick service to the clients.
- A better prepared organization for facing disruptive business models

- Focuses on SDG through various CSR activities in different sectors
- Provides support to unprivileged people through social safety net program
- Empowering communities through Agri/Rural credit
- Established one of the largest agent banking network, with over 5,057 outlets opened across the country
- Being the pioneer of Agent banking in the country with the goal of serving the grassroots people, Bank Asia has built 5,057 Agent Banks and on boarded 29,238 micro merchants, 1,123 Post Office Banking Outlets

- Empowering Shareholders
- Better Stakeholder relationship
- Partnership with UNDP under LGED Ministry
- Increasing number of outlets lower the operational cost and increase the popularity of agent banking

- Overall betterment of the nation
- Long term customer relationship
- Enriching brand visibility and reputation

- Introduced mobile app based service
- Stay updated to adapt changes and overcome the challenges
- Total 210 owned ATM and 14000+ shared ATM providing services
- Alternative delivery channel

- Strong internal business process platform

- Expand in the geographically dispersed segment

Risk Management Report

Below gives an overview of the locations of our risk disclosures.

RISK Management Overview

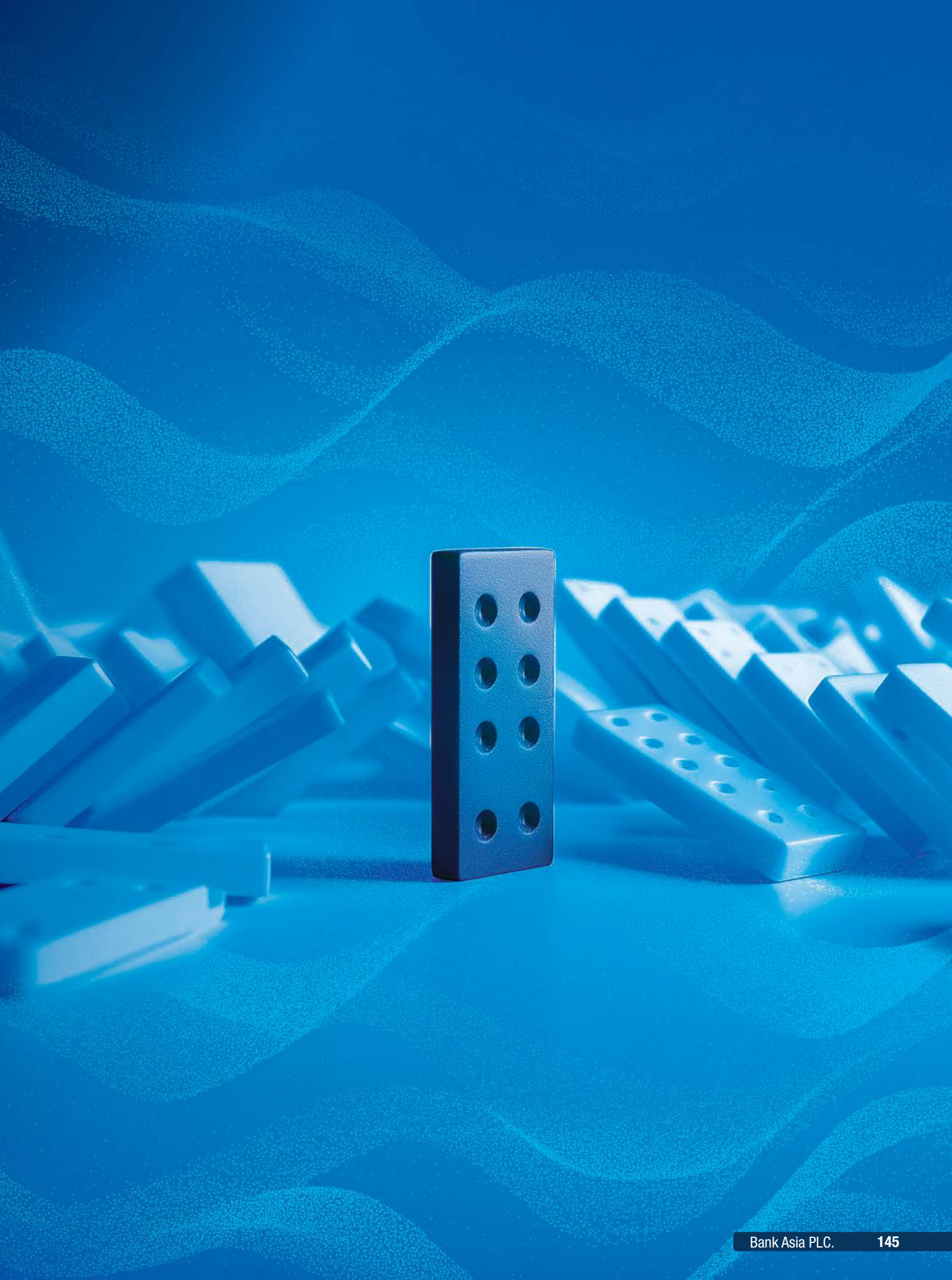
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RISK Mitigation Methodology

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Disclosure of RISK Reporting

Page: 151-155



Risk management overview

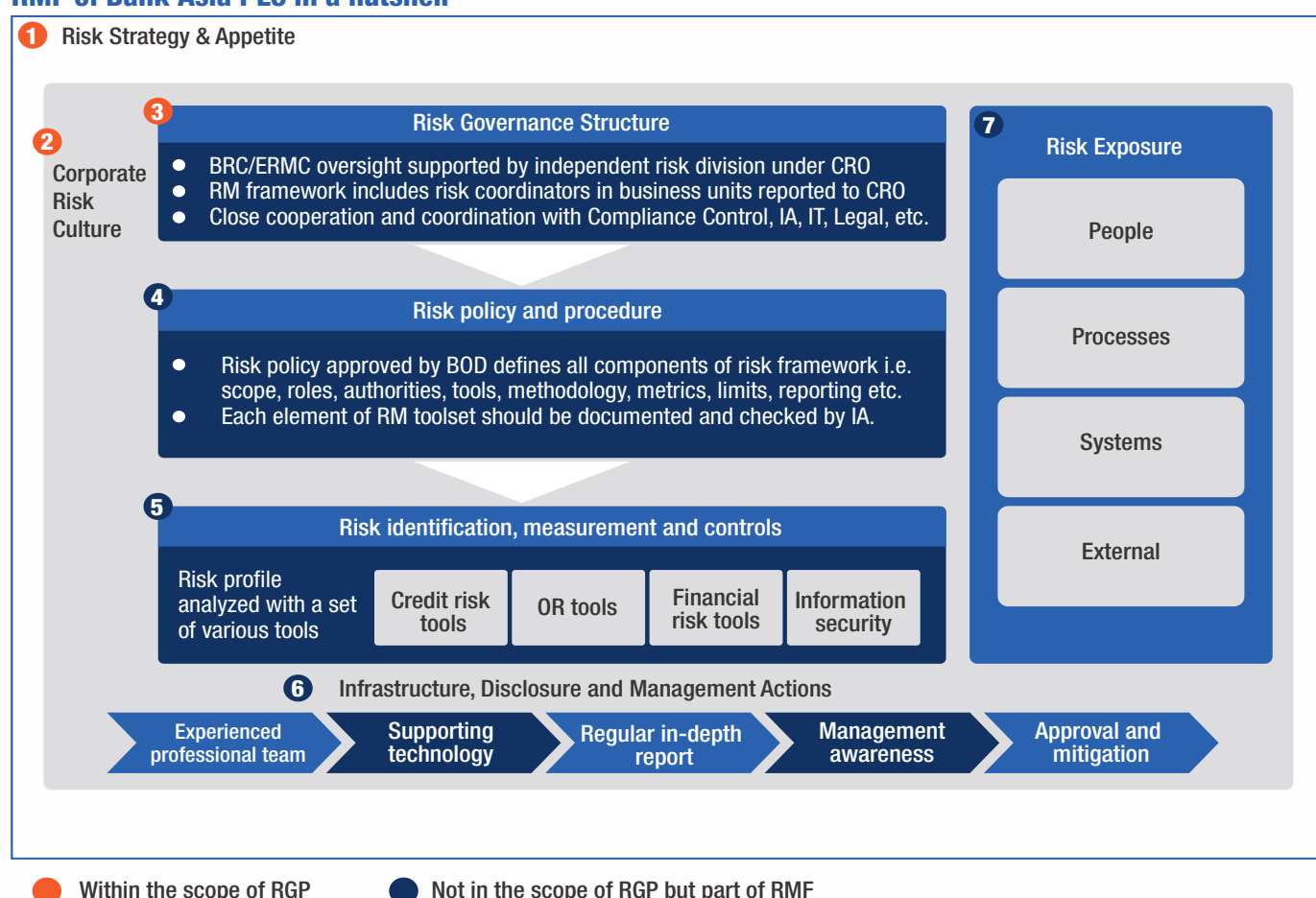
Risk is inherent in Bank Asia PLC's operations, and effective management is key to our sustainability. Our strong risk culture reflects a deep commitment to protecting interests of the stakeholders. Guided by our Risk Management Framework, we proactively address risks to remain safe and resilient in today's competitive business landscape.

Risk Management Framework

The Risk Management Framework (RMF) of Bank Asia PLC forms the backbone of our enterprise-wide approach to managing risk in a structured, transparent, and disciplined manner. It comprises the systems, structures, policies, processes, and people dedicated to identifying, measuring, evaluating, monitoring, reporting, and controlling or mitigating both internal and external sources of material risk.

Central to our RMF is the Board-approved Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), which defines the levels and types of risk the Bank is willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic objectives. It consists of two subcomponents: risk willingness and risk ability. The RAS acts as a boundary within which all risk-taking activities must be conducted, ensuring alignment between risk exposure and the Bank's overall business strategy.

RMF of Bank Asia PLC in a nutshell



Our framework covers a broad spectrum of material risks, including credit, market, operational, liquidity, reputational, and compliance risks. It also outlines our methodology for assessing emerging risks, ensuring that the Bank remains vigilant and adaptive to a rapidly changing risk environment. The RMF supports a risk-aware culture across all levels of the organization and provides the foundation for sound decision-making.

A cornerstone of the RMF is the Three Lines of Defense model. The first line (business units) owns and manages risk directly. The second line (risk and compliance functions) provides oversight, guidance, and challenge. The third line (internal audit) offers independent assurance on the effectiveness of risk controls and governance.

Together, these elements foster a strong risk culture, enhance resilience, and contribute to the long-term sustainability of the bank.

Risk Governance

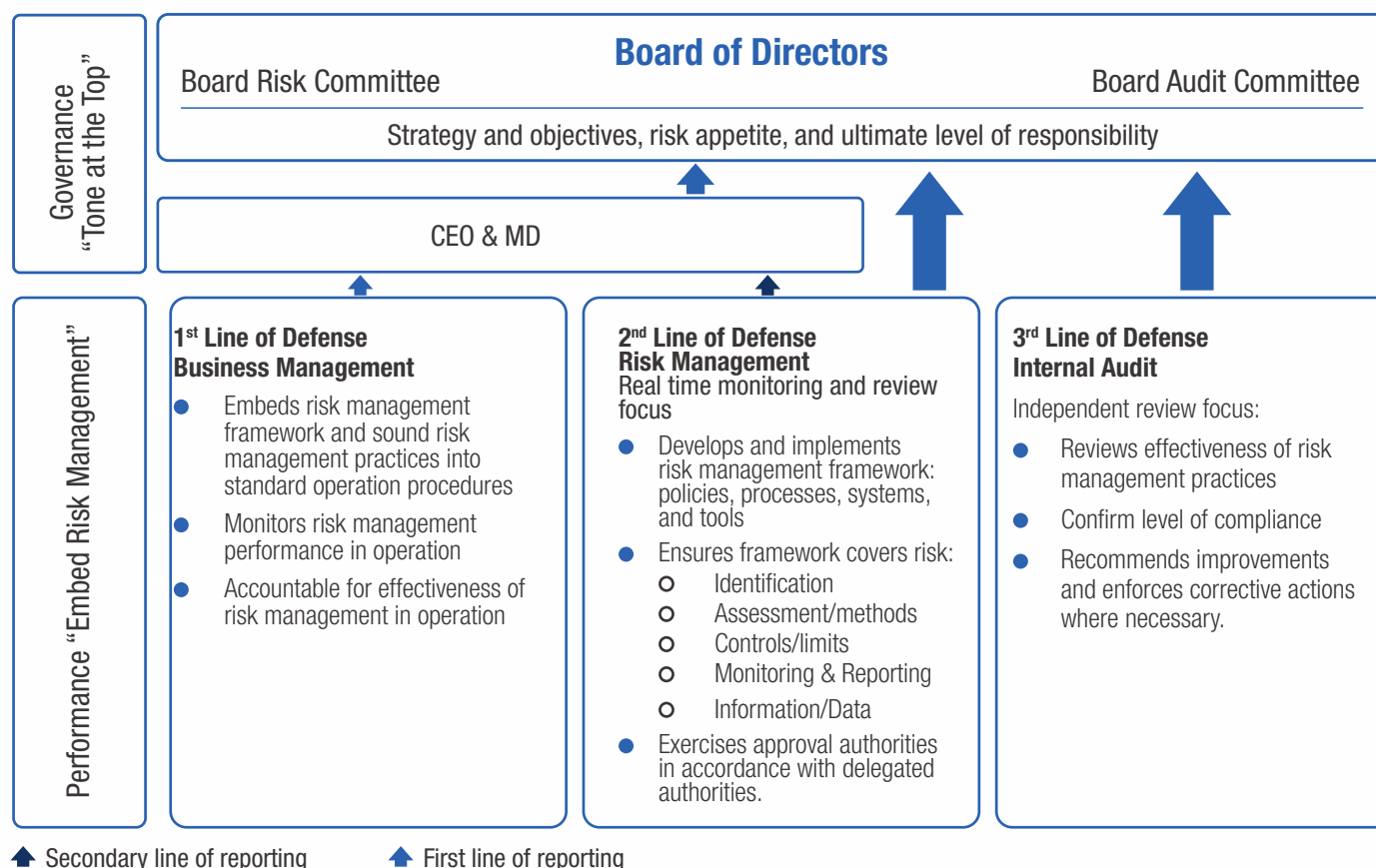
Risk Governance at Bank Asia PLC provides the foundation for sound, risk-based decision-making by embedding accountability, transparency, and oversight into all levels of the organization. It enables the bank to align its strategic objectives with prudent risk-taking through a well-defined governance structure.

The framework is composed of the Board of Directors, the Board Risk Management Committee, executive risk management committee, and risk-specific committees, supported by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), who leads the independent risk function. The CRO plays a critical role in advising management and the Board on risk matters, monitoring the bank's risk profile, and ensuring alignment with the Risk Appetite Statement.

Governance is structured around the Three Lines of Defense: the first line (business units) manages risks; the second line (risk and compliance functions) provides oversight and guidance; and the third line (internal audit) delivers independent assurance. This model ensures segregation of duties, avoiding conflicts of interest and promoting accountability.

Risk Governance also ensures the effective implementation of the Risk Management Strategy, enabling a forward-looking approach to identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks. Through this structure, Bank Asia fosters a strong risk culture and reinforces its commitment to sustainable growth and stakeholder protection.

Three line of defense at Bank Asia PLC.



Environmental, social and governance (ESG) risk management

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risk management has become an integral part of modern banking, reflecting a bank's responsibility to manage not only financial risks but also the broader impact of its operations and lending practices. ESG risks—ranging from climate change and resource depletion to human rights violations and governance failures—can significantly affect a bank's financial performance, reputation, and long-term sustainability.

At Bank Asia PLC, ESG risk management is embedded within the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, recognizing ESG as a cross-cutting risk factor that interacts with credit, operational, reputational, and strategic risks. The Risk Management Framework (RMF) incorporates ESG considerations into risk identification, assessment, and monitoring processes, ensuring that sustainability is factored into risk-based decision-making.

The bank adopts a structured approach to ESG risk identification, leveraging due diligence, sector-specific ESG screenings, and stakeholder engagement to evaluate potential exposures. In the risk assessment phase, qualitative and quantitative tools are used to evaluate ESG risks across portfolios, projects, and counterparties. High-risk areas such as carbon-intensive industries, labor practices, and board governance are flagged for enhanced scrutiny.

To manage these risks, the bank integrates ESG criteria into its credit approval processes, sets sector-specific exposure limits, and supports clients in transitioning toward more sustainable practices. The ESG Risk Management Strategy aligns with the bank's broader risk appetite and sustainability goals, and is overseen by the Risk Management Committee in coordination with the ESG or Sustainability Committee where applicable.

Through this approach, ESG risk management not only strengthens the bank's resilience and regulatory compliance but also reinforces its commitment to responsible banking and long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

RISK MITIGATION METHODOLOGY

At Bank Asia PLC, our approach to risk is proactive, structured, and aligned with our strategic objectives. We recognize that risk is inherent in all aspects of banking, and managing it effectively is essential to achieving sustainable growth and protecting stakeholders' interests. Guided by our Risk Management Framework and Risk Appetite Statement, we integrate risk considerations into decision-making at every level. Our approach emphasizes early identification, robust assessment, continuous monitoring, and timely mitigation of both current and emerging risks. Through a strong risk culture, sound governance, and the three lines of defense model, we ensure that risks are managed responsibly and in support of long-term resilience and value creation.

Risk approach matrix

Risk appetite:

Bank Asia PLC's Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) fosters a disciplined risk culture and guides smart risk-taking to support long-term value. Reviewed annually by the Board, this year's RAS includes a new measure for technology and AI risks. It sets clear expectations and includes key risk indicators to signal potential breaches. These help management act early and stay within acceptable risk limits.

Lending cap

Bank Asia PLC has implemented Board-approved sector-specific lending caps to manage concentration risk strategically. These dynamic limits, applied across business segments like Corporate & Investment Banking, SME, and, Retail are based on sector risk, outlook, and earning potential. Reviewed monthly, the caps are adjusted in response to NPL trends, revenue performance, and macroeconomic shifts, ensuring a balanced and resilient credit portfolio..

Stress Testing

Bank Asia PLC conducts stress testing to evaluate its resilience under adverse economic conditions and identify potential risks. The results guide strategic actions such as portfolio adjustment and capital planning to minimize shocks. Outcomes are also integrated into business projections, ensuring informed and forward-looking decisions.

ICAAP

Under Pillar II of Basel III, Bank Asia PLC conducts the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to ensure it maintains adequate capital beyond regulatory requirements to cover all material risks. ICAAP is aligned with the Bank's risk appetite and business model, supporting a forward-looking approach to capital planning. This process helps assess the bank's overall risk profile and ensures capital adequacy under normal and stressed conditions. By maintaining sufficient capital buffers, the Bank safeguards its financial sustainability and supports long-term growth.

Risk culture

At Bank Asia PLC, a strong and responsible risk culture is the foundation of our risk management practices. It reflects our shared values, behaviors, and attitudes toward risk at every level of the organization. We promote openness, accountability, and informed decision-making, encouraging employees to identify, escalate, and manage risks proactively. Our risk culture is reinforced through regular training, clear communication, and leadership commitment, ensuring alignment with our Risk Appetite Statement and strategic goals. By embedding risk awareness into our daily operations, we strengthen resilience, support ethical conduct, and protect the interests of our clients, shareholders, and stakeholders.

Our risk type

Bank Asia PLC is exposed to a range of risks through its diverse products, services, and operations, including retail banking, Islamic banking, SME financing, and agent banking for financial inclusion. These risks are categorized into strategic, financial, and non-financial types based on their nature and potential impact. The Board-approved Risk Management Framework (RMF), aligned with Basel III guidelines and Bangladesh Bank regulations, identifies and prioritizes the risks—those with the potential to significantly affect the Bank's financial health, operational resilience, regulatory compliance, or stakeholder trust. Below is an overview of the key risk type:

Strategic Risks

Strategic risks arise from external or internal factors that could hinder the Bank's ability to achieve its long-term objectives or maintain its competitive position such as emerging technologies, macroeconomic conditions, the regulatory or political environment and changes in societal expectations. These include:

Risk policies & procedure

- Defines risk appetite and tolerance
- Sets procedures for risk identification and assessment
- Outlines escalation and mitigation strategies

Risk Governance and Reporting

- Board and executive oversight
- Risk committees and charters
- Regular risk dashboards and disclosures

Risk Accountabilities and Skills

- Assign clear risk roles (e.g., 3 lines of defense)
- Train employees on risk awareness
- Promote a risk-conscious culture

Risk Infrastructure

- Risk management systems
- Technology and analytics support
- Data quality and integration

Capability and culture: The skills, resources, procedures, and competencies needed by the organization to carry out its plan and reduce risks are referred to as capability. It includes the capacity for innovation, adaptation, and reaction to both internal and external obstacles.

Capital adequacy: A key component of strategic risk management is capital adequacy, which guarantees that a company has the financial stability to pursue its objectives and withstand setbacks.

Environmental and social: Environmental risks, driven by climate change and resource constraints, and social risks, tied to labor, community, and ethical practices, can derail strategic objectives if not addressed. Mitigating these risks requires proactive measures like sustainable practices, stakeholder engagement, and alignment with regulatory and societal expectations.

Reputation: Reputation is a pivotal element of strategic risk, as it directly affects our stakeholder trust and the organization's ability to execute its strategy. Damage to reputation can lead to financial losses, competitive setbacks, and operational challenges, amplified by rapid information spread in the digital era.

Financial Risks

Risks arising from financial transactions the Bank is exposed to through customer credit products, changes in market interest rates or prices, or the inability to meet our financial obligations when they fall due. Financial risks stem from uncertainties in financial markets, operations, or customer behavior that could adversely affect the Bank's financial position.



Non-Financial Risks

Non-financial risks arise from operational, environmental, or societal factors that may not directly impact financial metrics but can significantly affect the Bank's operations and reputation.

Compliance Risks

- Conduct
- Financial crime compliance
- Privacy
- Regulation and licensing

Operational risks

- Accounting and Tax
- Artificial intelligence
- Cyber security
- Data management
- Fraud and scams
- Legal
- People
- Third parties
- Transaction Processing
- Technology

Our Material risk

Our material risks are those the Bank is placing extra focus on mitigating, due to their potential to materially impact the Bank, our customers, shareholders and the community, now or in the future.

- Financial risk (including credit, market and liquidity risks)
- Cyber security
- Fraud and scams
- Environmental and social
- Capability and culture
- Privacy and data management
- Artificial intelligence
- Financial crime compliance
- Business disruption
- Regulatory compliance

Risk Title	Our Commitment
FINANCIAL RISK	● Credit limit, pricing and the credit profile of our customers are routinely assessed in light of changing and emerging risks. Our loan loss provisions are carefully managed to help ensure provisions are appropriate. ● We help ensure that the Bank's balance sheet settings remain conservative, with a high proportion of funding from customer deposits and maintain adequate liquidity. We perform stress tests to help ensure we are well prepared for a range of economic scenarios.
CYBER SECURITY	● Investing in people, process and technological capabilities to help defend our systems against cyber-attacks. ● Simulations test to help improve the Bank's response and recovery capability. ● Strengthening system-level resilience, which includes collaboration with industry bodies and the Government's National Office of Cyber Security.

Risk Title	Our Commitment
FRAUD AND SCAMS	Initiatives across the Bank are focused on enhancing our ability to detect, prevent and recover losses from fraud and scams on our customers.
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL	- The Board oversee the strategic approach to addressing environmental and social risks and opportunities. Offer a range of tools that can help our customers build their resilience to the impacts from climate events. - Bank Asia PLC also continue to enhance tools, data and methodologies across a range of business processes to better identify, assess and manage environmental and social risks to both our customers.
CAPABILITY AND CULTURE	- Embedded a "skills-led" approach to talent acquisition and the development of resources. - Initiatives are in place to further embed our culture of using sound judgment and prioritizing the voice of the customer. As part of performance reviews, Bank Asia people are assessed against our values and on how effectively they managed risk within their role.
PRIVACY AND DATA MANAGEMENT	- Continue to improve privacy processes and capability across the Bank to achieve compliance in all jurisdictions we operate. - Through our data management framework, we are continuing to manage and improve the tools and processes that enable CBS to manage the quality of our data, and retain and dispose of data appropriately. - Policies and standards in place to manage customer records and the appropriate handling of customers' personal information.
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	- Continue to mature our suite of risk policies, procedures, tools and reporting to try and ensure the development and use of AI is appropriately governed. - When AI is used in our operations, all existing risk management practices continue to apply. - CBS continues to be an industry representative on the AI think tank, supporting the government through consultation on the safe, ethical and responsible use of AI solutions.
FINANCIAL CRIME COMPLIANCE	- Continues to review the AML/CTF compliance issues. As this work progresses, further compliance issues may be identified and reported to central bank and additional enhancements of systems and processes may be required. - Continue to invest in risk assessment tools, data and processes to better understand and detect financial crime risks. This includes a financial investment in Global Screening Services, a payments screening specialist.
REGULATORY COMPLIANCE	- Regulatory engagement standard drives engagement with regulators in an open, honest and transparent manner. - Bank assesses the impacts of regulatory change and embeds new requirements into practices, systems and processes. - Compliance policies and procedures are in place. Employees are assigned mandatory compliance training to help ensure awareness of key obligations relevant to their role. - Our Compliance Management Framework requires the identification, documentation and monitoring of compliance arrangements and key controls.

Our emerging risk -2026 and beyond

The banking sector in Bangladesh faces several emerging risks driven by global economic volatility, rapid digital transformation, and domestic structural challenges. Key risks include:

Risk Type	Context	Mitigation Process
Cybersecurity	Cyber risk has been cited as the number one risk concern among banks, and 2024's survey results reflect this trend. Cybersecurity risks to pose the most difficult challenge to implementing new technologies over the next five years. With increasing digitization and mobile banking usage, cyber-attacks have become a significant concern. Banks are vulnerable to data breaches, ransom ware, and phishing, threatening both financial assets and customer trust.	- Implement Cybersecurity Framework. - Invest in real time threat detection. - AI driven fraud monitoring. - Human resource training.
Geopolitical and Currency Volatility	Global conflicts, commodity price shocks, and pressure on foreign reserves have increased currency volatility, impacting trade finance and external borrowing.	- Diversify assets and revenue streams across geographies. Perform scenario analysis and stress testing on portfolios sensitive to geopolitical or currency risks. - Early alert systems. - Hedging strategies and stress-testing to mitigate foreign exchange and macroeconomic shocks.
Climate and ESG Risks	Climate change poses physical and transition risks to banks, especially those financing agriculture and coastal industries. Regulatory emphasis on ESG compliance is also intensifying.	- Incorporate climate risk into credit evaluation. - Promote green banking financing as per central bank instruction.
IFRS 9: ECL	IFRS 9: Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is a new emerging risk to managing the new credit risks. It involves forward-looking assessment process to manage the existing credit risk. It contains historical data, current conditions, and future economic scenarios. Based on these parameters a forward looking default risk model is generated to assess the credit risk.	- Development and implementation of ECL models that incorporate forward-looking information to capture emerging risks. - Implement automated Credit risk assessment process and loan provisioning system.
RBS Framework	Bank Asia PLC is undertaking a comprehensive transformation of its risk governance, control environment, and supervisory engagement approach in line with global best practices under the Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) framework introduced by Bangladesh Bank. RBS adopts a forward-looking, process-driven methodology that emphasizes the identification, assessment, and mitigation of inherent risks, along with the evaluation of the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems. In alignment with regulatory expectations, the Bank is strengthening its risk management architecture, enhancing Management Information Systems (MIS), and ensuring structured robust data aggregation and reporting capabilities.	- A coordination team has been formed in the management level for continuous monitoring the RBS - Besides a technical team is also assigned to perform the RBS as per central bank requirement.

DISCLOSURE OF RISK REPORTING

Risk management report addresses the disclosure requirements of Basel III pillar 3, and materials risk that effect bank's earning, capital and shareholders' value and management action plan against that risks set out by Bangladesh Bank. Banks prepared its statement regarding capital adequacy statement in line with pillar I of Basel III on quarterly basis and submitted to Bangladesh Bank by following month both in solo basis and consolidated basis. Solo basis included Bank's conventional banking, Islamic banking and Off- shore banking. Consolidated basis included Bank and its three subsidiary companies i.e. Bank Asia Securities Limited, BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited and BA Express USA Inc.

Risk Monitoring & Reporting

Risk Report: The monthly basis risk report focuses on risk aspects which requires immediate focus. The report is the core discussion point of various risk committees i.e. ERM, BRMC etc

Reports to Board/Board RMC: Meeting of Board RMC takes places on monthly basis and based on requirement of the committee various memos/process/policies are submitted mostly covering risk issues.

Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR): The half-yearly paper covers 100+ parameters (specified by BB).

ICAAP: The yearly basis BBank report covers risk areas like documentation lapses, concentration, liquidity, reputation, environmental, settlement, core risk etc. Further to that the bank has developed it's own ICAAP which will be adopted during 2017 and expected to be executed on half-yearly basis.

Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) Calculation

The Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) is a process mandated by Basel to determine the necessary capital for a bank, considering credit, market, and operational risks. The Central Bank requires regular assessments, conducted quarterly. The Risk Management Division of the bank plays a crucial role in this process, analyzing trends, building predictive models for the overall MCR, and offering recommendations for improvement.

The bank utilizes its own automated web-based system, developed by the Risk Management Division (RMD), to calculate MCR on a quarterly basis. This system factors in various parameters, such as branch-specific lending and the nature of lending (funded and non-funded), to determine the capital required for each 100 Taka of lending.

It's worth noting that by the end of 2025, the bank successfully maintained a Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 15.32%, indicating a robust financial position and compliance with regulatory requirements. This accomplishment underscores the effectiveness of the MCR calculation and risk management practices implemented by the bank's Risk Management Division.

Value at Risk (VaR)

Value at Risk (VaR) is a statistical metric used to assess the potential loss of an investment portfolio within a specific time frame and confidence level. It is commonly employed by financial institutions, including banks, as a risk management tool. VaR quantifies the maximum anticipated loss that an investment portfolio may experience with a specified probability over a defined period.

The Risk Management Division (RMD) of the bank has proactively developed a VaR model for both foreign exchange (Fex) and equity. The RMD consistently monitors the VaR of Fex and regularly presents reports to the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) through ALCO papers. This ongoing monitoring and reporting process help the bank stay informed about potential risks associated with its investment portfolios, facilitating informed decision-making within the ALCO.

Stress Testing

Stress testing is a vital risk management tool employed by the bank to evaluate the potential impact of adverse market conditions on its portfolio. The primary objective is to identify vulnerabilities in the bank's portfolio and ascertain the necessary capital reserves to withstand unfavorable market conditions. Following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Risk Management Division (RMD) conducts stress testing on a quarterly basis and presents the results to the Risk Management Committee of the Board.

Through sensitivity analysis in stress testing, the bank assesses potential impacts on its Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) resulting from abrupt changes in business or market conditions. These conditions may include downgrades of performing loans, an increase in Non-Performing Loans (NPL) due to defaults by major borrowers, interest rate fluctuations, foreign exchange risk, equity shocks, among others.

As of 2025, the bank has demonstrated its ability to maintain a post-shock CRAR of at least 10% even under minor shock magnitudes. This indicates the bank's resilience and preparedness to withstand adverse market scenarios, ensuring the continued soundness of its capital position.

Individual Shocks	CRAR after Minor Shock (%)	
	25-Dec	24-Dec
Increase in NPLs in sector with the highest exposure	15.04	15.20
Increase in NPLs in sector with second highest exposure	15.12	15.31
Increase in NPLs due to default of Top large loan borrowers	13.07	13.52
Negative Shift in NPLs categories	14.76	14.07
Decrease in the FSV of the Collateral	14.45	12.97
Increase in NPLs	13.33	14.04
Interest Rate	13.19	14.30
FEX : Currency Appreciation	15.09	15.11
Equity Shock	14.43	14.46
Combined Shock	10.38	11.51

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Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) Calculation

The Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) is a process mandated by Basel to determine the necessary capital for a bank, considering credit, market, and operational risks. The Central Bank requires regular assessments, conducted quarterly. The Risk Management Division of the bank plays a crucial role in this process, analyzing trends, building predictive models for the overall MCR, and offering recommendations for improvement.

The bank utilizes its own automated web-based system, developed by the Risk Management Division (RMD), to calculate MCR on a quarterly basis. This system factors in various parameters, such as branch-specific lending and the nature of lending (funded and non-funded), to determine the capital required for each 100 Taka of lending.

It's worth noting that by the end of 2025, the bank successfully maintained a Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 15.32%, indicating a robust financial position and compliance with regulatory requirements. This accomplishment underscores the effectiveness of the MCR calculation and risk management practices implemented by the bank's Risk Management Division.

Value at Risk (VaR)

Value at Risk (VaR) is a statistical metric used to assess the potential loss of an investment portfolio within a specific time frame and confidence level. It is commonly employed by financial institutions, including banks, as a risk management tool. VaR quantifies the maximum anticipated loss that an investment portfolio may experience with a specified probability over a defined period.

The Risk Management Division (RMD) of the bank has proactively developed a VaR model for both foreign exchange (Fex) and equity. The RMD consistently monitors the VaR of Fex and regularly presents reports to the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) through ALCO papers. This ongoing monitoring and reporting process help the bank stay informed about potential risks associated with its investment portfolios, facilitating informed decision-making within the ALCO.

Stress Testing

Stress testing is a vital risk management tool employed by the bank to evaluate the potential impact of adverse market conditions on its portfolio. The primary objective is to identify vulnerabilities in the bank's portfolio and ascertain the necessary capital reserves to withstand unfavorable market conditions. Following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Risk Management Division (RMD) conducts stress testing on a quarterly basis and presents the results to the Risk Management Committee of the Board.

Through sensitivity analysis in stress testing, the bank assesses potential impacts on its Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) resulting from abrupt changes in business or market conditions. These conditions may include downgrades of performing loans, an increase in Non-Performing Loans (NPL) due to defaults by major borrowers, interest rate fluctuations, foreign exchange risk, equity shocks, among others.

As of 2025, the bank has demonstrated its ability to maintain a post-shock CRAR of at least 10% even under minor shock magnitudes. This indicates the bank's resilience and preparedness to withstand adverse market scenarios, ensuring the continued soundness of its capital position.

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk arises for invest most or all of the assets to single or few individuals or entities or sectors or instruments. It indicates bank's failure to diversify its loan and investment portfolios, concentration risk emerges. Downturn in concentrated activities and/ or areas may cause huge losses to a bank relative to its capital and can threaten the bank's health or ability to maintain its core operations.

Bank assesses concentration risk in ICAAP document under Pillar-2 in following two ways:

i. Credit Concentration Risk: When the credit portfolio of a bank is concentrated within a few individuals or entities or sectors, credit concentration risk arises. Following individual concentration is considered for credit concentration risk:

- Sector wise exposure
- Division wise exposure (geographic concentration)
- Group wise exposure
- Single borrower wise exposure
- Top borrower wise exposure.

Individual Shocks	CRAR after Minor Shock (%)	
	25-Dec	24-Dec
Increase in NPLs in sector with the highest exposure	15.04	15.20
Increase in NPLs in sector with second highest exposure	15.12	15.31
Increase in NPLs due to default of Top large loan borrowers	13.07	13.52

Negative Shift in NPLs categories	14.76	14.07
Decrease in the FSV of the Collateral	14.45	12.97
Increase in NPLs	13.33	14.04
Interest Rate	13.19	14.30
FEX : Currency Appreciation	15.09	15.11
Equity Shock	14.43	14.46
Combined Shock	10.38	11.51

Gap Analysis:

Gap analysis serves as a method for evaluating the potential impact of interest rate changes on a bank's balance sheet. The primary goal is to identify both the magnitude and direction of a bank's interest rate sensitivity, providing a quantitative assessment of the potential effects on the bank's earnings and capital. Bank Asia (BA) employs gap analysis to assess interest rate sensitivity, specifically focusing on repricing mismatches in the bank's non-trading operations.

In this analysis, Bank Asia categorizes interest rate-sensitive assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet instruments based on their expected repricing dates, assigning them to defined time periods. This allows the bank to anticipate and quantify potential risks associated with changes in interest rates, ensuring a proactive approach to managing the impact on earnings and capital. Gap analysis is a valuable tool for banks to navigate interest rate fluctuations and make informed decisions to optimize their financial positions.

Duration GAP:

Duration gap is a measure of the sensitivity of a bank's assets and liabilities to changes in interest rates. It represents the difference between the weighted average maturity of a bank's assets and liabilities. On a quarterly basis RMD performs stress testing with analysis of duration, gap, and sensitivity. The duration gap analysis helps to assess the impact of adverse interest rate movements on a bank's earnings and economic value.

Through the year 2025, Bank Asia PLC. was able to maintain its capital adequacy after minor shocks in all events.

Supervisory Review Process under Basel accord

The second part of Basel III, called the Supervisory Review Process (SRP), is a way to figure out how much more capital a bank needs based on its risk profile and how well it manages risks. Under the Risk-Based Supervision Framework, the second pillar of Basel III is an important part of making sure that a bank has enough capital. The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) is the method used to decide if a company needs more capital. It is mentionable that ICAAP is a process that takes into account all those risk areas that are not reasonably addressed under Pillar I of Basel III while evaluating credit, market, and operational risks, as well as all those risk factors that are not covered under Pillar I. Bank Asia PLC. has assessed the additional capital requirement on a yearly basis based on central bank guidelines, and the whole ICAAP process has been reviewed by the SRP team of the bank and approved by the Board of Directors.

Bank Asia's Risk Profile

SI	Risk Category	2025		2024	
		Tk. in million	Percentage	Tk. in million	Percentage
A	Credit Risk	247,491	81.71%	217,800	81.82%
i	On- Balance sheet	203,474	67.18%	182,961	68.74%
ii	Off- Balance sheet	44,017	14.53%	34,839	13.09%
B	Market Risk	13,581	4.48%	12,822	4.82%
i	Interest Rate Risk	8,800	2.91%	7,551	2.84%
ii	Equity Position Risk	689	0.23%	855	0.32%
iii	Foreign exchange	4,092	1.35%	4,416	1.66%
C	Operational Risk	41,829	13.81%	35,561	13.36%
		263,153	100.00%	266,183	100.00%

Sector wise concentration

Sector	2025		2024	
	Tk. in million	Percentage	Tk. in million	Percentage
Chief Executive and other senior executives	207	0.07%	192	0.07%
Agriculture	5,162	1.75%	6231	2.12%
Industry	175,405	59.52%	177221	60.34%
Constructions	3,405	1.16%	5217	1.78%
Power, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	24,903	8.45%	15452	5.26%

Transport, Storage and Communication	3,232	1.10%	3860	1.31%
Trade Services	28,608	9.71%	33969	11.56%
Housing Services	20,907	7.09%	22618	7.70%
Banking and Insurance	13,207	4.48%	7057	2.40%
Professional and Misc. services	19,646	6.67%	21908	7.46%
Total	294,682	100.00%	293,725	100.00%

Geographical concentration

Division	2025		2024	
	Tk. in million	Percentage	Tk. in million	Percentage
Dhaka Division	255,867	86.83%	247,290	84.19%
Chattagram Division	24,980	8.48%	30,507	10.39%
Khulna Division	4,514	1.53%	4,580	1.56%
Rajshahi Division	3,535	1.20%	4,683	1.59%
Barisal Division	880	0.30%	1,038	0.35%
Sylhet Division	2,079	0.71%	2,608	0.89%
Rangpur Division	2,151	0.73%	2,423	0.82%
Mymensingh Division	676	0.23%	597	0.20%
Total	294,682	100.00%	293,726	100.00%

Top borrower wise exposure

Sl. No.	Name of clients	Outstanding (Taka) 2025			Outstanding (Taka) 2024		
		Funded	Non Funded	Total	Funded	Non Funded	Total
1	Noapara Group	-	6,420	6,420	-	-	-
2	Bangladesh- India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Limited.	5,738	178	5,916	-	-	-
3	United Group	4,519	302	4,821			
4	CITY Group	5,810	4,686	10,496	6,023	2,985	9,008
5	Meghna Group	340	11,188	11,527	382	7,458	7,840
6	Echotex Group	2,411	4,414	6,824	2,757	4,978	7,735
7	Bashundhara Group	8,414	-	8,414	7,565	-	7,565
8	Summit Group	4,099	2,257	6,355	4,207	3,131	7,338
9	Abul Khair	2,178	5,406	7,584	2,935	4,077	7,012
10	Pran RFL Group	2,959	4,638	7,597	1,947	4,153	6,100
11	ACI Group	2,909	1,934	4,842	4,977	2,916	7,893
12	BSRM	-	-	-	4,966	3,865	8,832
13	AKIJ Venture Group	-	-	-	3,888	2,184	6,071
14	X-Index Group	-	-	-	4,641	600	5,241
15	Akij Bashir Group	-	-	-	4,218	600	4,819
16	Kabir Group	-	-	-	2,742	1,727	4,469
17	AKIJ Resources Group	-	-	-	2,959	1,504	4,464
	Total	39,376	41,421	80,798	54,207	40,179	94,387

ii. Market Concentration Risk: When the investment portfolio of a bank is concentrated within a few instruments or any instrument of few companies or any instrument of few sectors, market concentration risk arises. Following individual concentration is considered for market concentration risk:

- Instrument (financial securities) wise investment
- Sector wise investment in listed instruments
- Currency wise investment of foreign exchange portfolio.

Assessing concentration of above indicator for all aspects bank maintains additional capital for that/those risk/risks

1. Market Discipline

In line with Pillar III of Basel III, Bank prepared market discipline statements on yearly basis and submitted to Bangladesh Bank accordingly. Bank also disclosed market discipline in separate Annual Integrated report ([page no. 164](#)) and bank's websites

2. Risk Management Paper

Risk Management Report for different risk related issues are prepared and presented to top management and submitted to Bangladesh Bank. On the basis of said paper, awareness was created regarding different risks.

3. Capital Management of Bank

Bank's capital management framework serves to ensure that the bank (both in solo basis and consolidated basis) are able to maintain adequate capital level. The bank capital management objectives are to:

- Maintain sufficient capital resources to meet minimum regulatory capital requirements set by Bangladesh Bank in accordance with Basel III requirements
- Maintain sufficient capital resources to support the bank's risk appetite
- Cover unexpected loss of the bank and support the bank's credit rating
- Ensure the bank holds capital in excess of minimum requirements in order to achieve the target capital adequacy ratios set by management and approved by the board, to maintain minimum adequacy in stress situation.

Raising Tier II capital

BBank Asia is always keen to maintain sufficient capital base against doing business to support healthy growth of business and ensure compliance with the Basel III capital accord in line with Bangladesh Bank roadmap. Bank's CRAR (Capital to Risk weighted Asset Ratio) reached to 15.32% as on December 31, 2025 against required 12.50% including capital buffer of 2.50%.

7 Years Floating Rate Non-Convertible Subordinated

Bond 4 of each Tk. 4,000 million

To support healthy business growth and ensure compliance with the Basel III capital accord in line with Bangladesh Bank roadmap Bank Asia has completed all formalities further issuance of fresh Subordinated Bonds of Tk. 4,000 million as Tier-2 capital. In this regard, Bank has already completed subscription of Tk.2,000 million from banking channel and remaining Tk.2,000 million from other than banking channel. Moreover, Bank Asia is going to issue another green sustainable subordinated bond of Tk.10,000 million to enhance the bank's capital base.

Bank Asia 1st Perpetual Bond of Tk. 5,000 million

To bring the good business growth, Bank Asia has also taken initiative for issuing perpetual bond of Tk. 5,000 million out of which Tk. 4,500 million under private placement and Tk. 500 million under public offer. In this regard, Bank Asia has raised fund of Tk.3,340 million under private placement and Tk.340.25 million under public offer totaling Tk.3,680.25 million.

4. Capital planning

Bank's capital planning is a dynamic, ongoing and forward-looking mechanism to incorporate changes in a banks strategic focus, risk tolerance levels, business plans, operating environment, or other factors that materially affect capital adequacy.

Capital planning assists the banks Board of Directors and senior management to:

- identify risks, improve banks understanding of overall risks, set risk tolerance levels, and assess strategic choices in longer-term planning,
- identify vulnerabilities i.e. concentrations and assess their impact on capital,
- integrate business strategy, risk management, capital and liquidity planning decisions, have a forward-looking assessment of the bank's capital needs, including capital needs that may arise from rapid changes in the economic and financial environment.

Capital planning considers both short- term and long-term capital needs and is coordinated with a bank's overall strategy and planning cycles, usually with a forecast horizon of five years. Bank capital planning include following components:

- Identifying and evaluating risks
- Setting and assessing capital adequacy goals that relate to risk
- Maintaining a strategy to ensure capital adequacy and contingency planning
- Ensuring integrity in the internal capital planning process and capital adequacy assessments.

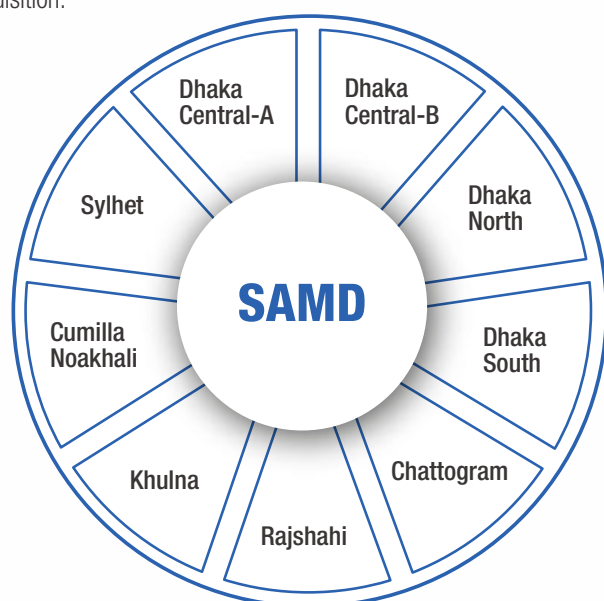
Statement on Non-Performing Loan (NPL) Management

Maintaining asset quality isn't just a procedural obligation or is not simply a regulatory concern; it is central to the institution's credibility as a custodian of public deposits and it is a standing commitment that shapes how the institution approaches lending, recovery, and long-term financial stewardship. The Special Asset Management Division exists, in many ways, as the operational backbone of that commitment, working alongside branches and divisions to ensure that credit quality does not quietly deteriorate while attention is directed elsewhere.

Negotiation remains the first line of response. Getting delinquent borrowers to talk is the first step. SAMD makes consistent efforts to bring delinquent borrowers to the table, recognizing that an amicable settlement even a partial one is frequently preferable to prolonged legal proceedings. That said, the bank holds public deposits, and there is a ceiling on how long any account can remain unresolved without meaningful progress. Where negotiations stall or fail entirely, asset liquidation becomes unavoidable. Over the past several years, SAMD has steadily worked through a backlog of long-standing overdue accounts using this process, and 2025 will see that effort continue with greater procedural consistency.

Loan default rarely derives from a single cause. In some instances, repayment failure appears to be linked to deliberate non-compliance or diversion of funds. In others, it may arise from circumstances beyond the borrower's control commercial setbacks, the death of a key sponsor, market contraction, or external shocks that weaken cash flow. SAMD's approach distinguishes carefully between these situations. Cases involving willful default are addressed with firmness and procedural discipline. By contrast, where distress is genuine and verifiable, the Division attempts to structure workable solutions without compromising the bank's fiduciary duty.

Beyond NPL resolution, SAMD also helps release classified and written-off loans, reduce suspended interest, and recover unpaid interest that had been written off. These efforts may not always grab headlines, but they appear to have driven a significant drop in the bank's NPL ratio. Perhaps just as important: recoveries from previously classified accounts have added directly to profitability. Our division's work proves that effective recovery is just as vital to the bank's longevity as new business acquisition.



Strategies for NPL Management & Recovery process

- Effective supervision, follow-up, and monitoring of Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) should be prioritized, with particular focus on rescheduled and restructured loan accounts through both on-site and off-site monitoring. Each branch with high NPL risk must establish a dedicated recovery unit, and SAMD should receive weekly updates and feedback from these units to ensure continuous progress.
- Close monitoring and follow-up should also be implemented during the pre-classification stage by the Corporate & Large Loan (C&LL), Export Finance Division (EFD), Medium Enterprise (ME), Cottage, Micro and Small Enterprises (CMSE), Credit Risk Management (CRM), and other relevant departments. This collaborative approach will ensure timely identification and management of potential problem accounts.
- Human resources within SAMD need to be allocated effectively, with an emphasis on ensuring their optimal utilization in handling critical recovery tasks. Adequate training and support should also be provided to staff members to enhance their productivity and expertise.
- Initiating appropriate legal action should be a priority when necessary, ensuring compliance with regulations while safeguarding the bank's financial interests. The legal team must work closely with external law firms that have proven expertise in financial recovery to strengthen legal proceedings.
- Achieving the loan recovery targets set by the Management, as outlined in the annual budget, should be a key performance metric for all concerned business units. Every team must be aligned with these targets and actively contribute towards meeting them.

Benefits for creating these 9 zones:

- Focused approach
- Wider area coverage (all NPL Branches)
- Accountability of staff performance (KPI)
- Crossed training development & empowerment of SAMD team members
- Created collaboration among the SAMD staff
- Strong Branch connectivity and subsequent follow-ups
- Systematic distribution of NPLs based on volume, gravity & availability of talents/resources with SAMD

All the zones/units are working on different area applying standard recovery process towards achievement of their set goals. They are also keeping good contribution in the profitability of the Bank through recovery of NPL via a vis release of Interest Suspense kept suspended against NPL accounts.

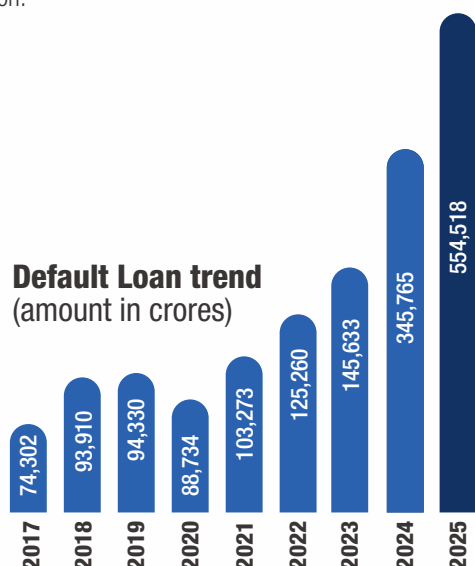
NPL Status of Banking Industry of the country

The amount of classified loans in the country increased to Tk. 5,545.18 billion in December 2025 from Tk. 3,457 billion in December 2024.

NPL & Recovery status of Bank Asia

The Bank ended the year (2025) with Non-performing loan (NPL) of Tk. 24,705.07 million which is 8.38% of the total loans & advances. We have now Tk. 14,845.40 million under stay order at the end of 2025.

At the end of 2025, the Bank's total write off loans was Tk. 39,897.67 million against 503 accounts. The closing balance has increased due to addition of Tk. 15,407.29 million as newly write off loans. Mentionable that an amount of Tk. 236.03 million has been recovered from written-off accounts during 2025 and write-off outstanding was Tk. 39,897.67 million.



During the year 2025, 93.28% of rescheduled loans remained unclassified (UC) i.e. cash recovery and installment payments of major rescheduled/ restructured borrowers were regular. It may also be noted that the remaining 6.72% of rescheduled loans that were downgraded to classified status constitutes 23.69% of total classified loans. Management has already increased recovery initiatives from those defaulted loans.

Country vs Bank Asia

Amount in billion

Classified Loans	Bank Asia		Country	
	2025	2024	2025*	2024
CL Amount	24.70	33.47	5,545.18	3,457
CL Ratio (in %)	8.38%	11.40%	31.20%	20.20%

NPL BY BANKS TYPE

Amount in billion

Types of Banks	Total CL
SCBs	1,587.92
SBs	192.98
PCBs	4,631.86
FCBs	32.39
TOTAL	6,445.15

2026 Roadmap: Recalibrating Asset Quality and Recovery:

Bank Asia's strategy for 2026 isn't just about survival; it's a deliberate pivot toward high-resolution oversight and the restoration of balance sheet integrity. While the previous year laid the groundwork, this year's plan acknowledges that managing non-performing loans (NPLs) requires more than just policy it demands a cultural shift in how we perceive credit risk. By weaving together aggressive recovery tactics with a more refined appraisal process, the bank aims to lower the classified loan ratio to under 7.36% by year-end. This is no small feat. It requires a departure from passive observation toward a model of constant, active engagement.

The 2026 agenda is defined by these core shifts in priority:

- **Strengthened Monitoring & Dedicated Recovery Units:**
Effective supervision, follow-up, and monitoring of Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) will remain a top priority. Special emphasis will be placed on rescheduled and restructured accounts through a combination of on-site and off-site monitoring mechanisms.
- **Optimized Human Resource Utilization & Capacity Building:**
Human resources within SAMD will be strategically deployed to maximize recovery outcomes. Continuous training programs, including legal recovery, negotiation skills, and financial analysis, will be conducted to enhance staff competency. Performance-based incentives will be aligned with recovery achievements to drive accountability and motivation.
- **Strengthened Legal Framework & Recovery Actions:**
Timely initiation of legal actions will be ensured in compliance with regulatory guidelines to protect the Bank's interests. The Bank will further strengthen collaboration with experienced external law firms and panel lawyers, ensuring faster case disposal and effective execution of decrees. Alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms will also be explored to expedite settlements.
- **Enhanced Collateral Management & Asset Disposal:**
Regular revaluation and proper documentation of collateral will be ensured to maintain enforceability. A structured approach will be

adopted for the disposal of mortgaged assets through auctions, private settlements, or other permissible channels to accelerate cash recovery.

- **Portfolio Segmentation & Tailored Recovery Strategies:**
The NPL portfolio will be segmented based on borrower type, exposure size, and sectorial risk. Customized recovery strategies will be applied for large corporate, SME, and retail segments to improve effectiveness and maximize recovery outcomes.
- **Strict Recovery Targets & Performance Accountability:**
Achieving recovery targets set by Management, as reflected in the annual budget, will remain a key performance indicator (KPI) for all business and support units. Regular performance reviews will be conducted, and accountability frameworks will be strengthened to ensure alignment with organizational goals.
- **Regulatory Compliance & Policy Alignment:**
All recovery and NPL management activities will be conducted in strict adherence to guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and internal credit policies. Continuous updates and modifications will be incorporated to align with evolving regulatory frameworks.
- **Customer Engagement & Sustainable Resolution:**
Constructive engagement with borrowers will be encouraged to achieve mutually beneficial restructuring and settlement arrangements. Emphasis will be placed on viable long-term recovery and relationship retention where feasible.

Looking Ahead

The road ahead is undeniably steep, particularly given the current economic climate, but it appears attainable if our execution remains as disciplined as our planning suggests. Bank Asia has always leaned on its reputation for compliance. In 2026, we are taking that reputation a step further by proving that a bank can be both rigorously compliant and aggressively focused on reclaiming its dues. Success will ultimately hinge on whether every employee, from the branch level to the head office, adopts this proactive stance as their own.

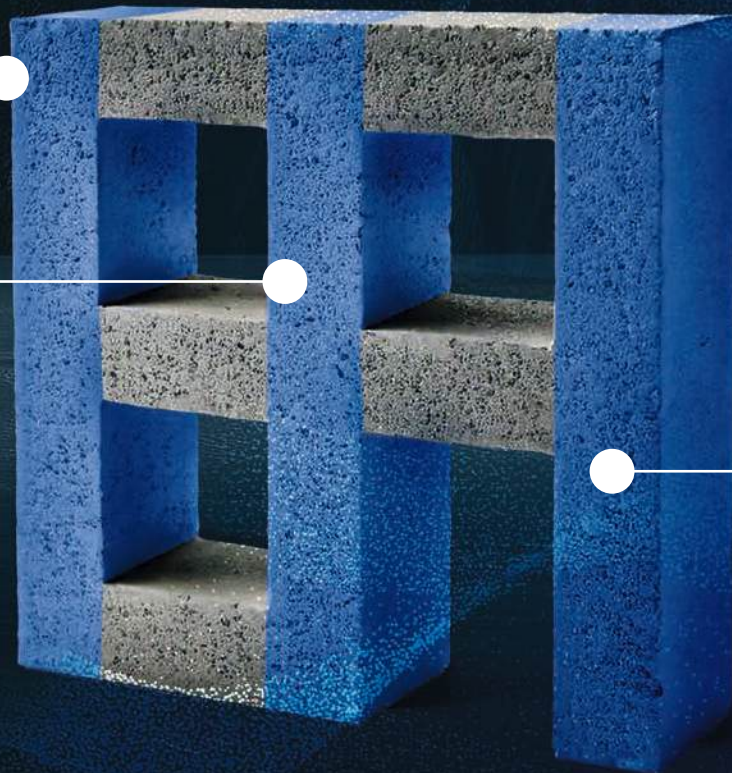
Basel III Pillar 3

Market Disclosure

**Minimum
Capital**

**Supervisory
Review**

**Market
Discipline**



Basel III Pillar 3 Market Disclosure

Annual Disclosure for the year ended December 31, 2025

The public disclosure of prudential information is an important component of Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's framework of capital measurement and capital adequacy, known as Basel III. Bangladesh Bank has specified the standard of disclosure through Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (December 2010) which revised in Basel III Guideline on December 2014 with effect from January 2015. The standard aims to enhance the transparency in Bangladeshi financial market by setting minimum requirement for the disclosure of information on the risk management practice and capital adequacy.

In line with the Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 35 of December 29, 2010 as to Guidelines on 'Risk Based Capital Adequacy for Banks' and subsequent BRPD Circular 18 dated December 21, 2014 on 'Guideline on Risk Based Capital Adequacy', following detailed qualitative and quantitative disclosures are provided in accordance with the central bank directions covering scope of capital adequacy framework, capital of the bank, risk exposure and assessment methodology, risk mitigation strategies and capital adequacy of the bank.

To cope up with the international best practices and to make the bank's risk absorbent capital 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for banks' (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework in line with Basel II) was introduced from January 01, 2009 as a parallel run with BRPD Circular No. 10, dated November 25, 2002 (Basel I). At the end of parallel run, Basel II regime started from January 01, 2010 and the guidelines on RBCA came fully into force with its subsequent supplements/revisions. After that, Bangladesh Bank issued 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for banks' (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework in line with Basel III) vide its BRPD Circular 18 dated December 21, 2014 that Basel III reporting start from January 2015 and full implementation will start from January 2020. Instructions regarding Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR), Adequate Capital and Disclosure requirement as stated in the guidelines had to be followed by all scheduled banks for the purpose of statutory compliance.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION:

Qualitative Disclosures	
a) The name of top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies	Bank Asia PLC. The consolidated financial statements of the Bank include the financial statements of i) Bank Asia PLC. ii) Bank Asia Securities Limited iii) BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited. and iv) BA Express USA Inc. Bank Asia holds 99.99%, 100% and 100% shares of Bank Asia Securities Limited, BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited and BA Express USA Inc. respectively. The bank has an approved disclosure policy to observe the disclosure requirements set out by the Bangladesh Bank and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) into Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) where relevant to the bank. A brief description of these institutions are given below: Bank Asia PLC. Bank Asia PLC. ("the Bank") is one of the third generation private commercial banks (PCBs) incorporated in Bangladesh on 28 September 1999 as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994, governed by the Banking Companies Act 1991. The Bank went for public issue of its shares on 23 September 2003 and its shares are listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. At present the Bank has 135 branches including 4 SME/Agri branches, 4 SME Service Centers, 15 Islamic window branches, 14 sub-branches and 210 own ATMS, CDM 33, CRM 4. The Bank has three subsidiary companies namely, Bank Asia Securities Limited incorporated in Bangladesh, BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited incorporated in United Kingdom and BA Express USA Inc. incorporated in USA. The Bank has also an Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) at Chittagong Export Processing Zone, Chittagong. Bank Asia Securities Limited Bank Asia Securities Limited, a majority owned subsidiary company of Bank Asia PLC. was incorporated as a private limited company in Bangladesh on 04 August 2010 bearing certificate of incorporation no. C-86230/10 dated 04 August 2010 under the Companies Act 1994 having its registered office at Hadi Mansion (2nd Floor), 2 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000 which has commenced its business on the 17 April 2011. BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited was incorporated as a private limited company under United Kingdom Companies Act and registered with Companies House of England and Wales vide registration no. 07314397 as a fully owned subsidiary company of Bank Asia PLC., BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited launched its operation in London on 16 May 2011. BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited attaches a fresh width to the Bank's remittance operation and expands its global presence for remittance services. Bank Asia stretched its business in United Kingdom through its wholly owned subsidiary to facilitate speedy and dependable medium for remitting the hard-earned money of expatriates to home. BA Express USA Inc. BA Express USA Inc. is fully owned subsidiary company of Bank Asia PLC. incorporated in New York State Department of Financial Services (NYSDFS) in USA. The company obtained license to receive money for transmission within USA and abroad and to transmit same, pursuant to the provision of Article 13-B of the USA Banking Law, subject to all rules and regulations made by the Superintendent of Financial Services of New York relating to such business, effective November 22, 2013. The company has started its commercial operation from June 01, 2014.
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)	
c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group	The rules and regulations of BRPD of Bangladesh Bank that govern 'Single Borrower Exposure Limit' for the customers are equally applicable for the Bank in financing its own subsidiaries. Bank is following latest Bangladesh Bank circular in determining maximum amount of finance to the subsidiaries of the Bank
Quantitative Disclosures	
d) The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group.	Not applicable for the bank

Basel III Pillar 3 Market Disclosure

2. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Qualitative Disclosures	
Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 or Tier 2.	The composition of regulatory capital is different than accounting capital. In line with Basel regime the structure of regulatory capital consists of Tier 1, Tier 2 & Tier 3. However the capital structure of Bank Asia PLC. consists of only Tier 1, Tier 2 capital and Additional Tier-1 Capital.
	Tier 1: The components of Tier 1 Capital are given below:
	• Common Equity Tier-1 • Additional Tier- 1
	Common Equity Tier-1: Common equity tier -1 consists of
	• Paid Up Capital, • Statutory reserve, • General reserve • Retained earnings, • Minority Interest.
	Additional Tier- 1:
	• Non-cumulative irredeemable preference share • Instruments issued by banks that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1 (the instrument is perpetual, i.e. no maturity date)
	Minority interest (AT1 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties)
	Tier 2: Tier 2 capital consists of the following items:
	Subordinated debts and general provision.

Quantitative Disclosures			
Million Taka			
SI	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
a)	Tier-I (Core Capital)		
a.1	Paid up capital	12,824.98	12,824.98
a.2	Statutory reserve	12,771.16	12,771.16
a.3	General reserve	8.17	8.17
a.4	Retained earnings	4,910.38	4,921.18
a.5	Minority interest in subsidiaries	-	0.07
a.6	Dividend equalization account	-	-
a.7	Others	-	-
a.8	Sub-Total (a.1 to a.7)	30,514.69	30,525.56
	Less: Regulatory adjustments	-	-
a.9	Reciprocal Crossholdings in the CET - 1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	15.89	15.89
a.10	Others if any	-	-
a.11	Common Equity Tier -1 capital (Going-Concern Capital)/ Core Capital (a.8 – a.9)	30,498.79	30,509.67
a.12	Additional Tier 1 Capital	3,680.25	3,680.25
a.13	Total Tier- 1 Capital	34,179.04	34,189.92
b)	Tier-II (Supplementary Capital)	-	-
b.1	General Provisions for unclassified loans	6,539.42	6,539.42
b.2	General Provisions for Off-balance sheet exposure	1,686.07	1,686.07
b.3	General Provision for Covid-19	-	-
b.4	Asset revaluation reserves up to 50%	-	-
b.5	Subordinate debt	4,000.00	4,000.00

SI	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
b.6	Other reserve	-	-
b.7	Sub-Total (b.1 to b.6)	12,225.49	12,225.49
	Less: Regulatory adjustments	-	-
b.8	100 % of revaluation reserve for fixed assets, securities and equity securities	-	-
b.9	Total Tier-2 Capital Available	12,225.49	12,225.49
b.10	Maximum Limit Tier-2 Capital Available (Tier-2 capital can be maximum up to 4.0% of the total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, whichever is higher) Considering Para 3.2 (v) including foot note no. 9 of RBCA Guidelines	20,379.02	20,302.86
b.11	Excess Amount over Maximum Limit T-2	-	-
b.12	Total Tier- 2 Capital	12,225.49	12,225.49
c)	Tier-III (Eligible for market risk only)	-	-
c.1	Short-term subordinated debt	-	-
c.2	Sub-Total (c.1)	-	-
d	Total Eligible Capital (a.13+ b.7+ c.2)	46,404.53	46,415.41

3. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative Disclosures

Capital Calculation Approach

With regard to regulatory capital computation approaches (Minimum Capital Requirement) the bank is following the prescribed approach of Bangladesh Bank. Below are risk wise capital computation approaches that the bank is currently applying:

- *Credit Risk* - Standardized Approach (SA)
- *Market Risk* - Standardized Approach (SA)
- *Operational Risk* – Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)

Capital of the Bank

In parallel to business growth, the bank effectively manages its capital to meet regulatory requirement considering the risk profile. Below are few highlights:

- Currently Bangladesh Bank prescribed Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (MCR) including buffer is 12.50%, whereas as on December 2025 the CRAR of the bank was 15.32%.
- During the same period Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) of the bank was Tk. 30,290.06 million and eligible capital was Tk. 46,404.53 million; i.e. the bank hold TK. 16,114.47 million surplus capital.

Reduction of Capital Requirement through increasing Rated Clients

As per Basel-III norms capital adequacy i.e. buffer capital is a must for banks to protect the unexpected losses against the risk profile and future business growth of the bank. Under the Standardized Approach of the RBCA guidelines of Basel-III, counterparties credit rating are determined on the basis of risk profile assessed by the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by Bangladesh Bank to derive risk-weights of exposures under the portfolio of claims. According to the guideline, the rated exposures of a bank will reduce the Risk Weights and the regulatory capital requirement as well as create the room to expand the business of the bank. This will also enable the bank to assess the creditworthiness of the borrowers as well, to an acceptable level.

To withstand these challenges, the Board of Directors & the Senior Management of the bank emphasized rigorously round the year on corporate borrowers credit rating to lower our risk profile as well as to reduce the capital requirement of the bank. Accordingly, the Risk Management Division (RMD), CRO along with the branches has taken all-out efforts to increase the number of corporate borrower's exposures rated. They are constantly taking the initiatives through guidance of the Senior Management; series of meetings, correspondence, awareness program with the allied concerns i.e. branches of the bank & ECAIs.

A summary discussion of the Bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities

Basel III Pillar 3 Market Disclosure

Quantitative Disclosures

Million Taka

Sl.	Risk Category	Solo	Consolidated
Details of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)			
a	Credit Risk		
a.1	On- Balance sheet	203,473.83	205,083.78
a.2	Off- Balance sheet	44,017.03	44,017.03
a.3	Total Credit Risk (a.1+a.2)	247,490.86	249,100.81
b	Market Risk	13,580.56	15,581.14
c	Operational Risk	41,829.19	42,080.33
	Total RWA (a.3+b+c)	302,900.61	306,762.28
Details of Risk wise Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)			
a	Credit Risk	-	-
a.1	On- Balance sheet	20,347.38	20,508.38
a.2	Off- Balanced sheet	4,401.70	4,401.70
a.3	Total Credit Risk (a.1+a.2)	24,749.09	24,910.08
b	Market Risk	1,358.06	1,558.11
c	Operational Risk	4,182.92	4,208.03
	Total Minimum Capital Requirement	30,290.06	30,676.23
	Total Maintained Capital	46,404.53	46,415.41
	Total Capital Surplus	16,114.47	15,739.18
Details of Tier wise Capital of the Bank			
		-	-
1	Tier- 1 Capital	34,179.04	34,189.92
2	Tier- 2 Capital	12,225.49	12,225.49
3	Tier- 3 Capital	-	-
	Total Capital	46,404.53	46,415.41
	Total Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital / RWA)	15.32%	15.13%
	Tier 1 CRAR (Tier 1 Capital / RWA)	11.28%	11.15%
	Tier 2 CRAR (Tier 2 Capital / RWA)	4.04%	3.99%
	Capital Conservation Buffer (2.5% of RWA)	5.28%	5.13%

4. CREDIT RISK

Qualitative Disclosures

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

Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes)

1. All the loans will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date or from the creation of the forced loan or from the due date if not repaid /renews depending on different categories of loans and advances defined in para 5 of BRPD Circular No-15 dated 27 November, 2024. However in case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a fixed Term Loan is not repaid within the due date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) will be termed as past due or overdue installment.
2. For all categories of loans, the entire loan will be classified depending on the period of past due or overdue as stipulated below:
 - a) No past due or overdue, the entire loan will remain unclassified with CIB marking 'STD-0'.
 - b) 1 (One) day or beyond but less than 1 (one) month past due or overdue the entire loan will remain unclassified with CIB marking "STD-1"
 - c) 1 (one) month or beyond but less than 2 (two) months past due or overdue, the entire loan will remain unclassified with CIB marking "STD-2".
 - d) 2 (Two) months or beyond but less than 3 (Three) months past due or overdue, the entire loan will remain unclassified with CIB marking "SMA".
 - e) 03 (three) months or beyond but less than 06 (six) months, the entire loan will be put into the "Sub-standard (SS)".
 - f) 06 (six) months or beyond but less than 12 (twelve) months, the entire loan will be put into the "Doubtful (DF)".
 - g) 12 (twelve) months or beyond, the entire loan will be put into the "Bad/Loss (B/L)".

Qualitative Disclosures

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

Types of loans and advances	Rate of Provision as per BRPD new circular						
	Un-Classified				Classified		
	STD-0	STD-1	STD-2	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	1%	1%	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
CMSE & Short-term agri-credit	0.5%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	20%	50%	100%
CMSME (ME)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card & Housing Finance)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Credit Card	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Housing Finance	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Industrial Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Service Sector Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Others	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%

Basel III Pillar 3
Market Disclosure

Qualitative Disclosures	
Discussion of the Bank's credit risk management policy	The Bank has structured delegation and sub-delegation of credit approval authority for ensuring good governance and better control in credit approval system. The Board of Directors and its Executive Committee hold the supreme authority for credit approval in line with the recommendation from credit committee consisting of the senior management of the bank. Credit proposal processing, assessment of risks and mitigates there against, placing before credit committee, seeking approval from the competent authority, policy formulation & implementation, green finance, issuance & sanction advice are the major activities of CRM division. Separate segments for Corporate, Retail, SME, Credit Cards have been formed under CRM division in order to diversify the credit risk. Moreover, towards mitigating the risks and to reduce turnaround time, Bank Asia has developed a robust credit approval system in which all the loans based on their size are approved and disbursed through newly established clusters and also through Corporate Office in centralized system. The credit proposals recommended by branches are scrutinized by CRM division. Sanctions are conveyed to the Branches after getting approval from various dedicated authority, Head of Credit, Managing Director and Board of Directors if needed. Limits are loaded into the system by Credit Administration Department but it is not operative until the branch complies all the terms and conditions incorporated in the sanction advice. The above arrangement ensures the segregation of duties & responsibilities and thus minimizes the credit risk.
	To stream line the overall credit portfolio, the bank has taken various initiative, for example, complete separation of business and risk, supervision of fresh credit proposal from branch through business wings at corporate office, empowerment of CRM and other risk management wings, digitization of loan documentation management process etc. Further to the above credit proposal format is also redefined as it is one of the key tools to maintain quality portfolio since its informs us risk, credit requirement, performance, liability position, compliance, financial position, environmental issues, effective rate of return, details of business etc. of the customer to mitigate credit risk.
	The standardized approach is applied for risk weighting of exposure as per directive of Bangladesh Bank. It requires banks to use risk assessment. The Bank is following Internal Credit Risk Rating (ICRR) manual for assessing a borrower and making decisions of disbursing loans and advances/ investments while nominating the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by Bangladesh Bank to derive risk-weights of exposures under the portfolio of claims. Maximum counterparty/group exposure are limited to 15% (funded) of the bank's capital base as stipulated by BB where a higher limit is required for projects of national importance subject to prior approval of Bangladesh Bank. The single borrower exposure limit has been increasing day by day of the bank with the increase of the total capital of the bank. But the management of the bank is exercising the prudential limit to a single borrower in order to minimize concentration risk of the bank considering the security coverage, satisfactory performance, credit risk grading status, earning potentials, capital requirement, etc. against the limit.

Quantitative Disclosures

Million Taka

Particular	Outstanding
b) Total gross credit risk exposures	294,682
Chief Executives & Others senior executives	207
Agriculture	5,162
Industry	175,405
Constructions	3,405
Power, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	24,903
Transport, Storage and Communication	3,232
Trade Services	28,608
Housing Services	20,907
Banking and Insurance	13,207
Professional and Misc. services	19,646
c) Geographical distribution of exposures	294,682
Dhaka Division	255,867
Chittagong Division	24,980
Khulna Division	4,514
Rajshahi Division	3,535
Barisal Division	880
Sylhet Division	2080
Rangpur Division	2,150
Mymensingh Division	676
d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures	294,682
Chief Executive and other senior executives	207
Agriculture	5,162
Food Manufacturing	21,416
Beverage industry	3,963
RMG industry	31,307
Textile industry	40,936
Wood cork and allied products	72
Furniture and Fixture	982
Paper and paper products	3,841
Leather and leather products	2,456
Rubber products	5,933
Chemical and chemical products	1,542
Basic metal products	16,396
Electrical machinery and apparatus	3,226
Other manufacturing industries	35,220
Ship building	78
Ship breaking	70
Pharmaceutical	7,968

Particular	Outstanding
Constructions	3,405
Power, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	24,903
Transport, Storage and Communication	3,232
Trade Services	28,608
Housing Services	20,907
Banking and Insurance	13,207
Professional and Misc. services	19,646
Others	-
e) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of credit exposure	294,682
Repayable on demand	42,177
Not more than 3 months	39,513
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	88,080
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	109,863
More than 5 years	15,050
f) By major industry or counterparty type	
Sector wise past due loan classification categories:	
Sub- Standard	4,740
Doubtful	1,383
Bad and Loss	18,582
Total	24,705
Specific and general provisions	
Total General Provision:	6,916
Total Specific Provision:	19,943
g) Gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs)	24,705
Non Performing Assets (NPAs) to Outstanding Loans Advances	8.38%
Movement of Non Performing Assets (NPAs)	
Opening balance	33,477.76
Additions	17,195.00
Reductions	25,968.00
Closing balance	24,705.00
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs	
Opening balance	22,679.00
Less: Write-off	(12,921.00)
Add: Recovery from previously written off	-
Transfer from General Provision	-
Add: Provisions made during the period	12,736.00
Closing balance	22,493.00

Basel III Pillar 3 Market Disclosure

5. EQUITIES: DISCLOSURES FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS

	Qualitative Disclosures
Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons	Investment in equity mainly for capital gain purpose but Bank has some investment for relationship and strategic reasons. Investment in equity securities are broadly categorized into two parts: i) Quoted Securities that are traded in the secondary market (Trading Book Assets). ii) Unquoted securities are categorized as Banking book equity exposures which are further sub-divided into two groups: unquoted securities which are invested without any expectation that these will be quoted in near future. And securities those are acquired under private placement or IPO and are going to be traded in the secondary market after completing required formalities. Unquoted securities are valued at updated NAV basis.
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.	The equity markets are traditionally volatile with a high-risk, high-returns profile. As such investors in the equity market have to plan and strategize to reduce their risks and increase their returns. Equity investments must therefore go hand in hand with a good risk management plan in place. In an uncertain marketplace like the present, investor cannot afford to place all hope in only one thing. Therefore, it is very important to protect the total investment value by means of diversification. Bank Asia has been operating in the capital market of Bangladesh since 2009. The Bank invested in shares both in primary as well as secondary market. Bank Asia has been started its own portfolio operation from May 04, 2010. Since then the Bank was mainly involved in "Own Portfolio Management" activity. Investments in shares of Bank Asia are made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital as well as the probable income to be derived. The Bank recognizes that no investment is totally free from risk and that occasional measured losses are inevitable in a diversified portfolio and will be considered within the context of the overall portfolio's return, provided that adequate diversification has been implemented and that the sale of a security is in the best interest of the Bank. The Management of the Bank has constituted an Investment Committee / team comprising of members from the senior executives of the Bank who have sound experiences and knowledge on Capital Market activities. Investment team of Bank Asia reviews status of the own portfolio investment on regular basis and follows top-down approach where they review and analyze economy outlook, sectoral growth and specific company analysis. Company specific risk is minimized through proper diversification. To manage market risk, we follow economic research. Moreover, it has been noted that, the major source of market risk comes from the frequent change of regulation. Thus, it is important to maintain close relationship with the regulatory body and keep aware if there is any upcoming regulation change. Our investment in shares are being monitored and controlled by the Investment Committee are reflected in accounts through proper methodologies and accounting standards of the local & international. Investments are valued on mark to mark basis on a particular period.

Quantitative Disclosures

Million Taka

Sl.	Particular	Amount
a)	a) 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:	
a.1	Value of quoted shares	
a.2	Cost price	972
	Market price	344
	Value of unquoted shares	
	Cost price	145
	Market price	99
b)	The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period	
c)	Total unrealized gains (losses)	-
	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	-
	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital.	-
d)	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.	
d.1	Specific Risk	344.44
d.2	General Market Risk	344.44
d3.	Total (d1+d2)	688.88

6. INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK

Qualitative Disclosures

The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement

Interest rate risk is the potential that the value of the On Balance Sheet and the Off Balance Sheet position of the Bank would be negatively affected with the change in the Interest rate. The vulnerability of an institution towards the advance movement of the interest rate can be gauged by using Duration GAP under Stress Testing Analysis.

Bank has also been exercising the Stress Testing using the Duration GAP for measuring the Interest Rate Risk on its On Balance Sheet exposure for estimating the impact of the net change in the market value of equity on the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) due to change in interest rates only on its On Balance Sheet position (as the Bank holds no interest bearing Off Balance Sheet positions and or Derivatives). Under the assumption of three different interests rate changes i.e. 1%, 2% and 3%.

Basel III Pillar 3 Market Disclosure

Quantitative Disclosures				
Million Taka				
Sl.	Particular	Amount		
1	Market Value of Assets	576,393		
2	Market Value of Liabilities	536,873		
3	Weighted Average of Duration of Liabilities (DL) in years	0.82		
4	Weighted Average of Duration of Assets (DA) in years	1.67		
5	Duration GAP (DA-DL) in years	0.91		
6	Yield to Maturity (YTM -Assets)	10.31%		
	Yield to Maturity (YTM -Liability)	5.74%		
	Magnitude of Interest Rate Change	1%	2%	3%
7	Fall in Market Value of Equity	(4,753.00)	(9,507.00)	(14,261.00)
Stress Testing		Minor	Moderate	Major
8	Regulatory capital (after shock)	41,650	36,897	32,143
9	RWA (after shock)	298,146	293,393	288,639
10	CRAR (after shock)	13.97%	12.58%	11.14%

7. MARKET RISK

Qualitative Disclosures	
Views of BOD on trading/ investment actives	The Board approves all policies related to market risk, sets limits and reviews compliance on a regular basis. The objective is to provide cost effective funding last year to finance asset growth and trade related transaction.
Methods used to measure Market Risk	Standardized approach has been used to measure the market risk. The total capital requirement in respect of market risk is the aggregate capital requirement calculated for each of the risk sub-categories. For each risk category minimum capital requirement is measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for 'specific risk' and 'general market risk'.
Market risk Management system	The Treasury Division manage market risk covering liquidity, interest rate and foreign exchange risks with oversight from Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising senior executives of the Bank. ALCO is chaired by the Managing Director. Alco meets at least once in a month.
Policies and process for mitigating Market Risk	There are approved limits for Market risk related instruments both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect against market risks. The exchange rate committee of the Bank meets on a daily basis to review the prevailing market condition, exchange rate, forex position and transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks.

Quantitative Disclosures	
Million Taka	
Particular	Amount
The capital requirement for:	
Interest Rate Risk	879.96
Equity Position Risk	68.89
Foreign Exchange	409.21
Commodity Risk	-
Total capital requirement against Market Risk	1,358.06

8. OPERATIONAL RISK

Qualitative Disclosures	
Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	The policy for operational risks including internal control & compliance risk is approved by the board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Audit Committee of the Board oversees the activities of Internal Control & Compliance Division to protect against all operational risk.

Qualitative Disclosures	
Performance gap of executives and staffs	Bank has a policy to provide competitive package and best working environment to attract and retain the most talented people available in the industry. BA's strong brand image plays an important role in employee motivation. As a result, there is no significant performance gap.
Potential external vulnerable events	Considering the increasing complexity of banking operation resulted from various trending macro economic scenario and excessive competitive environment, it is unlikely to completely avoid potential external vulnerable events. However, through effective risk management operation the impact from potential external vulnerable events are quite minimum.
Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	Operational risk, defined as any risk that is not categorized as market or credit risk, is the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. It is inherent in every business organization and covers a wide spectrum of issues. In order to mitigate this, internal control and internal audit systems are used as the primary means. The Bank Asia PLC. manages this risk through a control based environment in which processes are documented, authorization is independent and transactions are reconciled and monitored. This is supported by an independent program of periodic reviews undertaken by internal audit, and by monitoring external operational risk events, which ensure that the bank stays in line with industry best practice and takes account of lessons learned from publicized operational failures within the financial services industry. Bank Asia PLC. has operational risk management process which explains how the bank manages its operational risk by identifying, assessing, monitoring, controlling and mitigating the risk, rectifying operational risk events, and implementing any additional procedures required for compliance with central bank requirements. Operational risk management responsibility is assigned to different level of management within the business operation. Information systems are used to record the identification and assessment of operational risks and to generate appropriate regular management reporting. Risk assessment incorporates a regular review of identified risks to monitor significant changes. On top of that, as part of recent development, the bank is in the process of adoption of globally recognized operational risk assessment tools, e.g. Risk Control Self Assessment for assessment of all possible operational risk and adoption of Key Risk Indicator (KRI) to help the bank to set operational risk trigger parameters.
Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	Basic Indicator Approach was used for calculating capital charge for operational risk as of the reporting date.

Quantitative Disclosures		
	Million Taka	
Particular	Solo	Consolidated
Capital Requirement for Operational Risk under MCR	41,829	42,080

9. LIQUIDITY RATIO

Qualitative Disclosures	
Views of BOD on system to reduce liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk is the risk that a given security or asset cannot be traded quickly enough in the market to prevent a loss (or make the required profit) or when a bank is unable to fulfill its commitments in time when payment falls due. Thus, liquidity risk can be of two types: - Funding liquidity risk: The risk that a firm will be unable to meet its current and future cash flow and collateral needs without affecting its daily operations or its financial condition - Market liquidity risk: The risk that a firm cannot easily offset or sell a position without incurring a loss because of inadequate depth in the market Banking organization, where off-balance sheet exposure is significant or has strong dependency on corporate deposit or experiencing step asset (i.e. primarily credit portfolio or investment book) growth is exposed to high level of Liquidity risk. Liquidity risk should not be seen in isolation, because financial risks are not mutually exclusive and liquidity risk is often triggered by consequence of other financial risks such as credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk etc.

Basel III Pillar 3 Market Disclosure

Qualitative Disclosures	
	In the perspective of Bangladesh, identifying and monitoring the driving factors of liquidity risk is viewed from the following aspects: Regulatory Liquidity Indicators (RLIs): ● Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) ● Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) ● Medium Term Funding Ratio (MTFR) ● Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) ● Advance Deposit Ratio (ADR)/Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR) ● Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) ● Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Bank's own liquidity monitoring tools: ● Wholesale Borrowing and Funding Guidelines ● Liquidity Contingency Plan ● Management Action Trigger (MAT) Computation of Capital Charge against Liquidity Risk: If annual average of any RLIs of any bank falls below Bangladesh Bank's requirement the bank will be required to maintain additional capital for that RLI (or those RLIs).
Methods used to measure Liquidity Risk	As per Bangladesh Bank guideline management maintain sufficient CRR and SLR.
Liquidity Risk Management System	In December 2014, the Bangladesh Bank started to two new liquidity metrics as part of the implementation of Basel III. These are a short term liquidity stress metric, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), and a longer term funding metric, the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). Banks have to maintain LCR and NSFR are at a minimum of 100%.
Policies and processes for mitigating Liquidity Risk	Bank Asia PLC. Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) has responsibility for monitoring liquidity measures and limits. Liquidity is maintained in excess of the maximum cumulative outflows calculated within these stress tests. Board Risk Management Committee set policies and process to mitigate all risks including Liquidity risk.
Quantitative Disclosures	
	Million Taka
Particular	Amount
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	399.23%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	104.75%
Stock of High quality liquid assets	249,942.39
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	62,605.74
Available amount of stable funding	458,748.60
Required amount of stable funding	437,952.77

10. LEVERAGE RATIO

Qualitative Disclosures	
Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage	In order to avoid building-up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced by Bangladesh Bank. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The leverage ratio is intended to achieve the following objectives: a) constrain the build-up of leverage in the banking sector which can damage the broader financial system and the economy. b) reinforce the risk based requirements with an easy to understand and a non-risk based measure. The policy for Leverage Ratio including on and off balance sheet exposure and capital related policy. The Bank has a well structured delegation and sub-delegation of credit approval authority for ensuring good governance and better control in credit approval system. The Board of Directors and its Executive Committee hold the supreme authority for any credit approval in line with the credit committee consisting of the senior management of the bank.
Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off balance sheet leverage	There are approved limits for instruments both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect against such risk.
Approach for calculating exposure	Calculation of Leverage Ratio A minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio of 3% is being prescribed both at solo and consolidated level. $\text{Leverage Ratio} = \frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)}}{\text{Total Exposure (after related deductions)}}$ The exposure measure for the leverage ratio will generally follow the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following will be applied by the bank: i. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures will be net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on available for sale (AFS)/ Held-for-trading (HFT) positions). ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure. iii. Netting of loans and deposits is not allowed.

Quantitative Disclosures		
Million Taka		
Particular	Solo	Consolidated
Tier-1 Capital (A)	34,179.04	34,189.92
Exposure measure :		
On balance sheet exposure	566,993.61	569,439.50
Off balance sheet exposure	70,457.03	70,457.03
Less: Regulatory adjustment made to Tier I capital	15.89	15.89
Total exposure (B)	637,434.75	639,880.64
Leverage Ratio (A/B)	5.36%	5.34%

11. REMUNERATION

Qualitative Disclosures

Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration:

Managing Director, Senior Management Team (SMT) & Chief Human Resource Officer (CHRO) governs the remuneration related policies and practices in alignment with the bank's short & long term objectives. They play an independent role, operating as an overseer; and if required, make recommendation to the Board of Directors of the Bank for its consideration and final approval for any remuneration related policy. The main work includes presenting recommendations to the Board regarding remuneration, compensation packages of Senior Management, incentive schemes and retirement benefits. They also assist the Board of Directors to ensure that all employees are remunerated fairly and get performance-based compensation by ensuring effective remuneration policy, procedures and practices aligned with the Bank's strategy and applied consistency for all employee levels.

A description of the scope of the bank's remuneration policy (e.g. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches:

- a. Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration.

Remuneration Committee of Bank Asia also oversee its two foreign subsidiary i.e. BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited and BA Express USA Inc. and one local subsidiary i.e. Bank Asia Securities Limited.

A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group:

Risk Takers are senior employees who can take, or influence the taking of material risk for Bank Asia or for a material business unit.

Designation	No of Employee
Managing Director	01
Additional Managing Director	02
Deputy Managing Director	07
Senior Executive Vice President	9
Executive Vice President	15
Senior Vice President	06

Qualitative Disclosures

Key features of remuneration policy :

We target a fair human resources management by using a performance-based system. Our salary policy is the same in all branches and service points for the beginner level. In addition, to drive further development of individual skill sets and competencies, speaking foreign languages is compensated. There is no incidence of gender discrimination in terms of remuneration.

Bank Asia compensation program focuses on individual short-term goals vis-a-vis long-term success and overall profitability of the Bank. Both our short-term annual incentive and long-term compensation plans promote our pay-for-performance philosophy, as well as our goal of having a meaningful amount of pay at-risk, and we believe both plans provide us a competitive advantage in the acquisition and retention of talents.

Objectives of remuneration policy :

The overall objective of the Bank's remuneration policy is to establish a framework for attracting, retaining and motivating employees, and creating incentives for delivering long-term performance within established risk limits. Performance is judged, not only on what is achieved, but also on how it is achieved as well as alignment with the Bank's values.

b. Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes.

Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any change that was made:

The remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration on 2025 and revised the remuneration by conducting a survey considering the following facts:

- Oversee Bank's remuneration position and revise the structure according to the competitive market
- Align compensation strategy with business strategy
- Determine the percentage of increment at each job grade
- Get acquainted with inflation in the economy

Based on the survey, Banks changes the remuneration on Compa-Ration based of its existing employees

A discussion of how the bank ensures that employees dealing with risk and its compliance are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee :

Control function of internal control and compliance directly responds of Audit Committee of the Board and dotted report to the Managing Director. Credit Risk Officer reports to Managing Director directly.

Qualitative Disclosures

An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks, including risks difficult to measure (values need not be disclosed):

A balanced scorecard approach has been adopted by the Board with real-life SMART KPI to evaluate the contribution of all individuals in a transparent manner to assess quantitative and/or qualitative performance vis-a-vis set target of a given year. We have infused 80/20 strategy in performance measurement system; as such 80% Objective and 20% Organizational & Personnel behavior factors.

A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration:

The way in which each individual contributes to or impacts on the key criteria differs depending on the area of the business/target activities in which they operate and nature of activities specified by the management. These differences are reflected in the expected outcomes and performance indicators developed for each individual employee/role and satisfactory performance against these indicators is required to qualify for annual increment of remuneration, performance bonus, promotion and other benefits.

A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration:

Since the implementation of real-life SMART KPI to evaluate the contribution of all individuals, no change has been taken place.

An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals:

Bank Asia is solely depending on the contribution of its existing talents. From the year 2013, Bank Asia introduced a real-life SMART KPI to evaluate the contribution of all individuals in a transparent manner to assess quantitative and/or qualitative performance vis-a-vis set target of a given year. We have infused 80/20 strategy in performance measurement system; as such 80% Objective and 20% Organizational & Personnel behavior factors are introduced. The benefits of using KPI are the followings:

- Reduce the number of decisions and make decisions based on objectivity and facts.
- Quantify the achievement of goals
- Focus on facts and see where individual improvement is/are needed.
- As individual initiative grows, it becomes more difficult to remain as close to the operational details as it is, in such case, KPI results can bring back to reality.
- Employees are clear about his/her obligations to deliver during the year and accordingly would be able to plan to meet the expectation.
- Last but not the least, unbiased performance evaluation at the end of the year.

A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance:

Yearly performance bonus, salary increment, staff house building loan are directly linked with employee's individual performance.

A discussion of the measures the bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.

Variance performances like performance bonus, salary increment are determined by the outcome of scorecard in prescribed KPI of the individual.

c. Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.

d. Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.

e. Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance.

Bank Asia provides its Employees incentive compensation delivered in the form of deferred cash awards, subject to performance based on Key Performance Indicators (KPI).

Qualitative Disclosures

A summary of Short-term and Long-term compensation plan are given below:

Total Compensation = Fixed Pay (Salary)+Variable Pay (Bonus)+Variable Pay (Long term incentive)

Form of variable remuneration offered by Bank Asia:

Cash Form:

Short-Term Incentives / Rewards

1. Yearly fixed and incentive bonus;
2. Yearly Increment;
3. Business accomplishment financial award;
4. Special Increment for special assignments/accomplishment;
5. Car, fuel and car maintenance allowance for executives;
6. Cash Risk allowance for cashier;
7. Charge allowance for Head of Branches

Long-Term Incentives / Rewards

1. Provident fund;
2. Gratuity;
3. Benevolent fund
4. Employee house building loan with minimum interest rate
5. Provident fund loan with minimum interest rate
6. Periodically salary review (enhancement)
7. Furniture allowance for executives
8. Yearly professional membership fees for professional certificates holder

Non-Cash Form:

Short-Term Incentives / Rewards

1. Medical insurance coverage for self, wife and two children;
2. Accelerates promotion for top talents;
3. Study leave

Long-Term Incentives / Rewards

1. Foreign training award;

f. Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.

Basel III Pillar 3 Market Disclosure

Quantitative Disclosures		
Particular	Million Taka	
g. Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Meeting regarding overseeing the remuneration was held on need basis.	
h. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded made during the financial year. Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year. Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year	No.	Amount
		Nil
		Nil
		Nil
i. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.		Nil
Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.		Nil

Quantitative Disclosures

j. Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show:

- fixed and variable

Breakdown of Remuneration is as follows
(Taka in million):

Particular	Amount
Basic salary	2,300.80
Allowances	2,161.19
Festival bonus	400.51
Gratuity	425.00
Provident fund contribution	222.23
Performance bonus	480.00
Total	5,989.73

- deferred and non-deferred.

Nil

- different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).

All the remunerations are provided in the form of cash

k. Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. claw backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration:

Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.

Nil

Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments.

Nil

Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.

Nil

Summary Sustainability Report

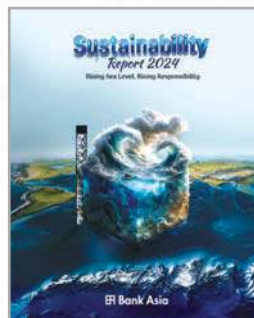
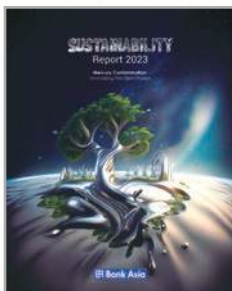
Waste to Wealth: Powering a Circular Bangladesh
Stop seeing “Rubbish” as a problem
and start seeing it as a “Resource”

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Achievement for Sustainability Report



Bank Asia produces separate full scale *Sustainability Report* every year following GRI Guidelines including GRI Content Index and page reference. For more details visit : www.bankasia-bd.com

Bank Asia achieved Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRR) by NCCR and ICSP, Jakarta, Indonesia

- 'Silver Rank' in Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT) 2023 by NCCR and ICSP for Sustainability Report 2022
- Bank Asia has been granted 'Gold Rank' in ASRR 2022 by NCSR and ICSP for Sustainability Report 2021
- Bank Asia has been granted 'Gold Rank' in ASRR 2021 by NCSR and ICSP for Sustainability Report 2020
- Bank Asia has been granted 'Gold Rank' in ASRR 2020 by NCSR and ICSP for Sustainability Report 2019
- Bank Asia has been granted 'Gold Rank' in ASRR 2019 by NCSR and ICSP for Sustainability Report 2018
- Gold Rank- Best Sustainability Report in ASRR 2018 - 14th SRA 2018 for Sustainability Report 2017
- 'Winner-Best Sustainability Report in Overseas category' - 13th SRA 2017 for Sustainability Report 2016
- Best Sustainability Report in Bangladesh - 12th SRA 2016 for Sustainability Report 2015
- Best Sustainability Reporting Award 2015, Runner up 1 in Overseas Category for Sustainability Report 2014
- Sustainability Reporting Award 2014 (SRA 14) for Most Impressive Report 2013 for Sustainability Report 2013
- Sustainability Reporting Award 2013 (SRA 13) for Most Progressive Report 2012 for Sustainability Report 2012
- Commendation for the first time - 9th SRA for Sustainability Report 2012

Sustainable Banking Operations

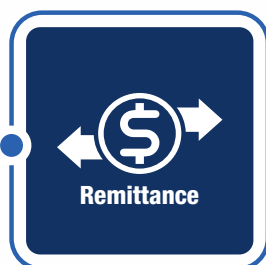
Key Highlights 2025

Disbursed **Tk. 0.33** million under Bank Asia Higher Studies Scholarship



5,057 agent outlets out of which **89%** in rural areas covering **64** districts of Bangladesh

USD. 124 million disbursed around **268,348** freelancers



60,094 rural farmers were financially supported

Disbursed **Tk. 7,910** million as Agriculture & Rural credit

27,918 Man-hours of training for human capital development



Delivered **125,223** no. of E-Statements to customers

69% done through ATMs



58,86,770 transactions completed Worth **Tk. 140,917** million (approx.)

Internet Banking User **316,579**

Mobile App. user **430,909**

Under Sustainable Finance distributed **Tk. 109,364** million



Under Green Finance, distributed **Tk. 4,132** million

We distributed **Tk. 3,778.55** million in Renewable Energy and Energy & Resource Efficiency segment



Message from the Managing Director

At Bank Asia, we view sustainability not as a passing trend, but as a strategic imperative and a defining pillar of long-term success. Our commitment is to generate enduring value for our customers, employees, communities, shareholders and the nation at large. As Bangladesh continues its journey toward inclusive progress and resilient growth, we believe that responsible and sustainable business practices are not optional; they are essential to building a stronger & more future-ready economy. With this conviction, sustainability remains firmly embedded in our vision and decision-making.

I am pleased to present our 2025 Summary Sustainability Report, which reflects our progress, priorities and continued commitment to responsible growth.

Driving a Sustainable Tomorrow

During the year, we further deepened our focus on the circular economy by converting waste into value and reducing our environmental footprint. At the same time, we remained steadfast in our support for a low-carbon, climate-resilient future for Bangladesh.

Since 2011, we have pursued a structured journey toward greater operational efficiency. These efforts have enabled us to reduce energy consumption, lower waste generation, and achieve meaningful cost savings, while strengthening our environmental performance.

In 2025, our green banking initiatives including E-Statements, SMS Banking, Net Banking, digital attendance and email-based communications generated net savings of BDT 10.48 million. We also continued expanding our use of renewable energy, with solar panels now installed at 11 branches across the country.

On the financing side, we made solid progress in Green Finance, disbursing BDT 4.132 billion during the year. We are especially proud of our performance in Sustainable Linked Finance, where disbursement reached BDT 109.364 billion, surpassing our target. These funds supported Sustainable MSMEs, Sustainable Agriculture, and green industries, helping businesses improve efficiency, adopt cleaner technologies, and grow responsibly. This demonstrates that sound business growth and environmental responsibility can advance together.

Caring for Our Society

Our commitment extends beyond banking to the well-being of the communities we serve. Through a range of CSR initiatives, we continued to support healthcare, education, disaster relief, and climate adaptation. Our purpose remains clear: to contribute to better lives today while helping protect the environment for future generations.

Financial Inclusion

We are proud to continue expanding access to financial services for those who need them most. Through our agent banking network and digital platforms, including the Bank Asia SMART APP, we are making banking more convenient, efficient and paperless. We remain especially committed to empowering women through financial literacy and digital inclusion initiatives, because inclusive growth must leave no one behind.

Our People

None of this progress would be possible without the dedication, professionalism and commitment of our people. Their energy and integrity remain central to our success. We continue to invest in their learning, growth, and well-being, because our people are the true driving force behind everything we achieve.

Looking Ahead

We remain committed to integrating environmental and social considerations into every aspect of our operations from credit decisions to daily business activities. We continue to avoid financing harmful sectors and are further strengthening our Environmental & Social Risk Management framework to support responsible growth.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our stakeholders our valued customers, dedicated colleagues, regulators, partners, shareholders, and the Board of Directors for their continued trust and support. Your partnership has been instrumental in helping us make steady progress toward a cleaner, greener, and more inclusive Bangladesh.

As we move forward, let us continue this journey with purpose, confidence, and optimism. Together, we can build on our achievements and shape a more sustainable future for generations to come.



Sohail R K Hussain
Managing Director
Bank Asia PLC.

Report Parameter



Time Period

January 1, 2025 to
December 31, 2025



Reporting Cycle

Annual



Most Recent Report

Annual Integrated
Report 2024

Reporting Scope

This report intends to touch upon all significant environmental, economic and social impacts resulting from Bank Asia's activities in the financial year 2025. This is our Thirteenth Sustainability Report and there is no significant changes regarding scope, boundary, or measurement methods and explanation of the effect of any restatement of information comparing to the previous report. The Sustainability Report will be prepared once in a year describing activities and achievements through-out the year.

Boundary of the Report

The report boundary of the year 2025 covers only banks operation run by corporate office, its branches, SME service centers and other direct networks in Bangladesh. Impacts of the activities of our subsidiaries, NGO networks or our suppliers in other countries are not within the scope of this report. Bank Asia has three subsidiary companies, one in Bangladesh and two others in UK and USA, but no joint venture. As owner, the Bank controls the activities of its subsidiaries. Bank Asia Securities Limited (BASL), a majority owned subsidiary is 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 Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. in UK and BA Express USA Inc. at NY, USA are two wholly owned subsidiaries with a primary responsibility of remittance channeling to Bangladesh from UK and USA market. Financial statements of BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd. and BA Express USA Inc. are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for smaller entities.

Feedback

We welcome any feedback on our sustainability reporting. For further information and comments, please contact Sustainability Reporting Team of the Bank led by Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil, FCA, ACA (England & Wales), Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Md. Shamim Hasnat, CSRS, FVP, Group FAD; Mr. Mahbub-Ul Anam Khan, CSRS, FAVP, Group FAD and Ms. Nahid Tania Khan, CSRS, FAVP, Group FAD. They may be reached through

E-mail: sustainability.ba@bankasia-bd.com

Triple Bottom Line

PEOPLE



Bank Asia always plays a very dynamic role in contributing to the society through its CSR program, which are thoroughly illustrated in CSR section. In the context of value creation model for its employees, the bank has made footprints by achieving: Operating profit and Net profit per employee was Tk. 6.66 million and Tk. 1.53 million respectively during 2025. 27,918 man-hours training (both physically & virtually) have been provided to 2,845 participants in 2025 both in home & abroad. Bank Asia works with a wide range of suppliers, vendors, agents and others. To create value the Bank works with them through collaboration by applying its own policy and practice for selecting these suppliers and others.

PLANET



As one of the strategic focuses of Bank Asia, 'going green' movement includes efficient energy consumption, paperless office, financing renewable energy etc. Bank Asia's achievements in green initiatives are detailed out in other parts of the report. We have disbursed Tk. 109,364 million to 93,546 borrowers as Sustainable finance. As greening of mind, trainings were provided to staffs regarding green banking under foundation and other trainings course in 2025.

PROFIT



During 2025, Bank Asia generated operating profit of Tk. 19,362 million. Bank Asia generated economic value addition of Tk. 5,588 million.

Strategic Focus for Sustainability

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

GOING GREEN IN THE FUTURE OF BANKING

One of the strategic priorities of Bank Asia is to promote financial inclusion for combating poverty which the Bank firmly believes to achieve by its deposit services, agricultural credit program, small enterprise financing for productive new off farm employment of 'missing middle', Solar home system projects with NGO-MFI partners, foreign remittance of poor migrant workers channeling through partner MFIs, Agent Banking channels, domestic remittance distribution through bank branches and agent banking outlets.

PROMOTING FINANCIAL INCLUSION

GIVING BACK

Bank Asia believes in giving back to the community and it will continue to promote education, fulfill its commitment to community health, disaster management, clean environment, sports, art and culture.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Bank Asia is sincere to create higher customer satisfaction and loyalty by its brand enhancement programs & creating brand ambassadors, personalized banking, online product innovation, measure and reduce customer efforts for greater value proposition.

Corporate Profile

Bank Asia PLC. was incorporated on September 28, 1999 as a private commercial bank with the aim of contributing for the development of the economy by bringing superior quality, technology driven banking products and services. In 2001, Bank Asia set a milestone by acquiring the Bangladesh operations of the Bank of Nova Scotia of Canada, first in the banking history of Bangladesh. At the beginning of the year 2002, the bank again acquired the Bangladesh operations of Muslim Commercial Bank Limited of Pakistan. Bank Asia has associated Islamic banking, Off-shore banking, Agent Banking, Post Office Banking, Social Safety Net Program, Rural Finance, Digital banking program and many more specialized services with its core banking activities. To excel in this new era of technological triumph, Bank Asia has successfully introduced internet banking, cutting edge ICT, state of the art network solution, 24/7 ATM service and many other e-products. Bank Asia maintains an environment of strong corporate governance that helps to maintain its excellent brand image; reflected by consistent financial performance for its stakeholders. To attain sustainability, we focus more on strategic priorities measured by quantitative and qualitative determinants. Besides maintaining a steady growth, Bank Asia always prioritized in the structural and moral development of the society. From the very beginning the bank has started its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the development of our country's unprivileged segments in the areas of education, health, environment, sports, arts & cultures and the likes.

Nature of Ownership and Legal Form

Bank Asia PLC. was formed as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994, and governed by the Banking Companies Act 1991. The Bank obtained Certificate of Incorporation on September 28, 1999 and banking license on October 06, 1999. It went for public offering on September 23, 2003.

Number of countries where the organization operates

Bank Asia runs its operation only in Bangladesh. However, the Bank has two fully owned subsidiaries in overseas. Among these subsidiaries, 'BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited' and 'BA Express USA Inc.' facilitate as speedy and dependable medium for remitting the hard-earned money of expatriates back home. 'BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited' started its operation in London on May 16, 2011. The 3rd subsidiary of Bank Asia 'BA Express USA Inc.' started its operation on June 1, 2014 in New York. It has also opened its 3 overseas branches in Jamaica, Brooklyn & Ozone Park for remittance channeling to Bangladesh.

Banking Channel

Currently we have 131 branches SME service centers & 14 sub branches across the country spread over different zones that includes 131 branches including 4 SME agricultural branches and 4 SME service centers. Geographically 69 are placed in capital Dhaka, 39 in Chattogram, 7 in Sylhet zone, 7 in Khulna zone, 6 in Rajshahi, 4 in Rangpur, 2 in Barishal, and 1 in Mymensingh. All these branches and SME centers are efficiently supervised and monitored by Zonal heads who take care of their overall performance indicators on a regular basis. Due to the low operational cost as well as increasing popularity of agent banking operations, Bank Asia is emphasizing on adding new agent outlets. There are total 5,057 agent outlets in 64 districts. Agent banking network outreaches the customers through individuals, passport, institutions, UDC, Post office. Post Office Banking is new inclusion in the financial ecosystem. At present there are 1,097 on-boarded agents. Bank Asia has Automated Teller Machine (ATM) that provides banking services to its customers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and 365 days a year. In our total 69% cash transactions of Bank Asia are done through its 210 own ATMs and more than 14,000+ shared ATMs all over the country. In terms of Internet banking, currently we have 3,16,579 registered active users.

SCALE OF THE REPORTING ORGANIZATION

As of the end of 2025, our Bank's operating profit is Tk. 19,362 million and total assets are Tk. 589,487 million. The Bank's Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) is 15.32%.

MEMBERSHIP WITH ASSOCIATIONS

- Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM)
- Bangladesh Associations of Banks (BAB)
- Association of Bankers Bangladesh (ABB) The Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (IBB)
- The American Chamber of Commerce in Bangladesh (AMCHAM)
- Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association (BAFEDA)
- Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies (BAPLC)
- Money Market Dealers Association
- Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Baridhara Cosmopolitan Club
- Islamic Banks Consultative Forum (IBCF)
- Central Shari'ah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh (CSBIB)
- The Accounting & Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), Bahrain

Number of employees	2,906
Number of branches	131 (127 branches, 4 SME/Agri branches and 4 SME service centers), 14 sub-branches
Total operating income	Tk. 29,820 million
Total debt & equity	Tk. 554,258 million & Tk. 35,229 million
Number of ATMs	210 own ATMs and more than 14,000+ shared
Number of credit cards	174,318
Number of VISA debit cards	1,207,095

Bank Asia's Service Network

Branch Banking

Branches **127**

Sub branches **14**

SME Centers **4**

SME/Agri branches **4**

Branchless Banking

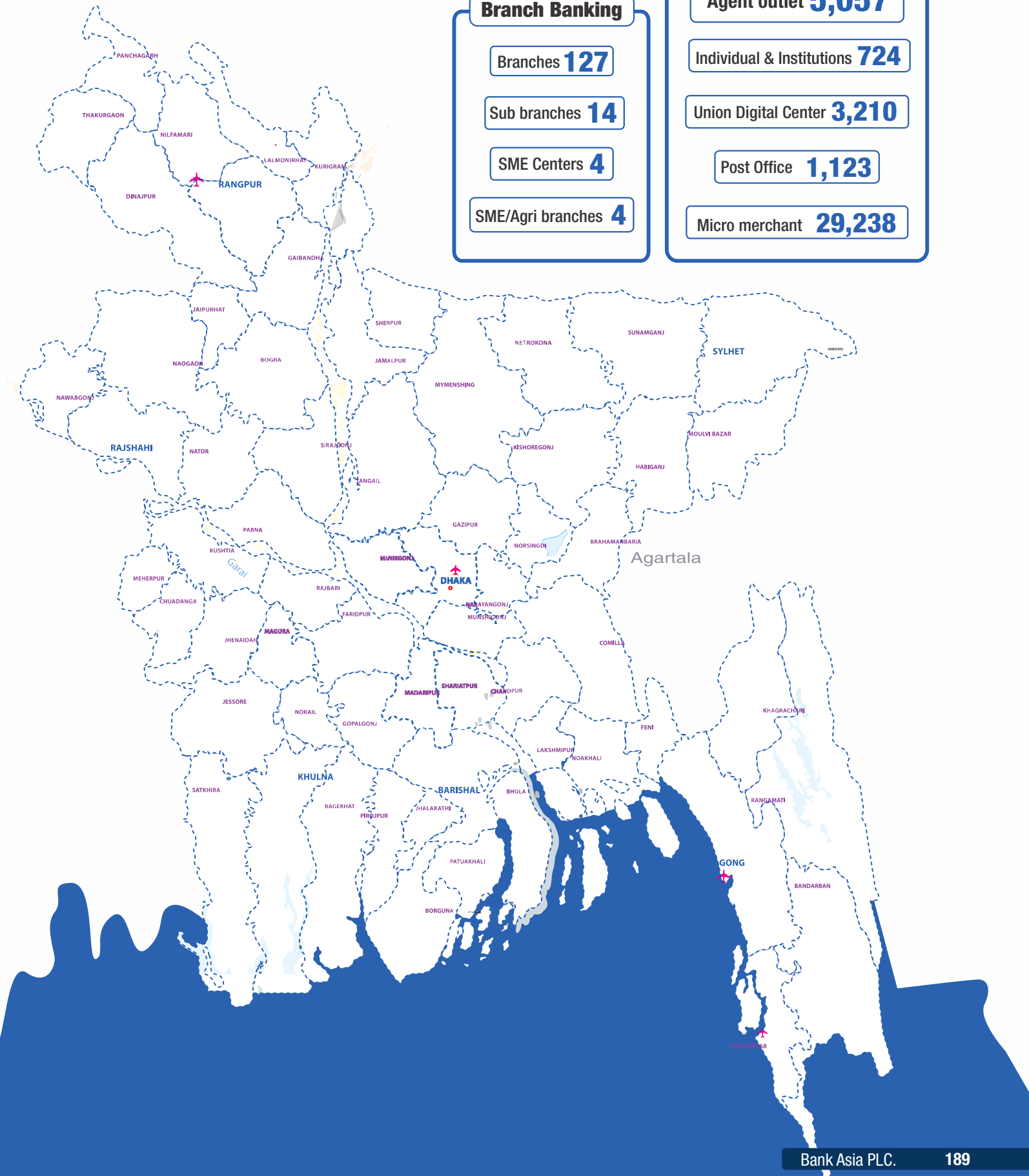
Agent outlet **5,057**

Individual & Institutions **724**

Union Digital Center **3,210**

Post Office **1,123**

Micro merchant **29,238**



Primary Brands Products & Services

Since its inception, Bank Asia PLC. has been able to maintain a very sound corporate brand image amongst its peer group of new generation private commercial banks in Bangladesh. Over the years, the corporate brand identity was strengthened mainly due to the superior excellency in customer relationship management and also innovating various technology driven unique banking services that catered the need of people from all socio-economic background.

The brand identity of Bank Asia PLC. emerged from an outstanding corporate banking establishment and escalated towards a broad extended sphere of audiences ranging from semi-urban to deep rural, to the remotest possible landscapes where people need banking, to achieve the noble goal of financial inclusion. Bank Asia PLC has pioneered the idea of financial inclusion by providing banking to the un-banked with an intention of eradicating poverty by ensuring access to finance for all, which matches our brand slogan, "For A Better Tomorrow".

With this frame of mind, Bank Asia has championed brands like Agent Banking, Post-Office Banking, Micro Merchant etc. These strategic business units (SBU) are providing banking products and services almost identical with its corporate brand, however to an extended group of consumers who were completely untapped by the goodness of modern banking. To achieve both financial inclusion and customer satisfaction, the products & services portfolio of the bank consists of all of the banking needs of an individual, despite of their geographic, demographic or socio-economic class.



Bank Asia wins Fintech Innovation of the year 2025

Brand & Communications: Sharpening the edge

Bank Asia PLC. has consistently maintained a strong corporate brand image among the new generation private commercial banks in Bangladesh. Since its inception, the bank has strengthened its brand identity through excellence in customer relationship management and by introducing innovative, technology-driven banking services tailored to people from diverse socio-economic backgrounds.

In recent years, the bank has strategically shifted towards a more retail-centric approach to diversify its portfolio and strengthen customer engagement. In line with this transformation, the brand communication strategy has also evolved significantly. Greater emphasis has been placed on digital and social media platforms, moving beyond the earlier dependence on conventional public relations and print-based communication. This transition has led to substantial growth in both the quality and quantity of social media content produced by the bank.

Alongside visually engaging static creatives, the bank has been consistently producing dynamic digital content that has significantly enhanced audience interaction and strengthened customer engagement with the brand. These efforts have contributed to creating a more contemporary and relatable brand presence in the digital landscape. Additionally, professional community management services have been incorporated to create positive customer engagements in social media recently.

Beyond digital communication, Bank Asia PLC. has also undertaken initiatives to strengthen its physical brand visibility. Major branches across the country have recently undergone exterior renovations, resulting in a more unified and recognizable brand appearance. This integrated visual identity has reinforced overall brand recall among customers and the public. The brand team plans to gradually implement similar renovations across all branches nationwide.

Furthermore, the bank's recent ambient marketing initiatives have contributed notably to enhancing brand equity. Brand messages have been prominently displayed through digital billboards at key urban locations across the country, alongside traditional outdoor billboard placements, including displays at the bank's corporate office premises. These initiatives have strengthened the bank's visibility and reinforced its positioning as a modern, progressive, and customer-focused financial institution.

Products & Services



RETAIL BANKING PRODUCTS

Deposits

Low Cost/No Cost Deposit Accounts

Current Deposit Account	Star Savings Account	Foreign Currency Account
Savings Bank Account	Short Notice Deposit Account	Account for Under-privileged Section (10 Taka, Street Urchin, Beneficiaries of National Service program, Cleaners, Garment Workers, Technicians of Small Industries, etc.)
Personal retail account		

Term Deposit (s)

Fixed Deposit Regular	Duranto

School Banking Account

Scheme Deposit (s)

Monthly Benefit Plus	Bhromon(Travellers)	Bank Asia Sanchay Plus
Anchol(Women)	Double Benefit Plus	Deposit Pension Scheme Plus
Nirvabona(Senior Citizens)	Triple Benefit Plus	Shonchoy E KotiPoti



Assets

House Finance - Shapner Abash - Griha Shaj - Shapner Kuthir - Shapner Nirman - Nijer Bari	Personal Loan - Proyojon - RMG-Proyojon - Chuti (Travel Loan) - Sheba (Hospitalization Loan) - Student Support Loan - Wage Earner's Support - Purnata (Senior Citizen Support) - Secured Personal OD Loan - Secured Personal EMI Loan	Consumer Durable Loan - Green Energy Loan - Shabolombi (Loan for Professionals) - Loan for Landlords
		Auto Loan Shapner Bahan



Credit Card

VISA - VISA Signature Credit Card (with Lounge Key) - VISA Platinum Credit Card (with Lounge Key) - VISA Salamah Platinum Credit Card (with Lounge Key) - VISA Gold Credit Card - VISA Classic Credit Card - VISA Virtual Card - VISA Prepaid Hajj Card - VISA Prepaid Payroll Card - VISA Gift Card	MASTER - Mastercard World Elite (with Lounge Key) - Master Titanium Credit Card (with Lounge Key) - Master Gold Card - Master Silver Card - Master Shadhin Card - Master Prepaid Travel Card



ISLAMIC BANKING PRODUCTS

Deposits

Al Wadiah Current Account (AWCA)	Smart Junior Saver (School Banking) Account	Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) for different tenure
Mudaraba Savings Account (MSA)	Mudaraba Savings Account (MSA) - Smart	Corporate Term Deposit Account (CTDA) for different tenure
Mudaraba GF, PF,SP & BF Deposit Account	Mudaraba Corporate Privilege Savings Account (MCPSA)	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit Account (MSNDA)
Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme (MHSS)	Mudaraba Deposit Pension Scheme (MDPS) (3 to 12 Years tenure)	Mudaraba Monthly Profit Paying Deposit Scheme (MMPPDS)
Cash Waqf		

Investment Products

Bai Murabaha Muajjal (both Local and Post Import)	Hire Purchase Shirkatul Melk (HPSM)	Musharaka	Istisna'a – Export
Murabaha Import Bills	EDF/EFPF	GTF/TDF	Quard against MTDR & Schemes
Continuous Musharaka (Overhead Financing)	Post Export Finance -Foreign (PEF-f)	Musharakah Export Finance – Inland (MEF-i)	

Islamic Retail Financing Products

HPSM Real State Housing	HPSM AUTO	HPSM/BMM Consumer

Islamic SME Financing Products

SALAMAH Srishti	SALAMAH Somriddhi	SALAMAH Bahun
SALAMAH Subidha	SALAMAH Sondhi	SALAMAH Suborno
SALAMAH Sofol	SALAMAH Seba	Uttaran-Islamic For MSE Finance

Islamic Agri Financing Products

Islamic-Cropping Support	Islamic-Dairy & Fattening Support	Islamic-Poultry Support
Islamic-Fishery Support	Islamic-Equipment Support	



MICRO , SMALL , MEDIUM & AGRICULTURE BANKING PRODUCTS

Deposits

All conventional deposit products except savings bank deposit, scheme deposits and other deposits for only individual customers.

Micro & Small Enterprise Finance

Asset Product

Shomadhan Over draft for Trading, Manufacturing, Service & Women Entrepreneur	Bahun Commercial Vehicle Finance Surakkha no/insufficient collateral under CGS	Sristi Collateral free Term loan for Manufacturing
Shubidha Collateral free Term loan for Trading	Uttaran For existing excellent CMSE loan borrowers	Shombridhi Term loan for Manufacturing
Shondhi Term loan for Trading	Shofol Collateral free Term loan for Service	Goti Revolving Demand Loan
Subarno Term loan for Women Entrepreneur	Sheba Term loan for Service	Nirontor SOD for Entrepreneurs
Utshob Collateral free Seasonal loan	Shombhabona Term loan for New Entrepreneur	Start-Up Loan Term loan for IT based innovative business or service entrepreneurs.

Liability Product

Astha-SME Current Account



Medium Enterprise Finance

Funded Products

Secured Over Draft (SOD)	Demand Loan (Workorder)	Lease Finance
Over Draft A/C	Forced Demand Loan against L/C	Over Draft-SP
SOD (Earnest Money)	House Building Loan – Commercial	Term Loan Industrial
Payment against Document (PAD) Cash	Term Loan Others	Documentary Bills Purchased – LCY
House Building Loan - General		

Non Funded Products

Letter of Guarantee	Back to back Letter of Credit (Local & Foreign)
Letter of Credit (Sight/Deferred/UPAS/EDF)	Letter of Commitment

Agricultural Finance

Cropping Demand Loan	Fishery Term Loan	TK. 10- Term Loan
Dairy & Fattening Demand Loan	Equipment Term Loan	TK. 10- Demand Loan
Dairy & Fattening Term Loan	Poultry Demand Loan	NGO- Demand Loan
Fishery Demand Loan	Poultry Term Loan	NGO- Term Loan



CORPORATE BANKING

Cash Management Products

Bank Asia provides corporate customers a full range of cash management products and services. A wide range of solutions are offered to help them plan, monitor and manage their liquidity and meet payments, receivables, accounts and information requirements. Specific products and services are as follows:

Day-to-day cash control	Payments and items in the course of being paid	Short-term foreign exchange positions
Account Packages – Current, SND and Fixed Deposits	Cash Pick Up & Delivery	Electronic payments
Monitoring money at the bank, both active and non-active cash	Short-term investments	Booths
Receipts and items in the course of collection	Short-term borrowings	

Funded Products

Secured Over Draft (SOD)	Loan against Imported Merchandise	Loan General
Cash Credit Hypo	Loan against Cash Incentive	Transport Loan
Over Draft	Payment against Document (PAD) Cash	Loan against Packing Credit
SOD (Earnest Money)	Loan against Documentary Foreign Bill	Loan against Trust Receipt
Exporter's Cash Credit	FCY	House Building Loan - General
Documentary Bills Purchased – FCY	Forced Demand Loan against L/C	Lease Finance
Documentary Bills Purchased – LCY	Term Loan Industrial	PAD (Export Development Fund)
Demand Loan (Work order)	Term Loan Others	Export Development Fund (EDF) Loan (FCY)
Time Loan	Demand Loan (Work order)	

Non-Funded Products

Letter of Guarantee	Letter of Credit (Sight/Deferred/UPAS/EDF)	Back to back Letter of Credit (Local & Foreign)

Structured Financing

LCY syndication arrangement	Advisory services	Customized financial solutions
FCY term Loan and syndication	Trustee and agency services	Special arrangements (IPFF/ Special fund of BB/ Agribusiness Loan etc)
Multilateral financing	Arranging Debt (Bonds/Commercial Paper)	



OFF-SHORE BANKING UNIT (OBU) PRODUCTS

Import & Export Bill Discounting facilities for On-Shore Customers

UPAS Loan	Bill Purchase

Import & Export Bill Discounting facilities for Other Banks

UPAS Loan	Bill Purchase

Long-term Finance facilities for On-Shore Customers

Term loan	ECA loan	Syndication loan

Working Capital Finance for “A” Type (100 % Foreign own) Customers

LTR	Packing Credit	Demand Loan	Overdraft

Trade Finance (non-funded) facilities for “A” Type (100 % Foreign own) Customers

Import	Export

Deposit products

Nonresident Foreign Currency Deposit	Foreign Company/ Institutional Deposit
Current Deposit	Current Deposit
Savings Account	-
Term Deposit	Term Deposit



AGENT BANKING

Products

Conventional Agent Banking- Deposits		Islamic Agent Banking- Deposits	Loan or Investment Products
Current Account	Double Benefit Plus	Al-Wadiah Current A/C (AWCA)	Agri Loans or Investments
Savings Account	Triple Benefit Plus	Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt	SME Loans or Investments
Bank Asia School Banking	Special SB for Senior Citizen	Mudaraba Savings Account	Retail Loans or Investments
Deposit Pension Scheme	Institutional SND	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit	Nano Loans
Term Deposit Scheme	Institutional Current Account	Smart Junior Saver	
Savings Bank A/c-10 Taka	Jubo Unnoyon Program	Mudaraba Hajj Saving Scheme	
Current Account -Astha	Corporate Privileged Account	Mudaraba Deposit Pension Scheme	
Short Notice Deposit	Company-FDR	Mudaraba Monthly Profit Paying Deposit	
Monthly Benefit Deposit	Special Savings Scheme (Women)	Al Wadiah Personal Retail Account	
Savings Account-SSN	DPS-100 Scheme Account (Individual)	Mudaraba Savings Account Smart	
Shonchoy e Koti Poti	Super Saver - Individual & Company	Mudaraba Gf Pf Sp & Bf Deposit Account	
SB - VGD Program	Corporate Platinum Plus A/C (CD)		

Services

Account Opening	Digital Health Care Service	Social Safety Net Payment
Deposit and Withdrawal	Cheque Book	Salary Disbursement Solution
Fund Transfer within Bank, EFTN & RTGS	QR Payment through MM	Fund Transfer to MFS (bkash)
Inward Foreign Remittance disbursement	Debit Card	Cash by Code (Local Remittance)
Utility Bill Payment	Passport Fee Collection	Micro-Merchant Digital Payment Apps
Balance Inquiry	SME Loan Processing	Bank POS Service
Account Statement (Mini)	Agricultural Loan Processing	Credit Card Bill Payment
Insurance Premium Collection	Retail Loan Processing	Balance Confirmation Certificate
Wet Market Cash Collection	Repayment of Loan Installment	



TREASURY PRODUCTS

Money Market, Fixed Income & Capital Market

Call Money	Fixed Income & Capital Market investment	Reverse Repo with Peer Banks and Central Bank
Notice money	Customer GSEC Investment service (Retail & Institutional)	SDF with Central Bank
LCY/FCY Term Placement	Repo with Peer Banks and Central Bank	Interest Rate Swaps
LCY/FCY Swap	ALS/SLF with Central Bank	Interest Rate Cap & Collar

Foreign Exchange

Spot Foreign Exchange	Foreign Exchange Option	Cross Currency Swaps
Forward Foreign Exchange	Forex Swaps	



CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

Brokerage Services	Research Services	Agent Broking
Attractive Commission Offering	Daily Market Update and News Summary	OMS (Own Order Management System)
Wide Branch Network	Institutional Trade	Margin Loan
CDBL Services	Panel Broking	Government Securities

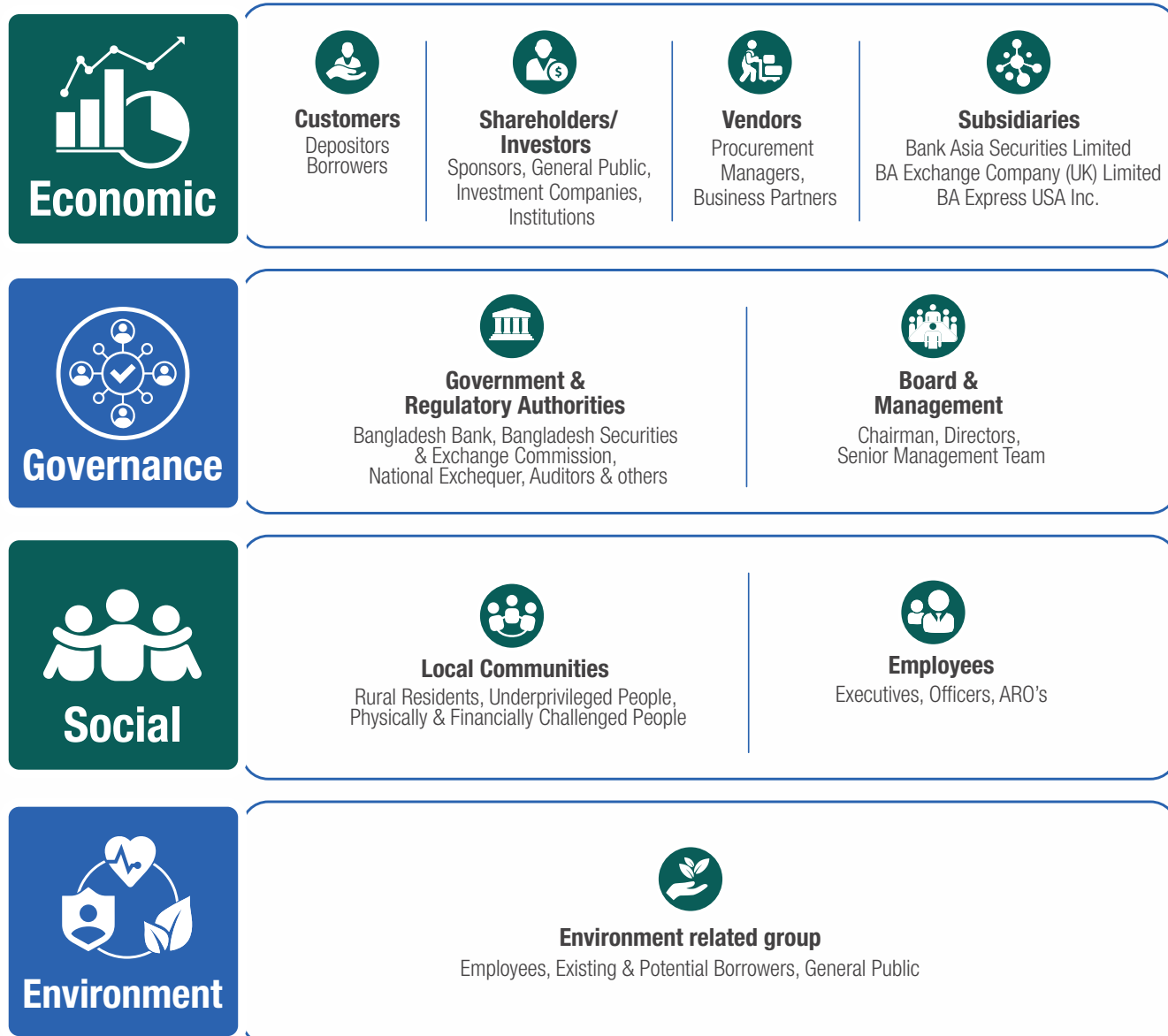
Stakeholders' Engagement

Bank Asia believes in the proper stakeholders' engagement in every aspect of its banking activities. We identify our stakeholders through conducting impact analyses in respect of

- **Responsibility:** Bank Asia has direct legal responsibility to regulators, tax authority etc.
- **Influence:** Decision making of the bank is influenced to reach its intended goals by shareholders and employees etc.
- **Proximity:** The local community that influence heavily our daily operation.
- **Dependency:** Those who are dependent on their operational performance, e.g. business partners, and those whom we are dependent, e.g. customers.
- **Representation:** Those who represent Bank Asia to the outside world, e.g. employees, board and those whom we face for various decision making purposes, e.g. business association leaders, local community leaders .

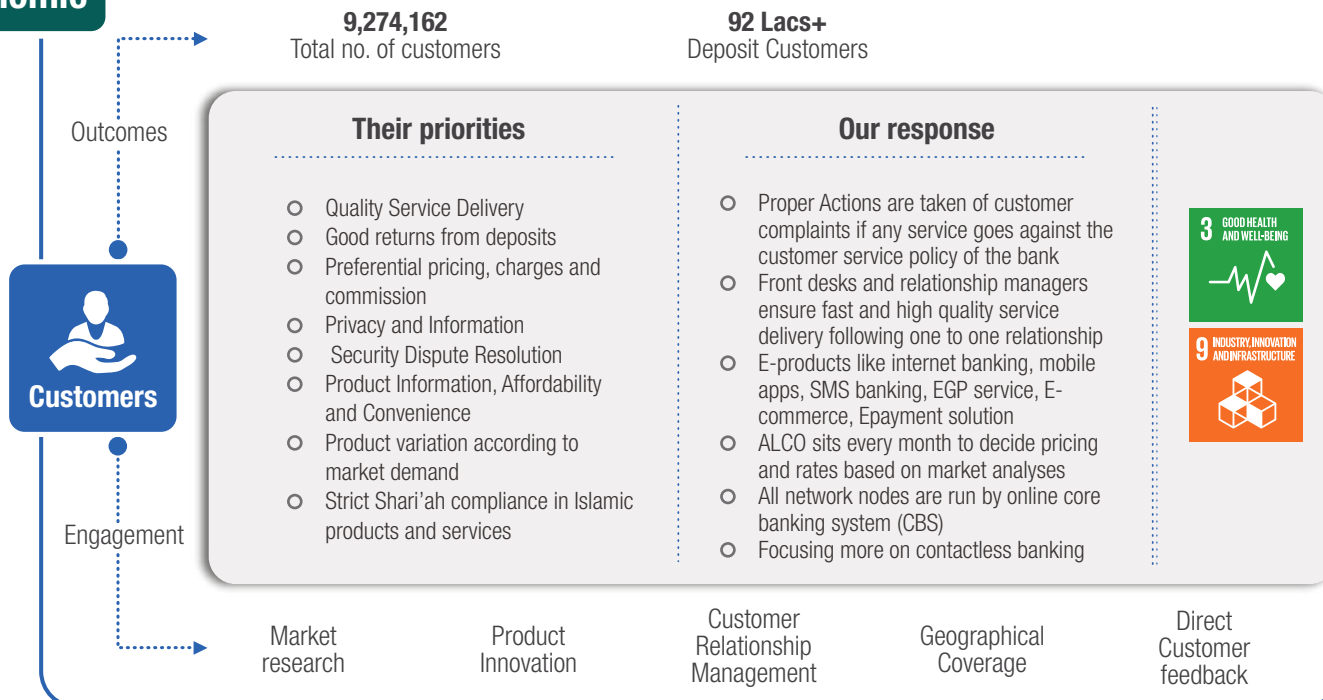
As a value driven financial brand Bank Asia try to maintain transparency in providing both financial and non-financial data activities of the bank. Bank Asia prioritizes stakeholders' issues based on materiality mapping determining the level of relevance and significance on economic, environmental, social and financial impacts.

Bank Asia's Stakeholders

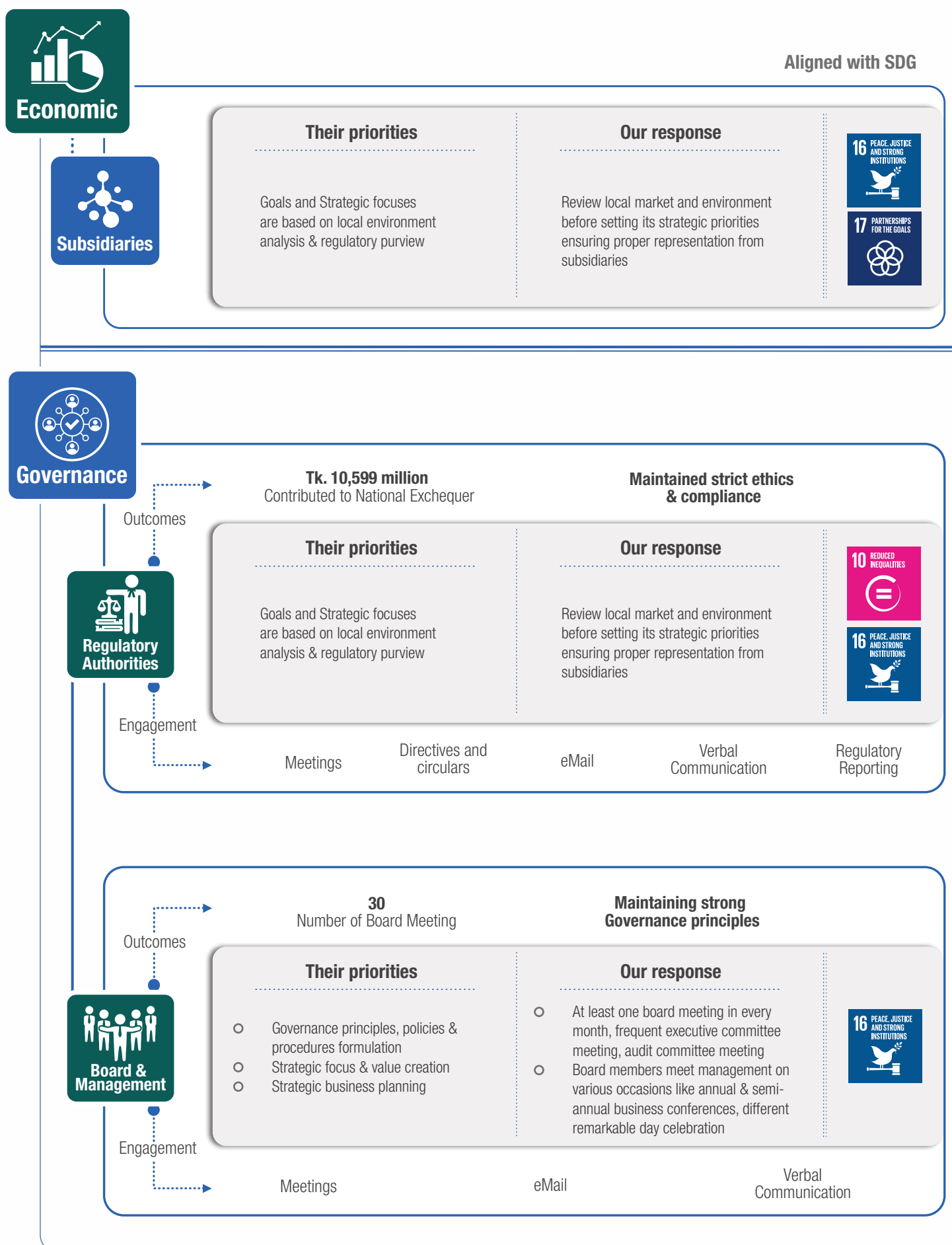


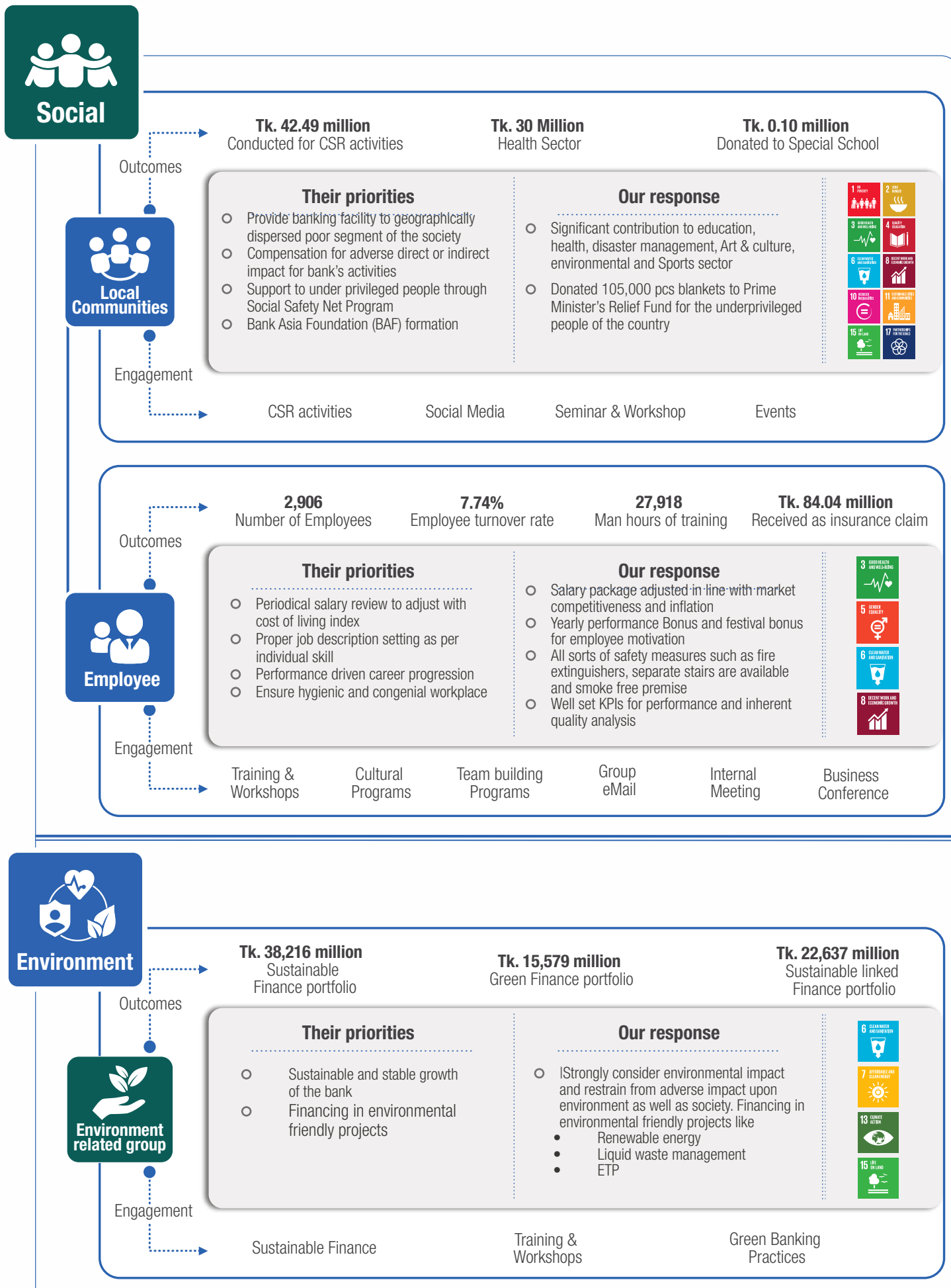


Aligned with SDG



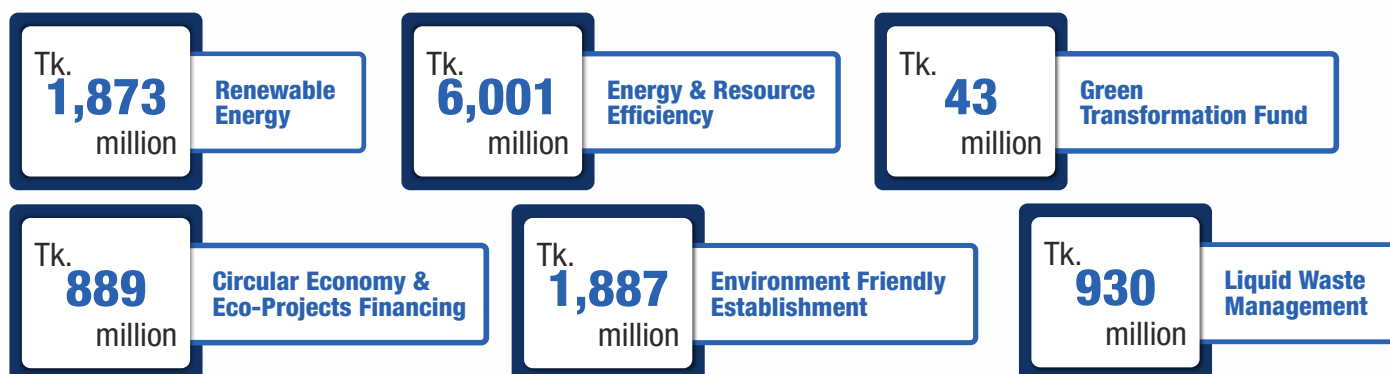
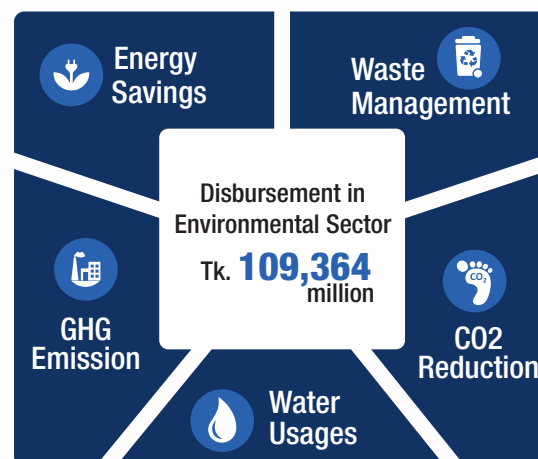
Aligned with SDG





Environmental Performance

Bank Asia is very much aware regarding environmental protection, by minimizing environmental damages and by developing, promoting and utilizing environment friendly technology. Through adoption of various green banking practices such as online loan processing, virtual company meetings, reducing paper and water wastage, etc.



ENERGY

Energy Savings

To achieve long-term sustainable development, Bank Asia plays an active role for making 'low carbon economy'.

- More than 30% electricity is saved every year using the day light inside corporate office and Energy savings bulbs being used in the office
- E-mail has been focused of both internal and external communications with an aim to reduce the paper consumption thereby reducing deforestation
- Loan sanctions have been uploaded in the MISDB in pdf format instead of hard copies
- For branding & marketing communication purpose, Bank is more focusing on Face book, Websites & other online platforms.

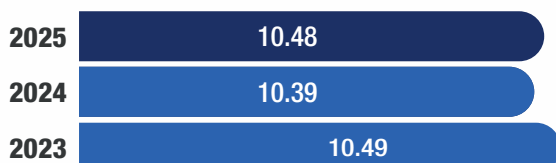
Carbon offset projects

- We have disbursed Tk. 5,783 million to 72,728 rural farmers where approving Tk. 903.52 million to 15,424 farmers through Online Credit Approval System (OCAS).

Reducing Energy & Resource Consumption

- Instruments of Green Banking offered by Cards Division includes E-Statement, SMS Banking, SMS Alert, Net Banking, E Fund Transfer, Digital Attendance and E Mail corresponding which helps to increase in net savings by practicing green banking instruments during 2025 amounted towards net savings worth Tk. 10.48 million

Net Savings million Taka



Financing Renewable Energy and Energy & Resource Efficiency

- In 2025, we have disbursed an amount of Tk.3778.55 million in 'Energy & Resource Efficiency' under Green Finance. This will enable the business entities to improve their Energy & Resource Efficiency and will reduce their operating cost to a great extent through using renewable energy without any adverse effect on the environment.
- Apart from financing to Renewable Energy, Bank Asia is also cautious about its own use of renewable energy. Solar panels are already installed in 11 branches located at Patherhat, Madhobdi, Dohajari, Hajigonj, Faridpur, Elephant Road, Lalmatia, Sonaimuri, Bashabo SME Service Centre, Bank Asia Bhaban & Nimtola Branch.




WATER USAGES

Waste Management

- Both sides of papers are used and wasted papers are collected using bins after shredding
- Donate old equipment and furniture for charity or sold
- Food wastes are collected by community cleaners on daily basis
- Toner, cartridges and newspapers disposed of through community cleaners.

GreenHouse GAS EMISSION

- For saving money & time and to lessen the emission of CO2, Bank Asia implemented Video Conferencing System between Head Office and branches in order to attend meetings. BAITD (Bank Asia Institute of Training & Development) also provided virtual training to the employees using ZOOM, Cisco Webex & True Conf. platforms throughout the year.

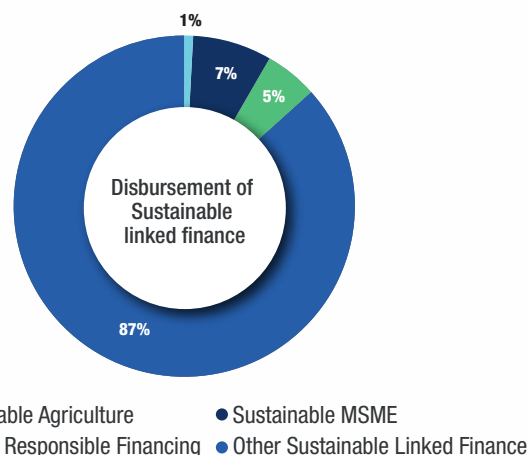
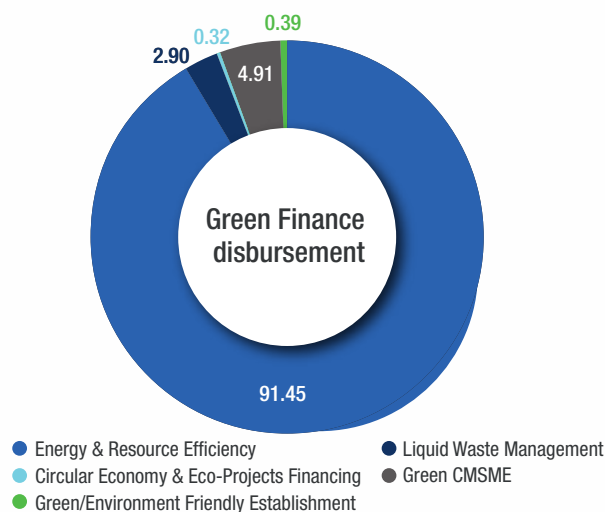
Financing 'Liquid Waste Management' and 'Green/Environment Friendly Establishment'

Financing 'Sustainable Agriculture', 'Sustainable MSME' and 'WC & DL of Green Industries'

Reducing Carbon Footprint

Emissions of Green House Gas (in Metric tons of CO2e)

Environmental Performance



Refinance Scheme

- Bank Asia has participated an agreement with Regulatory Bank as a participant in the refinance scheme for Green Products/Projects/Initiatives. Apart from that, we also participated in agreement with Bangladesh Bank for availing Green Transformation Fund (GTF) and Technology Development/Up-gradation Fund (TDF).

Outstanding amount of our GTF Fund as on 31.12.2025:

USD	EURO	BDT
0.06 million	1.65 million	43.05 million

Initiative to Reduce the Bank's Adverse Impact on Environment

- Bank Asia does not finance any tobacco related business, weapons & munitions, Gambling, casinos, pornography (goods/stores/web-based), alcoholic beverage and all offices of the bank are declared smoking free zone. We incorporated environmental and climate change risk as part of the existing credit risk methodology prescribed to assess borrowers through Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD) checklists.

Disbursement in 2025



Initiatives for Green Banking

Sustainable Finance Unit and its initiatives

On view of making Bank Asia more green, Sustainable Finance Unit has been restructured and included more members to promote sustainable initiatives of the bank.

Reinforcing and Strengthening ESRM guideline

Bank Asia has been taking initiative to strengthen and fortify the current ESRM guideline and implement the proposed ESRM guideline of Bangladesh Bank. The organizational roles and responsibility defined in the ESRM Guidelines are built upon the principles of integration of E&S risks into the bank or FI's overall credit policy. It clearly delineates the responsibility of different functions of the bank in terms of E&S risk assessment and the decision-making process based upon E&S risk rating. Since 2011, Bank Asia has started Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD) through ESDD Checklist in its investment proposals by following ESRM Guidelines.

ESDD Performance in 2025

Number of Projects Rated under ESDD	Number of Projects Financed	Amount of Rated Projects Disbursed (Low Risk)
1,315	676	Tk.119,334.00 Million



Tree Plantation Ceremony : Festival of Youth 2025

Sustainability Report & Rating

- Since 2012, Bank Asia has published Sustainability Report by following GRI guidelines. Every year, the bank works on a new theme to focus on the adverse impact of economic activities over environment. This year, the focus was on Waste to Wealth: Powering a Circular Bangladesh. Adopting a circular economy model is not just an option but a pressing necessity. Beyond environmental benefits, a circular economy presents significant economic opportunities. For Bangladesh, adopting a circular economy model is a strategic approach that addresses urgent environmental challenges while unlocking pathways for sustainable economic growth.

Online Banking

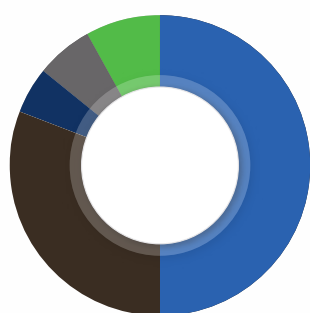
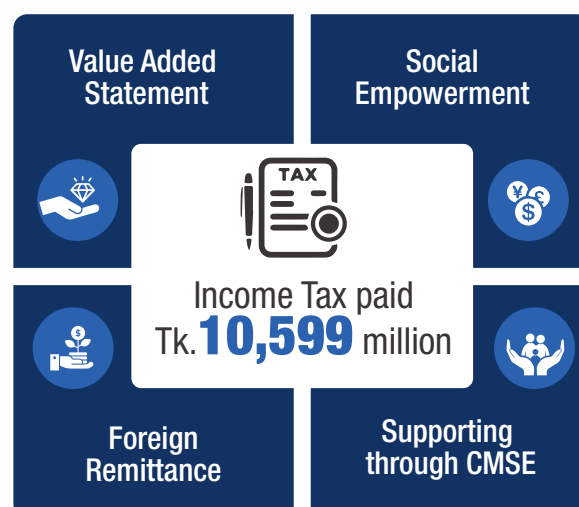
- Online banking system is a great way to reduce wastage of paper.
- For ensuring digitalization of service, Automated Challan System (A-Challan System) has been introduced for online submission of various government service fees.
- In our banking system 'e-Commerce' has incorporated for its valued customer where Bank plays as payment partner & account holders can shop online through internet banking such as e-ticket purchasing of bus, train, airways, cinemas & movies, mobile flexiload, hotel booking; bill payment such as hospital bill, advertisement bill, passport fees, WASA, DESA, qubee bill, computer accessories & service related payment, e-shopping etc. by the debit/ credit card of Bank Asia with less expense & in faster time from any time anywhere.
- We have also integrated Internet banking system to NPSB on first phase and through this connectivity our customers can transfer fund from their Account to Inter-Bank Accounts and Debit & Credit Cards real time and vice versa.
- Our banking system provides services through a unique banking app "Bank Asia SMART APP" both for branch & Agent Banking customers, also secures all kinds of transactions and information about customers.

Compliance

During 2025, Bank Asia has not faced any penalties for non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the impacts of its operations on communities.

Economic Performance

Value Added Statement shows the wealth created by an organization & how is that wealth distributed among different stakeholders. In the year 2025 bank's net value addition was Tk. 12,101 million; 50% was distributed to employees as salaries, 31% to shareholders as dividend & reserve, 5% to government as income tax and rest of the amount used for business expansion and growth.

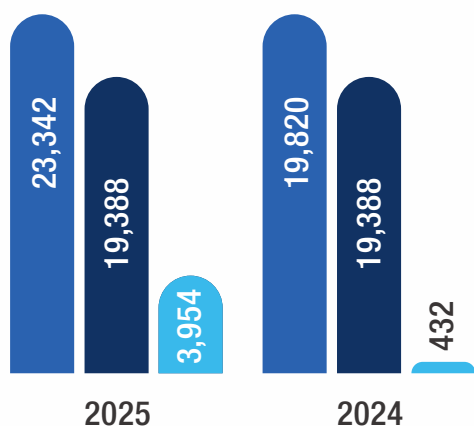


Value Added Statement 2025

To employees as salaries **50%**
 To providers of capital **31%**
 To Government as Income Tax **5%**
 Retained profit **6%**
 Depreciation **8%**

Market Value Added *Million Taka*

■ Market Value of Equity
 ■ Book Value of Equity
 ■ Market Value Added



Million Taka

Items	2025	2024
Income from banking services	59,896	51,338
Less: Cost of services & supplies	33,539	27,636
Value added by banking service	26,357	23,702
Non-banking income		
Provision for loans & Off-balance sheet exposure & others	14,256	10,758
Total	12,101	12,944

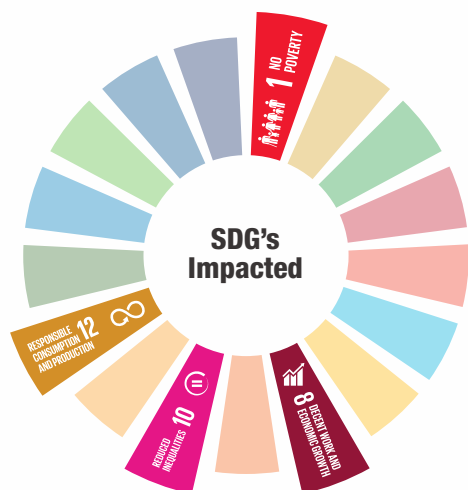
Million Taka

Distribution of value addition	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
To employees as salaries	6,009	50%	5,664	44%
To providers of capital as dividend & reserve	3,721	31%	2,121	16%
To Government as income tax	650	5%	3,520	27%
To expansion & growth				
Retained profit	735	6%	654	5%
Depreciation	985	8%	985	8%
Deferred Taxation				
	1,720		1,639	
Total Value Addition	12,101	100%	12,944	100%

Market Value Added Statement

Market value added statement shows the difference between the market value of the bank and the capital contributed by shareholders. During the year 2025, total market value of the bank was Tk. 23,342 million & total book value of equity is Tk. 19,388 million i.e. addition of market value was Tk. 3,954 million.

Particulars	No. of shares (in million)	Share price (in taka)	Taka (in million)
Market Value	1,283	18.2	23,342
Book Value	881.26	22	19,388
Market Value Added			3,954



By creating employment, Social Safety Net Program, Agent banking & other supporting activities for rural credit empowerment Bank Asia tries to reduce poverty & inequalities for ensuring sustainable economic growth

Economic Value Addition During The Year

Economic Value Added (EVA) indicates the true economic profit of the company. EVA is an estimate of the amount by which earnings exceed or fall short of required minimum return for shareholders at comparable risks. As a commercial banking company we are deeply concerned about delivery of value to all of our shareholders/equity providers.

Particulars	2025	2024	2023
Invested fund by shareholders			
Shareholders equity	12,825	31,842	29,520
Add: Cumulative Provision for loans/ investment/ off-balance sheet items, offshore banking units & others	33,294	31,959	25,000
Total invested fund by shareholders	46,119	63,801	54,519
Average invested fund by the shareholders [A]	55,627	59,160	52,509
Earnings for the year			
Profit after taxation	4,456	2,775	2,396
Add: Provision for loans/ investment, off-balance sheet items and Offshore banking units	14,256	7,548	6,835
Earnings for the year [B]	18,712	13,532	9,231
Average cost of equity (based on Shanchay Patra rate issued by the Government of Bangladesh) plus 2% risk premium[C]	13%	13%	13%
Cost of average equity [D= A x C]	7,232	7,691	6,826
Economic Value Added [B-D]	11,480	5,841	2,405

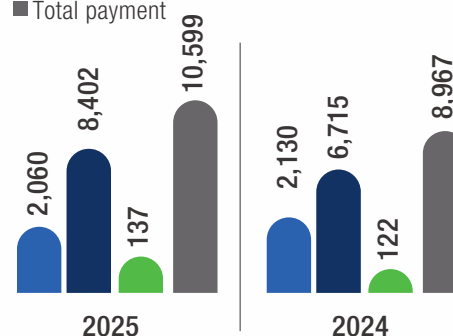
Contribution to National Exchequer

As a corporate entity, Bank Asia pays tax and VAT on its own income according to prevailing laws of the country. Besides, the bank deducts income tax, VAT and excise duty at source from customers and suppliers and deposits the same to the national exchequer. During the year 2024, the Bank contributed Tk. 8,967million to national exchequer whereas in the year 2025, the bank contributed Tk. 10,599 million.

Particulars	2025	2024
Income tax payment on bank's earnings	2,060	2,130
Income tax, VAT, and Excise duty deducted at source from various payment and services by the bank	8,402	6,715
Income tax payment by the employees	137	122
Total Payment	10,599	8,967

Contribution to National Exchequer *Million Taka*

- Income tax payment on bank's earnings
- Income tax, Vat, Excise duty deducted at source from various payment & services by the bank
- Income tax payment by the employees
- Total payment



Supporting Activities Through CMSE

In an instable political situation in 2025 CMSME businesses were confused about whether to inject capital or to withdraw money from their businesses. Their confidence were lowered during that time. Even though the economic situation was gloomy, Bank Asia PLC partnered with SME clients in financing for business development, machinery purchase, working capital requirement, construction etc.

Besides, we have been organizing capacity development and awareness building programs especially for women entrepreneurs in collaboration with Bangladesh Bank, SME Foundation etc. in different districts in order to increase the loan portfolio and get more people under the reach of credit in manufacturing industries, service oriented business. We have

been emphasizing on innovation of CMSE friendly products consistently to cater demand of CMSE clients throughout the country.

Position at the end of 2025

- The Cottage, Micro and Small Enterprise portfolio stood at Tk. 27,715.37 million compared to previous year's Tk. 14,963.39 million.
- 1,040 new CMSE borrowers were added to the CMSE portfolio in 2025 with a volume of Tk. 1,965.08 million
- Medium Enterprises portfolio stood at Tk. 21,495.58 million
- 164 new customers were on boarded in Mid Segment Enterprise with a volume of Tk. 4,696.04 million

Initiatives in the year of 2025

- Training program on "Business Management and Financial Literacy Training for SME Women Entrepreneurs"
- Signing MOU Regarding Distributor Financing between Bank Asia PLC and Rancon Motor Bikes Ltd.
- Participate SME Entrepreneur Banker Exchange of views & open loan distribution program at Specialized Cloth Cluster, Adamdighi, Bogura organized by SME Foundation.
- Signing MOU Ceremony of EDP under SICIP Program at BB
- Participate Bangladesh Bank SME Women Entrepreneur Fair 2025 At Bangla Academy, Organized by BB.
- Meeting with entrepreneurs and stakeholders on the development of carpet industry in Rangpur organized by SME Foundation
- Arrange a Training Program with Cluster based Businessmen of Jhenaidah District
- Participate to the validation workshop on Microinsurance Distribution Challenges and Opportunities for Bangladesh
- Provide Training on "Products of Retail Asset, Credit Cards and CMSE Segment"
- Participate "Bridging the Finance Gap for SMEs in Sylhet : A Matchmaking Initiative" Program 12th SME Product Fair 2025, at Bangladesh China Friendship Conference Center organized by SME Foundation.
- Participate for event title "Meet the SME Stakeholders" at BIBM.
- Participate for training on "Movable Finance"

INVESTMENT FOR SOCIAL EMPOWERING

Empowering communities through AGRI/Rural credit

In our drive to bring the low income group under our ever expanding financial inclusion umbrella, Bank Asia has always tried to focus on disbursing Agricultural/Rural credit which is one of the most influential macroeconomic driving sectors of our economy. In 2025, Bank Asia managed to distribute Tk. 7,910 million to 60,094 farmers as part of our agriculture/rural credit scheme.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Agent Banking

Bank Asia is the pioneer in Agent Banking in Bangladesh. The bank launched its Agent Banking service in 2014, which was the first of its kind in the country. Currently it's serving more than 7.53 million customers in Bangladesh as a market leader through 5,057 Outlets all over the country, 89% of which are Rural and 64% are Female.

The bank has been expanding its Agent Banking network aggressively over the years, which has helped it to reach out to a large number of customers nationwide. With the help of Agent Banking, Bank Asia has been able to offer affordable and convenient banking services to millions of unbanked and underbanked people in the country. Bank Asia's Agent Banking has been playing a significant role in promoting financial inclusion and contributing to the country's economic growth and development.

Post Office Banking

With a vision to expand network and ensure service reach to grass root level bank has built up a strategic relationship with the Posts and Telecommunications Division of Bangladesh Government. From now on people will get Bank Asia service from Digital Post e-Centre across the country. The Post Office Banking division currently has 1,123 outlets to render these post office banking services.

Micro Merchant

Micro Merchant is most effective channel for Financial Inclusion & Literacy. Bank Asia is the pioneer in Micro Merchant. 29,238 Micro Merchant all over the country is actively participated to distribute Social Safety net allowance through banking channel & secured way. Total number Micro Merchant stood at 29,238.

Through these micro merchant outlet which enabling the customer to avail limited scale banking facilities at doorstep. Women empowerment



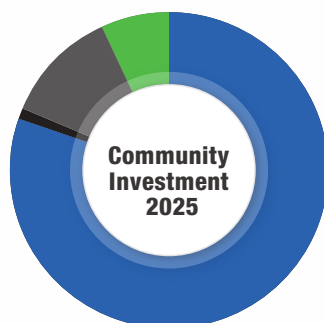
Workshop for the development of SME entrepreneur



has been promoting through these channels where 64% of the total customer portfolio is women. Supported by renowned international agency Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Bank Asia created a women centric financial ecosystem where the women agents were empowered with capacity building to support more women customers and to build an improved inclusive society.

Community Supportive Investment

Bank Asia is always conscious of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contributing towards quality of life of the society at large without compromising an ecological condition. In 2025, Bank Asia spent an amount of Tk. 42.49 million for the overall betterment of the nation. The



Health **80.44%**

Education **1.01%**

Disaster Management **11.77%**

Others **6.78%**

Bank's stakeholders were immensely benefitted by way of its community based multifarious social programs.

Foreign Remittance

In line with the national upward trend, Bank Asia achieved a 23% year-on-year growth in remittance inflow and received remittance amounting to USD 1,370 million. Notably, the Bank received SAR 133 million directly from KSA in 2025 through BYC. Additionally, Bank Asia's 100% own overseas subsidiary company in USA first time ever collected USD 126 mln in a single year. In 2025, the country has received \$32.8 billion and marking a 25% year-on-year increase.

Online Payment Gateway Services (OPGS)

Bank Asia is the first Bank to set-up arrangement with OPSPs in Bangladesh like 'Payza' and 'Payoneer' to bring hard earned money which is earned by exporting services in nonphysical form e.g. data processing, off-shore IT service, software development, business process outsourcing (BPO) etc. In 2025, we have done 292,678 transactions of USD 124.38 million.

Financial Assistance from Government

Bank Asia does not receive any financial assistance from the government and also does not contribute to any political organization. But we support all the public policy developed for the betterment of nation and we never lobby for making any policy in favor of us.

Compliance

Bank Asia is very much conscious about legal and regulatory compliances. The bank reports regularly to the central bank, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, tax & VAT authorities on required compliance issues. During 2025, the bank has not faced any significant penalties for non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations for running its economic activities in Bangladesh.

Financial Inclusion at a glance

At a Glance Report of Bank Asia Social Payment is given below

Services Reached	Beneficiaries	SSN Beneficiaries
57 Districts 410 Upazila	5,030,182	3,650,798

Particulars	Social Safety net	Women's Affairs Programs
No of Digital Center	3,267	3,201
No. of Account	5,030,182	4,854,811
Deposit in Mln BDT	22,059	18,428
Loans in Mln BDT	1,512	651
Remittance in Mln BDT	1,188	3,059

Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy Department has played a key role in advancing agent banking and financial inclusion, currently operating across 3,267 unions, 410 upazilas, and 57 districts through collaboration with government initiatives such as Digital Centre Agent Banking and Social Safety Net payment programmes, the department continues to expand access to formal financial services for unbanked and ultra-poor communities.

Digital Center Agent Banking: A nation's progress is shaped by the well-being of its rural communities. In Bangladesh, where nearly 67 percent of the population lives in rural areas (World Bank, 2024), the government has worked to bring essential services closer to people. The establishment of 3,267 Digital Centers across the country reflects this commitment. Initially created to provide access to public information and government services, these centers have evolved into something more. Through agent banking, these UDCs now offer financial services to rural and marginalized communities enabling people to open accounts, deposit money and transact without traveling long distances. In essence, UDCs have become local hubs of financial inclusion, bridging the gap between communities and formal banking.

Social Safety Net Disbursement: Social Safety Net beneficiaries can now securely withdraw their allowances at the nearest Digital Centre or agent banking outlet. Following biometric verification, funds are accessed directly from their bank accounts, which are linked to their unique National ID numbers.

Partnership with Bangladesh Rural Development Board (BRDB): Bank Asia PLC has expressed interest in disbursing the third phase of the Rural Livelihood Program loan under the Bangladesh Rural Development Board (BRDB), with a commitment to ensuring funds reach genuine beneficiaries through formal banking channels. To formalize this collaboration, a MoU was signed with BRDB on 11 April 2022. In 2025, a total of 32,286 recipients received BDT 1303.35 million under this initiative.

Collaboration with the World Food Programme (WFP): Bank Asia PLC has been appointed to provide Cash in Hand services for Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) activities in Bangladesh under the World Food Programme (WFP), serving both the local communities and the Rohingya population residing in refugee camps. Following the signing of an agreement with WFP, the Bank has successfully completed 12 distribution cycles as of 2025, disbursing BDT 340.38 million to 162,647 recipients.



Workshop on Financial Literacy for Tribal Women in Bandarban.



Sylhet Zila Parishad Digital Center, Sylhet Sadar, Sylhet. (Cash Withdraw by SSN Beneficiaries from Agent Point.)



Financial Literacy Campaign for School going Students in Noakhali District.

Sustainable HR Development

EMPLOYEE PROFILE

We strive to make Bank Asia a great workplace by creating a performance driven culture that rewards success and encourages employees to take control of their personal development. Through the process of learning and rewarding we intent to enable individuals to think, behave, take actions and make decision independently.

SALARY POLICY

We target a fair human resources management by using a performance based system. Our salary policy is same in all branches and service points for the beginner level. In addition, to drive further development of individual skill, increment is given based on performance yardstick. There is no incident of discrimination in terms of remuneration provided to male and female employees.

BENEFITS TO EMPLOYEES

Every employee is paid salary on monthly basis, which is a combination of basic salary, fringe benefits and other benefits disbursed on 25th of each month or previous working day if 25th is holiday. Bank Asia's benefit schemes are as follows:

Fringe Benefits	Other Benefits	End Service Benefit	Minimum Notice Period
- House rent allowance - Conveyance allowance - Medical allowance - Entertainment allowance - House maintenance allowance - Utilities allowance - Car maintenance allowance - Risk allowance	- Group Health Insurance - Benevolent - Leave fare assistance - Furniture allowance - House Building Loan (HBL) - Car loan - Provident fund loan - Mobile phone allowance (talk time) - Ex-gratia payment	Bank Asia provides the following benefit plans to its employees on retirement according to individuals' entitlement - Provident fund - Gratuity - Superannuation - Leave encashment	Minimum notice period before switching job is 3 months for regular employees and 1 month for contractual employees. Minimum notice period before changing department is 1-30 days as per situation or demand of concerned branch/department.



New Employees

444 new employees were recruited during 2025, all of the new employees were assigned to the Corporate Office to ensure effective and timely support.



Employees by Region

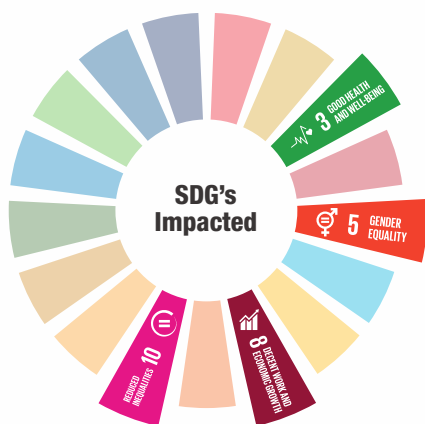
Bank's employees are mainly spread over Dhaka and Chittagong. It retains the highest number of employees in Dhaka city. We follow fair hiring process which demonstrates no discrimination in locality or religion of employees in this process.



Gender Positioning of Employees

Bank Asia has been maintaining a very balanced male and female ratio, which was not only reflected in the board of directors but also in the bank management at different levels.





3

To ensure safe & healthy workplace & overall well-being of our employees, various initiatives have been undertaken

5 **10**

Fair hiring process & no discrimination irrespective of locality, gender or ethnicity of employees

8

To improve professional efficiency Bank Asia puts highest importance on training & workshop

27,918
Man-Hours of Training

2,845
Participants

Total Turnover Rate **7.74%**

Gender Positioning of Directors

4 Female **7** Male

Gender positioning by

80% Employment level **20%**

LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT

As "Efficiency" is our strength Bank Asia continuously provide training to maintain the highest level of operational efficiency, customer focus, and people orientation to employees.

Training by gender

2,101 Number **21,032** Hours

744 Number **6,886** Hours

Bank Asia and Green Banking

- Bank has organized different In house & External training courses under Bangladesh bank, BIBM, Foreign Training, Training by other institutes. Training Institute of Bank Asia has provided trainings on Green Banking under Foundation training course & other training related to Green banking to the employees of the Bank.
- A number of training and workshop was organized related to Green Banking & Environmental Risk Management, Reporting format of Green Banking activities, financial inclusion, CSR and Green Banking
- Through OCAS (Online Credit Approval System) Diganta software 16,879 no. of proposals amounting Tk. 8,588 million have been processed in 2025. Electronic sanction archive system has been developed for 6 departments; namely: CRM, CMSE, I.B.D., SAMD, CFC & Agricultural wing.
- Implemented Artificial Intelligence Workforce (AIW) bot for verifying NID of customers

Training by Different Institutes

Particulars	2025	
	Participants	Hours
In House Training	2,605	23,060
Bangladesh Bank	55	744
BIBM	70	3110
Overseas/Foreign Training	02	48
Training by other institutes	113	956
Total No. of Participants & Man Hour	2,845	27,918

Anti-Money Laundering Training

Bank Asia aims to complying Central Bank's comprehensive guidelines on Trade based Money laundering in each trade transaction & working on awareness & expertise of all concerned officers/ executives and relationship officer/Relationship manager as to identify & manage money laundering risk. Bank Asia is committed to preventing money laundering and terrorist financing. Anti-Money Laundering Department (AML), Corporate Office always arranges and conducts AML workshops to train all the employees of our Bank and about 100% of total employees (Branch/Corporate Office) obtained AML & CFT related training.

Bank Asia PLC. organized a day-long awareness program on "Gender Equality and Prevention of Sexual Harassment" at the Bank Asia Institute for Training and Development (BAITD)



Bank Asia PLC has organized a certificate awarding ceremony of the 61st Foundation Training Course for its officers at BAITD

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

All the branches, SME service centers and SME/agriculture branches and every department of corporate office are well decorated having sufficient breathing spaces and adequately equipped with fire-fighting equipment and fire drills. A team of logistics and support services department of the bank is specially entrusted to visit regularly to monitor cleanliness, safety measures and other amenities remains ensured in all outlets. If found any deviation, take prompt steps and thus ensuring modern, healthy and safe workplace for its employees.



Maternity Leave

As per bank's policy, every female employee is entitled to get 6 months' maternity leave with regular salary and allowances. During 2025, 46 female employees availed 180 days each with a total of 8,280 days. An employee can avail this leave not more than two occasions during the entire period of service.



Paternal Leave

As per bank's policy, any employee who has been in the continuous service of the bank is entitled to get 5 working days' paternal leave from the date of joining. An employee can avail this leave not more than two occasions during the entire period of service. During 2025, 81 male employees availed this paternal leave.



Child Care Center Facilities

Bank Asia, in collaboration with 20 other private commercial banks, has established a child day care center named "Pushpita" with a total space area of 5,666 sq. ft. There are 9 nannies, 7 teachers, 1 supervisor, 1 child care co coordinator and 1 cleaner for overall maintenance of the center. Parents have the opportunity to watch their babies through their device from anywhere, any time through Live CCTV footage.

As part of the Bank's ongoing commitment to employee wellbeing, a **Breast Cancer Awareness Session** was organized for female employees, alongside a complimentary health check-up campaign aimed at encouraging preventive healthcare and health awareness.

The day-long event featured comprehensive health check-up facilities provided by Sukhee (Grameen Digital Health), a vibrant pickle station by Dotline Group, and an insightful awareness seminar conducted by Dr. Sarkar Kamrun Jahan Jhinuk from United Hospital. Dr. Jhinuk's session was specially curated to educate and empower participants on the importance of preventive care, early diagnosis, and adopting a proactive approach to women's health.

Bank Asia continues to uphold its dedication to employee wellness, ensuring a supportive and informed workplace that values physical and emotional health.

EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Bank Asia established a real-life SMART KPI to evaluate the contribution of all individuals in a transparent manner to assess quantitative and/ or qualitative performance vis-à-vis set target of a given year. To evaluate the performance of Bank Asia's employees KPI is used in the following manner: We have infused 80/20 strategy in performance measurement system; as such 80% Objective and 20% Organizational & Personnel behavior factors are introduced. The benefits of using KPI are the followings:

- Reduce the number of decisions and make decisions based on objectivity and facts.
- Quantify the achievement of goals.
- Focus on facts and see where individual improvement is needed.
- As individual initiative grows, it becomes more difficult to remain as close to the operational details as it is, in such case, KPI results can bring back to reality.
- Employees are clear about his/her obligations to deliver during the year and accordingly would be able to plan to meet the expectation. Last but not the least, unbiased performance evaluation at the end of the year

EVENTS

Bank Asia firmly believes that a motivated and engaged workforce is fundamental to sustaining organizational excellence. The Human Resource Division continues to play a proactive role in nurturing a workplace culture that encourages collaboration, inclusivity, and employee wellbeing. Throughout the year, a range of engagement initiatives were undertaken to strengthen interpersonal connections, promote team spirit, and enhance the overall employee experience.

Various internal engagement activities and cultural programs were organized to provide employees with opportunities to connect beyond their day-to-day responsibilities. These initiatives contributed to building stronger relationships among colleagues, reinforcing a sense of belonging, and fostering a positive and collaborative work environment.

The Bank also observed significant cultural and social occasions that brought employees together in a spirit of unity and celebration. Eid was celebrated on the first working day following the holidays at the Corporate Office, where employees exchanged greetings and shared sweets, reinforcing camaraderie and collective workplace spirit.

Roshogolla Eating Competition

To further encourage interaction and foster a vibrant workplace atmosphere, several engaging initiatives were arranged during the year. A friendly Roshogolla Eating Competition was organized for employees at the Corporate Office, where participants competed within a specified timeframe, and the top three performers were recognized for their enthusiasm and participation.

Chaitra Sankranti and Pohela Boishakh

Celebrations of traditional festivals such as Chaitra Sankranti and Pohela Boishakh were also organized at the Corporate Office, featuring mini fairs, traditional food arrangements, and cultural performances. These events provided employees with an opportunity to celebrate Bangladesh's rich cultural heritage while strengthening a sense of community within the organization.

Annual Business Meet 2025

Bank Asia PLC. has organized "Annual Business Meet 2025" at The Palace Luxury Resorts, Sylhet. The meeting reviewed the business performance of the bank in the outgoing year 2024 and discussed the opportunities, prospects and business strategies for the year 2025.



*Celebration of
Pohela Baishakh 1432*

Transport Facilities

At present 6 vehicles used for pick and drop facility specially for female employees of Bank Asia in Dhaka and Chittagong region where majority of the pool vehicles have been converted into CNG driven.

Human Rights, Child Labor and Other Issues

Bank Asia does not tolerate child, forced or compulsory labor. In 2025, no incident of discrimination and violation involving rights of indigenous people and forced and child labor has been recorded.

Grievance Redressal Policy

For building awareness regarding human rights among the employees in the bank, Bank Asia formulates

- Female anti-harassment policy
- Grievance handling policy

POLICY, PRACTICES, AND PROPORTION OF SPENDING ON SUPPLIERS

Bank Asia works with a wide range of suppliers and maintains good relationship with them. Our chain of suppliers consists of the parties:

- Construction contractor
- Graphics and interior designers
- Advertisement agency
- Newspaper
- Printing maintenance
- Stationary suppliers
- Mineral water suppliers
- Transport facilitator

Statement on Compliance

In the year 2025, Bank Asia has been able to comply with all the regulations of Bangladesh government regarding use of product and services, information about product and services, marketing, communications, advertising, promotion. No incidents of fines/penalties have been recorded this year concerning the above mentioned issues.

Our bank always maintained the fundamental principle of business regarding protecting customer privacy. Customer's information/ data is not available to anyone other than the client himself and the Banks concerned personnel who is responsible for maintaining the data. We haven't received any complaints relating to breach of customer privacy and loss of data.

Bank Asia Foundation

In pursuance to the financial sector Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) engagements: Indicative Guidelines for expenditure allocation and end use oversight as enunciated in GBCSRD Circular No. 07 dated 22/12/2014 of green Banking and CSR Department of Bangladesh Bank, Bank Asia Foundation (BAF) was established under the societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860 dated 2nd February, 2014 to undertake large scale sustainable programs on behalf of Bank Asia PLC.

BAF started its journey in 2017 with the aim of performing high impact sustainable CSR programs like establishing Medical college & Hospital, Clinics, Diagnostic Centers, Educational Institutes, Vocational Training Centers, Scholarship for Higher Studies etc. Bank Asia Foundation currently emphasis investment in the health sector. With that goal, a 50 Bedded hospital was set up furnished with modular Operation Theater (OT), Neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), Post-Operative Unit, Labour Room with modern equipment and well-designed diagnostic center including Pathology, X-Ray, ECG and Ultrasonogram department as well as 24/7 Emergency service with highly equipped Ambulance named Bank Asia-Ma Amiran Hospital and Diagnostic Centre. The 50 Bedded INDOOR Unit was operational as on December, 2023 and OUTDOOR Unit is operational since September, 2019 also that month (September, 2019) a Model Pharmacy was operational named Bank Asia-Ma Amiran Model Pharmacy. 727.47 decimals Land and One Old Three-storied building donated by Honorable Ex-Chairman Mr. A. Rouf Chowdhury and his family members.

As a part of the "Bank Asia Higher Studies Scholarship Program", BAF disburse Scholarship for the year of 2017 & 2018 programs which is more than 400+ students.

The foundation is currently working in major three areas

- 1 Bank Asia-Ma Amiran Hospital & Diagnostic Centre at Malkhanagar, Sirajdikhan, Munshiganj.
- 2 Bank Asia Higher Studies Scholarship Program.
- 3 Other CSR Activities like donation for treatment, donation of computers etc.

Services provided by Diagnostic Centre (2019 - 2025)

No of Patient at OPD	154,395
Number of Investigation	135,215

Performance of Hospital INDOOR Unit (2023 - 2025)

No of Patient at INDOOR	8,956



*Main Building of
Bank Asia-Ma Amiran Hospital*



*Pathology Room of Bank Asia-Ma
Amiran Hospital & Diagnostic Centre*



*Pharmacy of the
Bank Asia-Ma Amiran Hospital*

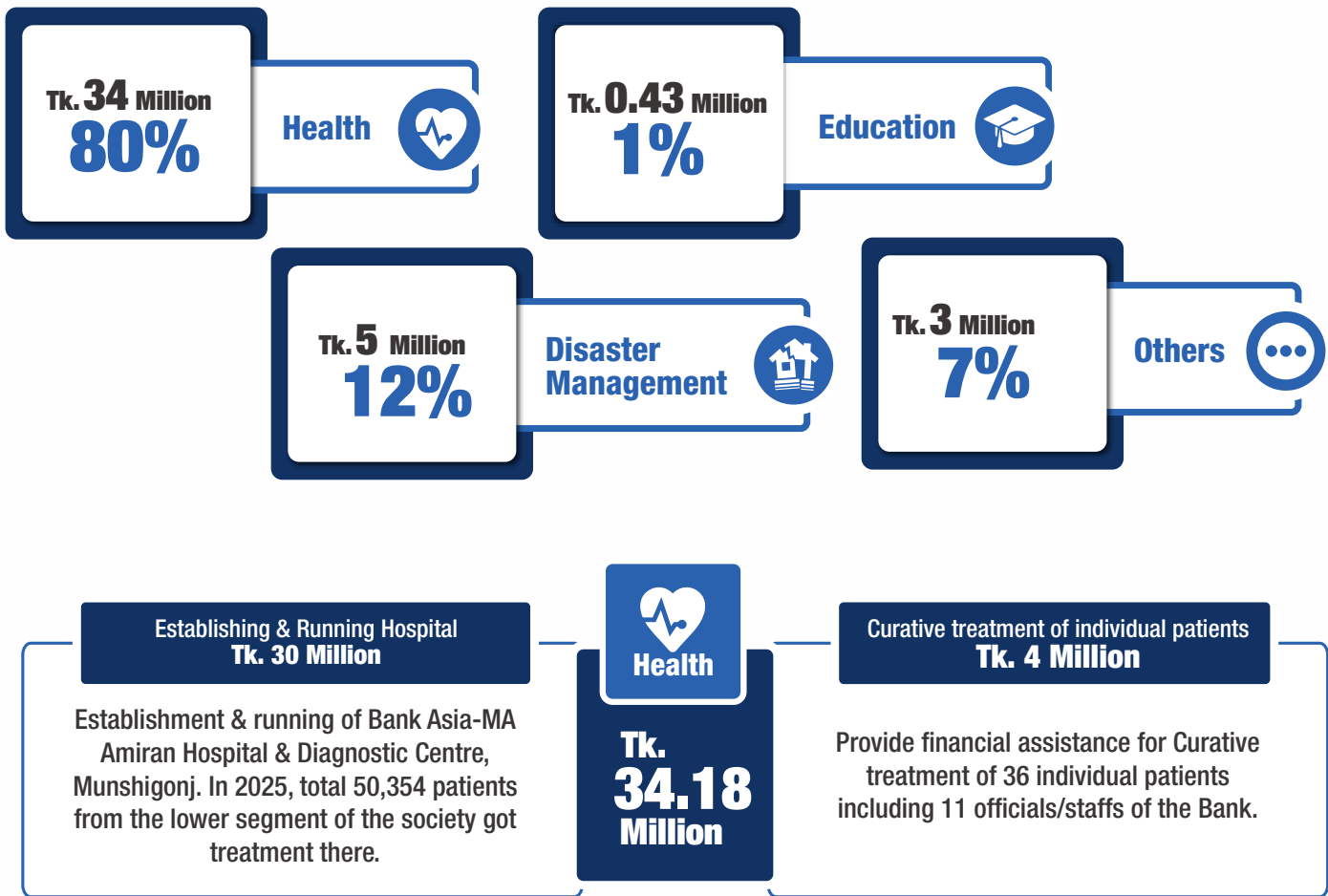
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Bank Asia is always aware of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) with an aim to ensure the Bank as a socially responsible corporate entity contributing towards quality of life of the society at large without compromising an ecological condition. CSR is not only philanthropy but also does it address the key sustainable development challenges through actionable programs and community investments to a considerable extent. CSR is to reduce all forms of poverty, inequality, social exclusion, improve the quality of livelihood through healthcare availability and living standards of vulnerable groups of the society for sustainable and equitable development of the country.



Bank Asia always tries to make a better society by working and donating in different sectors since its inception. Corporate governance has developed in the Bank over the years defining the division of responsibilities and establishing mechanism for achieving accountability between the Board of Directors and the Management. While protecting the interests of depositors, the system takes into account the impact of management and business processes of the creditors, employees, customers and community in which the Bank functions and plays an intermediary role between economic development and conservation of the environment.

Bank Asia following the Bangladesh Bank principles, prioritizes in social and environmental values which will benefit the people of the country.





11 **15**

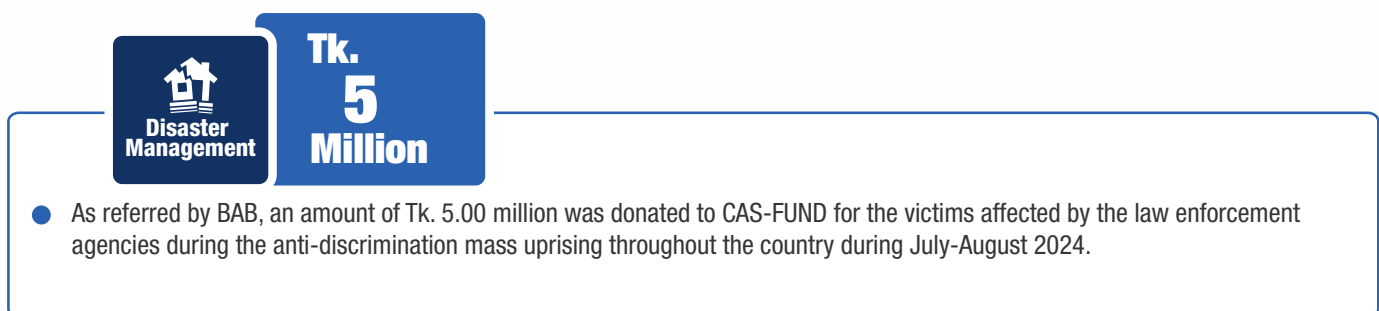
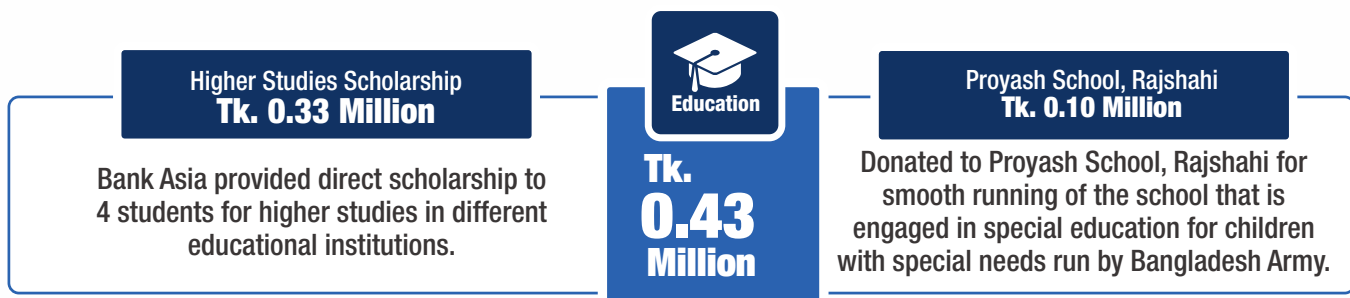
For a safe, resilient and sustainable environment of the country in times of adversity and disaster towards enabling them to rebuild their lives and livelihoods Bank Asia provides support to the society

5 **4**

To provide better access to educational opportunities for those in needs towards enhancing their employability and to ensure inclusive & balanced society Bank Asia provides educational support to the society

3

Through CSR activities Bank Asia tries to foster healthy communities towards enhancing well-being & productivity of the country



Special CSR

As part of Special CSR Program of Bank Asia PLC. for the agricultural sector of the country, an amount of Tk. 14.00 million has been used for setting up of two Solar Irrigation Pumping Systems in Rangpur and Bogura with the technical assistance of Rural Development Academy (RDA) in order to help the farmers of those areas as there is scarcity of irrigation water in that high northern belt of the country.

Bank Asia has established a modern two-tier solar-powered irrigation project in Pirgacha, Rangpur, aimed at supporting marginal farmers by ensuring an adequate water supply for agriculture.



Handing over program of solar irrigation pumping project at Bogura in collaboration with Rural Development Academy (RDA)



Establishment of a modern two-tier solar-powered irrigation project in Pirgacha, Rangpur by Bank Asia

The background of the entire page is a photograph of a vast solar farm with rows of photovoltaic panels stretching towards a horizon. In the distance, several wind turbines are visible against a sky with soft, colorful clouds from a low sun, likely at sunrise or sunset. The overall color palette is dominated by blues, oranges, and yellows.

Bank Asia

Built for Business
**COMMITTED TO
SUSTAINABILITY**



16205

Market Performance

Financial Calendar	Announced On
Audited Consolidated result for the year end-ed 31 December 2024	April 30, 2025
Unaudited Result for the first quarter ended 31 March 2025	May 14, 2025
Unaudited Result for the second quarter and half year ended 30 June 2025	July 27, 2025
Unaudited Result for the third quarter ended 30 September 2025	October 26, 2025

Distribution of Dividend	Details
(Cash% - Stock%)	10% Cash – 10% Stock
Announcement Date	April 30, 2025
Record Date	May 26, 2025
Distribution Date	June 22, 2025
Notice of 26th Annual General Meeting	May 20, 2025
26th Annual General Meeting	June 17, 2025

Stock Detailed

Particulars	DSE	CSE
Trading Code	BANKASIA	BANKASIA
Scrip Code	11127	22022
Listing Year	2004	2004
Market Category	A	A
Electronic Share	Yes	Yes
Total Number of Shares	1,282,497,546	1,282,497,546

DSE Trading Days (2025)	239
Year End Closing Price (December 30, 2025)	18.2

Availability of Information about BANK ASIA

Annual Integrated Report 2025 and other information about Bank Asia may be viewed on Bank's Website:

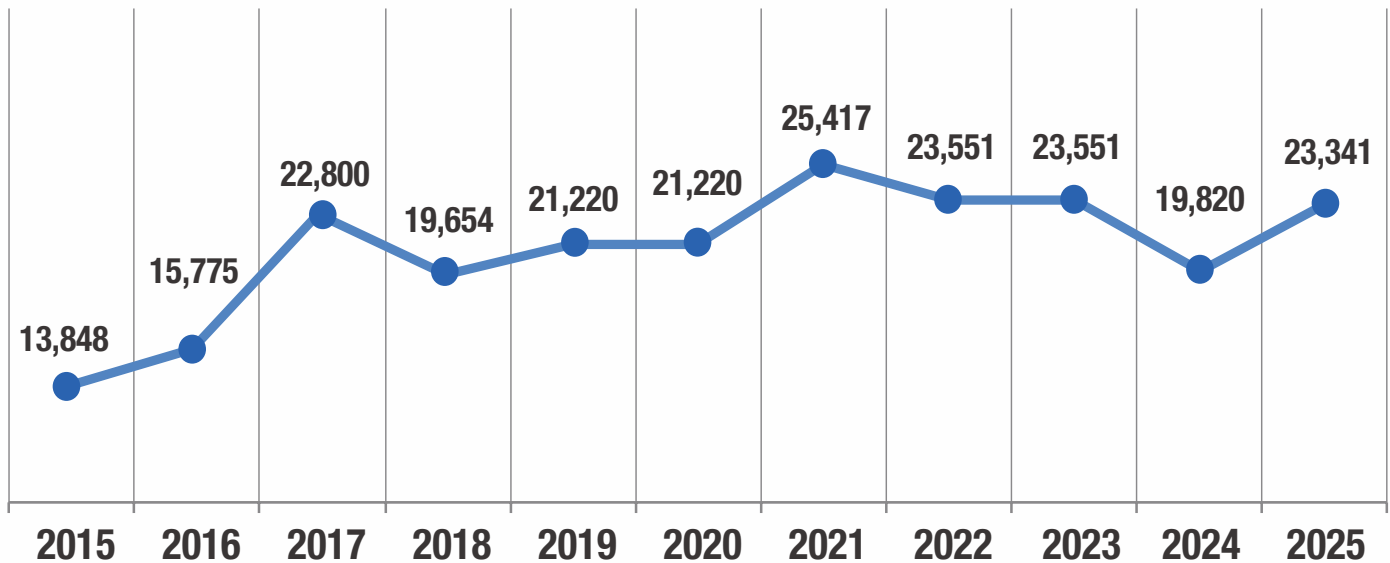
www.bankasia-bd.com

Corporate Office

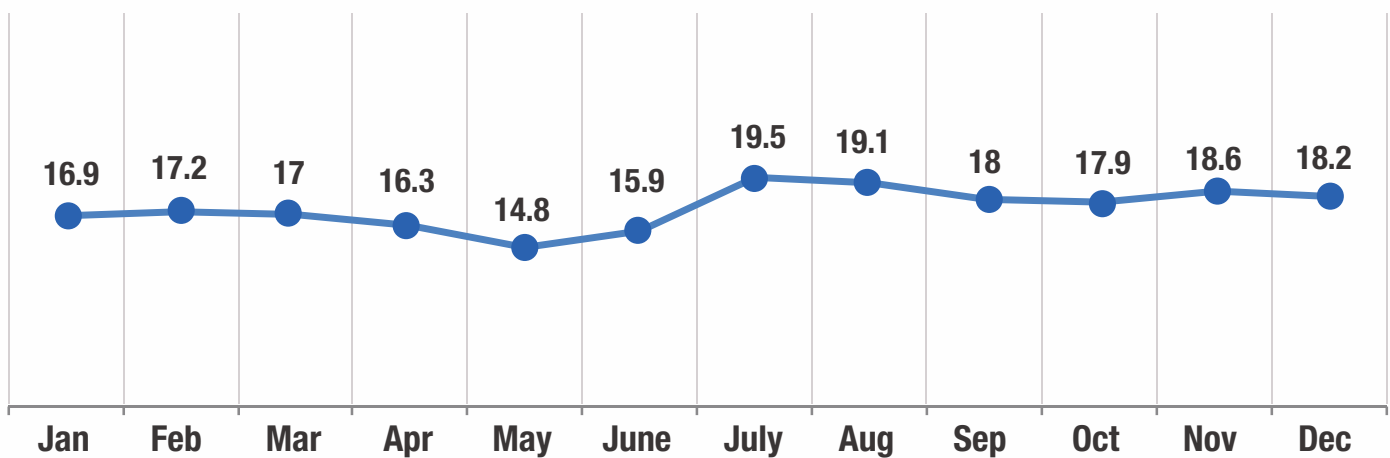
Bank Asia Tower (1st Floor)
32 & 34 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue,
Karwan Bazar, Dhaka-1215
Phone: +8809617001100, Ext: 1213, 1215
E-mail: bankasia@bankasia-bd.com

The Bangladesh capital market had a difficult and volatile year in 2025. The overall performance of the Dhaka Stock Exchange remained weak due to low investor confidence, economic pressure, political uncertainty, and lack of quality IPOs. The benchmark DSEX index fell around 6.7%, closing near 4,865 points by the end of the year from 6,781 in 2024. Average daily turnover also dropped about 18% to around Tk 5,210 million, showing lower market participation. Market capitalization increased slightly which reached at Tk 6,782 billion in 2025 from 6,626 billion in 2024. The overall price earnings (P/E) ratio at the end of 2025 was at 8.59 from 10.50. But analysts noted that the market remained one of the weakest performers in South Asia during 2025. Limited IPO activity, political uncertainty, and regulatory concerns negatively affected investor sentiment. Despite the overall downturn, some short-term rallies occurred in mid-2025 when turnover briefly crossed Tk 700–800 crore and the DSEX moved above 5,200 points, indicating temporary recovery in investor activity.

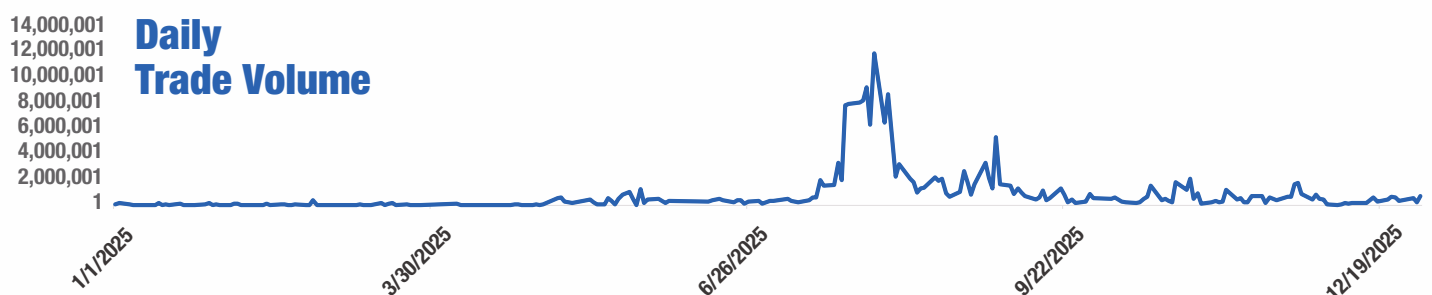
Market Capitalization Million Taka



Market price of Share 2025 Month End Price



Daily Trade Volume



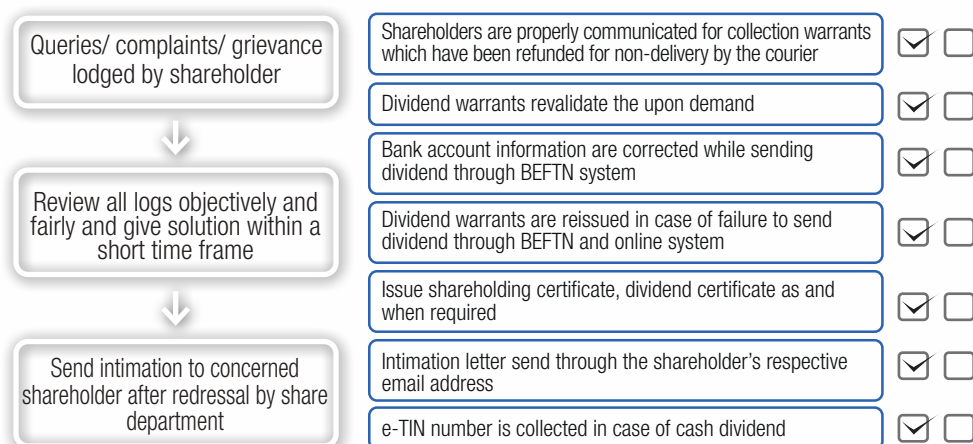
Stakeholders Relationship/ Grievance Redressal

Bank Asia strongly believes in maintaining smooth and interactive relationship with the stakeholders. We pursue high quality stakeholder's redressal policy proactively to handle all types of grievance, complaints in an effective and fair manner.

Bank Asia strongly believes in equitable treatment to every shareholder. We resolve any shareholders' complaint on a priority basis and have committed to serve the appropriate mechanism to address the shareholders' grievance within the time frame stipulated by the Bank.

PROCESS ● REDRESSAL ● CHECKLIST

Yes No



REDRESSAL PROCESS OF BANK ASIA PLC.

- Complaints raised by the investors/ shareholders must be dealt with courtesy and in a timely manner
- Complaints are treated and solved efficiently and treated fairly
- Communicate to the shareholders for collection of the dividend warrants which have been refunded for non-delivery by the courier
- Revalidate the dividend warrants upon demand
- Correction of bank account information while sending dividend through BEFTN system
- Re issue of dividend warrants, in case of failure to send dividend through BEFTN and online system
- Issue shareholding certificate, dividend certificate as and when required
- E-mail or letter must be send to all the investor who have submitted written complaints/ applications

- Request for updated e-TIN number to the shareholders respective BO account in case of cash dividend
- Intimation letter send through the shareholder's respective email address
- E-mail or letter must be send to all the investor who have submitted written complaints/ applications
- Request for updated e-TIN number to the share holders respective BO account in case of cash dividend

Redressal Statistics 2025

Requests received from shareholders	Ways of addressing mentioned requests
- Demat 4,640 shares - Re-issue 799 dividend warrants for the year 2024 (which were returned from BEFTN) - Issuance of 7,172 shareholdings certificates on payment of cash dividend for income tax purpose	- Demat confirmed all the shares timely 799 duplicate dividend warrants for the year 2024 issued 7,172 shareholdings certificate were issued and send email to the respective shareholder e-Mail address

The bank continues to have regular communication with the shareholders through periodic updates of performance and at any time when it believes it to be in the best interest of shareholders generally.

REDRESSAL POLICY



SHAREHOLDER'S PERSPECTIVE

Bank Asia redressal system covers the following issues

- Receiving the complaints for non-receipt of dividend warrant, dividend intimation letter, cash dividend;
- Transfer of shares from suspense account to the shareholders BO account;
- Clarification of any price sensitive information over telephone;
- Grievance for not receiving of Annual Integrated Report, for unavailability of mailing address
- Concerns relating to share dematerialization (DEMAT);
- Queries about and clarification on recent or upcoming price sensitive information over telephone, etc.

Any Investors may lodge their complaint related to their investment in the company through formal letter, Bank's official e-mail ID i.e. bankasia@bankasia-bd.com and phone call to the Company Secretary and/or Share Department. We focus in addressing those complaints within the shortest possible time.



CUSTOMERS' PERSPECTIVE

Customers are one of the key stakeholders of the Bank. We remain highly attentive to their needs and are always committed to delivering the best possible service in line with our Customer Service Policy and Customer Acceptance Policy (CAP). All customer queries and complaints are managed through the Central Customer Services and Complaint Management Cell (CCS & CMC), operated under the Branch Operations Division (BOD). During 2025, the Bank received a total of 236 complaints from customers across various branches. All complaints were resolved successfully through appropriate remedial measures. Most issues were addressed within a reasonable timeframe, with several resolved within 24 hours.

In line with regulatory requirements, the Bank has established Branch Level Customer Service & Complaint Management Desks (BLCS & CMD) at all branches and Zonal Customer Service & Complaint Management Cells (ZCS & CMC) at all zonal offices.



EMPLOYEES' PERSPECTIVE

Employees are the main resource of the Bank, the human capital. We are committed to provide comfortable work environment to our employees for enriching their productivity. To resolve undesirable issues in the workplace and create a conducive and gender sensitive working environment we have separate Grievance Handling Policy and Female Anti- Harassment Policy. Our People Management Division takes necessary measures to redress if any adverse situation arises. In 2025, we didn't receive any significant complain related to our employees.

Redressal point for Shareholders

Bank Asia PLC.
Corporate Office
Bank Asia Tower, Level: 01
32 & 34, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue
Karwan Bazar, Dhaka
Phone: +8809617001100 | EXT: 1213-1215

Corporate Governance Report

The table below gives an overview of the locations of our Corporate Governance statement

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**Corporate Governance**

Corporate Governance refers to the relations between the management of a company and its Board of Directors, shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate Governance also provides a framework for setting out a company's objectives and the means for achieving these and for tracking its performance.

Source: OECD

Report on the Activities of the Audit Committee



REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee ("the Committee") is a prime sub-committee of the Board of Directors ("the Board") of Bank Asia PLC. Its primary role is to support the Board in fulfilling its oversight duties including (i) the integrity of the Bank's financial statements and internal control systems (including the implementation and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting), (ii) the performance of the internal audit function, (iii) the annual independent audit of the Bank's financial statements, engagement of independent auditors and evaluation of the independent auditors' qualifications, independence and performance, (iv) the compliance by the Bank with regards to legal and regulatory requirements, (v) the implementation and effectiveness of the Bank's disclosure controls and procedures, (vi) the evaluation of enterprise risk issues and (vii) the fulfillment of the other responsibilities set out by the regulators and the Board.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was constituted in the Board's 44th meeting held on January 18, 2003, in accordance with directives from Bangladesh Bank.

Currently, the Committee consists of four Board members, including two Independent Directors, one of whom serves as Chairman. This structure complies with the Corporate Governance Code issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on June 3, 2018 (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80) and Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 and BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024.

The Committee was reconstituted at the Board's 580th meeting on 23 February 2026. Its members are:

Names	Status with the Board	Status with the Audit Committee
Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Nafees Khundker	Director	Member
Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury	Director	Member
Ms. Farzana Khan	Independent Director	Member

The Company Secretary serves as Secretary to the Committee. The Head of Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) reports his activities and findings to the Managing Director. The Head of Audit, although being a part of ICCD administratively, reports directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

ACCESS TO THE COMMITTEE

The Head of Internal Audit has unrestricted access to the Committee on matters within its mandate.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

The Committee operates in line with governance guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC, along with best practices. Its key responsibilities include:

A) INTERNAL CONTROL

- Promoting a strong compliance culture and risk awareness within

management and staff

- Reviewing IT systems, including MIS and digitization initiatives
- Assessing implementation of audit recommendations
- Reviewing reports on fraud, irregularities, and control weaknesses
- Ensuring appropriate risk management policies are in place
- Reviewing Management Letters from the statutory auditors

B) FINANCIAL REPORTING

- Ensuring accuracy and completeness of financial statements in compliance with regulations and standards
- Reviewing financial statements with management and auditors before approval
- Evaluating quarterly and half-yearly reports
- Reviewing related party transactions
- Assessing management's discussion and analysis before disclosing in the annual report.

C) INTERNAL AUDIT

- Monitor/evaluate whether internal audit functions are truly independent.
- Review the activities and the organizational structure of the internal audit and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process.
- Review and assess the annual internal audit plan.
- Review the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function.
- Examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

D) EXTERNAL AUDIT

- Recommending appointment, reappointment, or removal of external auditors to be put to shareholders for approval in the AGM
- Reviewing auditor independence & objectivity, performance, and fees
- Satisfying itself that there are no relationships (such as family, employment, investment, financial or business) between the auditor and the bank (other than in the ordinary course of business).
- Holding meetings with auditors, including sessions without management
- Review the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors for removal of irregularities, if any, detected are duly acted upon by the management.

E) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (Central Bank, BSEC and other regulatory bodies) and internal regulations approved by the Board have been duly complied with.

F) OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

Submit a comprehensive compliance report to the Board on a quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities;

Examining the report of external and internal auditors to ensure proper control system is in place;

Perform other oversight functions as desired by the Board of Directors and evaluate the committee's own performance on a regular basis.

Performing the responsibility of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated 12.05.2024.

Report on the Activities of the Audit Committee

REPORTING TO THE BOARD

The Audit Committee regularly reports its activities to the Board of Directors following each meeting. The Audit Committee report immediately to the Board of Directors in case of any of the following findings are observed:

- Report on disclosure on related party transaction;
- Fraud forgeries or material risk issues identified;
- Control lapses/control over ride incident that may raise financial or reputational loss;
- Any other matter which shall be disclosed to Board immediately.

REPORTING TO THE REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

A) Bangladesh Bank:

- Annual Integrated Health Report of the Bank.
- Half-yearly Report of Fraud-Forgeries.
- Special reports like fraud forgeries, significant risk, or control failures as asked.

B) Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC):

- Audited Financial Statements of the Bank.

MEETINGS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

A total of 10 (Ten) Audit Committee Meetings were held during the year 2025 against minimum 04 (Four) meetings as per regulatory requirement. Meeting dates are as follows:

Sl. No.	Meeting	Date of Meeting
1	252 nd Audit Committee Meeting	4 th February, 2025
2	253 rd Audit Committee Meeting	18 th March, 2025
3	254 th Audit Committee Meeting	30 th April, 2025
4	255 th Audit Committee Meeting	14 th May, 2025
5	256 th Audit Committee Meeting	25 th May, 2025
6	257 th Audit Committee Meeting	27 th July, 2025
7	258 th Audit Committee Meeting	7 th August, 2025
8	259 th Audit Committee Meeting	21 st October, 2025
9	260 th Audit Committee Meeting	26 th October, 2025
10	261 st Audit Committee Meeting	9 th November, 2025

MAJOR ISSUES REVIEWED BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE DURING 2025

In addition to regular concerns such as review of existing risks & mitigation measures, compliance culture of management, monitoring internal audit function and financial statements, Audit Committee emphasized special focus on timely return, findings and recommendations of External & Bangladesh Bank auditors etc. In the year 2025, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the following issues, amongst others:

- Annual financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 as certified by the External Auditors before submission to the Board for consideration.
- Summary of Audit and Inspection reports on the Branches, Divisions and Departments of the Bank.
- AML/CFT Issues of Audit and Inspection reports on the Branches.
- Annual Risk Based Audit Plan.
- Management Letter of the Bank submitted by the external auditor for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- Un-audited quarterly and half-yearly financial statements of the Bank.
- Bangladesh Bank comprehensive and Core risk inspection report and the recommendations made therein.
- Actions taken by the management with regard to shortcomings raised in the Bangladesh Bank Inspection report and by the Internal Audit Team of the Bank.
- The corrective measures taken by the management with regard to the lapses pointed out on the internal control and other issues raised by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority.
- The compliance status of the audit objections and the recommendations made by the Bangladesh Bank Inspectors, External Auditors and the Internal Auditors in their reports.
- Draft Annual Integrated Report of the Bank.
- Annual Integrated Health Report of the Bank.
- Implementation of Core Risk Management Guidelines including Internal Control and Compliance Risk and compliance thereof.
- On-site & Off-site Monitoring Reports.
- Irregularities/Lapses in the Quarterly Loan Documentation Checklist (LDCL) including compliance status.

- xvi. Shortcoming/Deviation in the Quarterly Operations Report (QOR) including compliance status.
- xvii. Half-yearly Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls including implementation status.
- xviii. Status of recovery of classified loans and necessary guidelines provided to the management to reduce Non-Performing Loan (NPL).
- xix. Submission of Audit Committee's decision and implementation status on Audit Observations to the Board of Directors (BOD) of the Bank.
- xx. Appointment of External Auditors.
- xxi. The overall effectiveness of Internal Control Policy, Practice & Procedure including Governance and Risk Management of the Bank.

The minutes of the Audit Committee Meetings with observations and recommendations were circulated among the members of the committee and to the Board of Directors of the Bank for information.

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FURTHER AFFIRMED THAT:

- i. The rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank and all other regulatory authorities and Bank's own policy guidelines approved by the Board are duly complied with.
- ii. Adequate internal control and security measures have been taken by the Bank facilitating Information Technology (IT) based banking including generation of proper Management Information System (MIS).
- iii. The system of internal control and business processes have been strengthened including development of human resources towards creation of a compliance culture in the Bank.
- iv. Efforts have been made to keep assets of the Bank safe along with liabilities and commitments being transparent.
- v. The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which contained full disclosure.
- vi. Good corporate governance practices are firmly established within the Bank.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Committee expresses its appreciation to the Board, Management, and external auditors for their support. It also acknowledges the guidance of Bangladesh Bank and BSEC, which has helped the Committee effectively carry out its responsibilities.

ON BEHALF OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE,



Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc

Chairman

Audit Committee of the Board

Statements of Directors' responsibility to establish appropriate System of Internal Control

To achieve short-term business objectives and secure long-term sustainability in Bangladesh, it is vital to strengthen and streamline internal controls. In 2025, the banking sector of Bangladesh run with challenges such as further depreciation of the taka, persistent inflation, and increased complexity in regulatory requirements. These factors heightened the difficulty of conducting internal audits and maintaining robust oversight. As such, the Board of Directors prioritized adapting internal control systems to address these evolving risks, ensuring resilience and effective governance amidst ongoing uncertainty.

The Board of Directors is committed to maintaining robust internal controls to ensure satisfactory credit and investment standards. The Board reviews quarterly reports submitted by its Audit Committee, which detail compliance with recommendations from internal and external audit reports and Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for the bank's internal control systems, ensuring efficiency, effectiveness, reliability, timeliness, completeness, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Annually, the Board evaluates the qualifications, expertise, and resources of the external auditors, assesses the effectiveness of the audit process, and recommends their reappointment.

The Board confirms that, through its committees, it has reviewed the effectiveness of the bank's internal control systems for the year ended December 31, 2025. This review confirmed that a system of internal controls, aligned with appropriate financial reporting practices, was in place throughout the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements. The process also involved assessing the ongoing identification, evaluation, and management of individual risks, evaluating the roles of various committees and the bank's risk management functions, and determining the extent to which significant challenges are understood and addressed.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,



Romo Rouf Chowdhury
Chairman

Statement of Directors' on Adequacy of the System of Internal Control

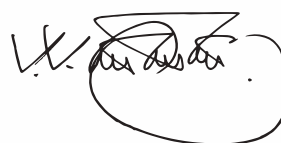
The Board of Directors follows some definite rules and regulations as stated in the 'Banking Companies Act 1991 (amended up to 2023)'. Therefore, the directors tried hard to maintain sound corporate governance and performed their responsibilities. A broad business strategy, significant policies for internal control system and risk management have been taken properly and a risk-based internal audit has been accomplished as per 'section 15 Kha & 15 Ga of the Banking Companies Act 1991 (amended up to 2023)' for ensuring that the bank is appropriately and effectively managed and controlled.

In addition to overseeing policies and various parts of the business, the Board has also developed an effective internal control system. This is essential for sustainable growth and efficient operations. They have also reviewed the adequacy and completeness of accounting records, fair presentation of financial information, and efficient management of risk, strengthening bank assets, and the overall internal control process.

The Board of Directors monitors the effectiveness and functionality of internal control systems through an audit committee. All the conditions depicted in the Banking Companies Act 1991 (amended up to 2023), guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, and corporate governance guidelines issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission have been properly maintained at the time of establishment of the Audit Committee. The principal activity of the audit committee was to review the internal control system as well as manage the core risk of the bank. The Bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and codes of business ethics has been properly reviewed by the committee.

The Audit Committee has observed managerial arrangements for increasing the internal control features of the prevalent management information system (MIS). They have also reviewed the corrective initiatives undertaken by management in response to fraud-forgery and deficiencies in internal control published last year. All compliance reports have been properly presented before the Board of Directors and regulators in a timely manner. In addition, all other regulatory functions of the internal control system of the bank have been executed explicitly.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,



Romo Rouf Chowdhury
Chairman

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF MD AND CFO

Name of the company: **Bank Asia PLC.**

Declaration by Managing Director and CFO

April 29, 2026

The Board of Directors

Bank Asia Tower

32 & 34, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue

Kawran Bazar, Dhaka-1215

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31, 2025

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the condition No. 1(5)(xxvi) imposed vide the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

1. The Financial Statements of Bank Asia PLC for the year ended on December 31, 2025 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
2. The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
3. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
4. To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
5. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
6. The management's use of the going concerns 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, 2025 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,

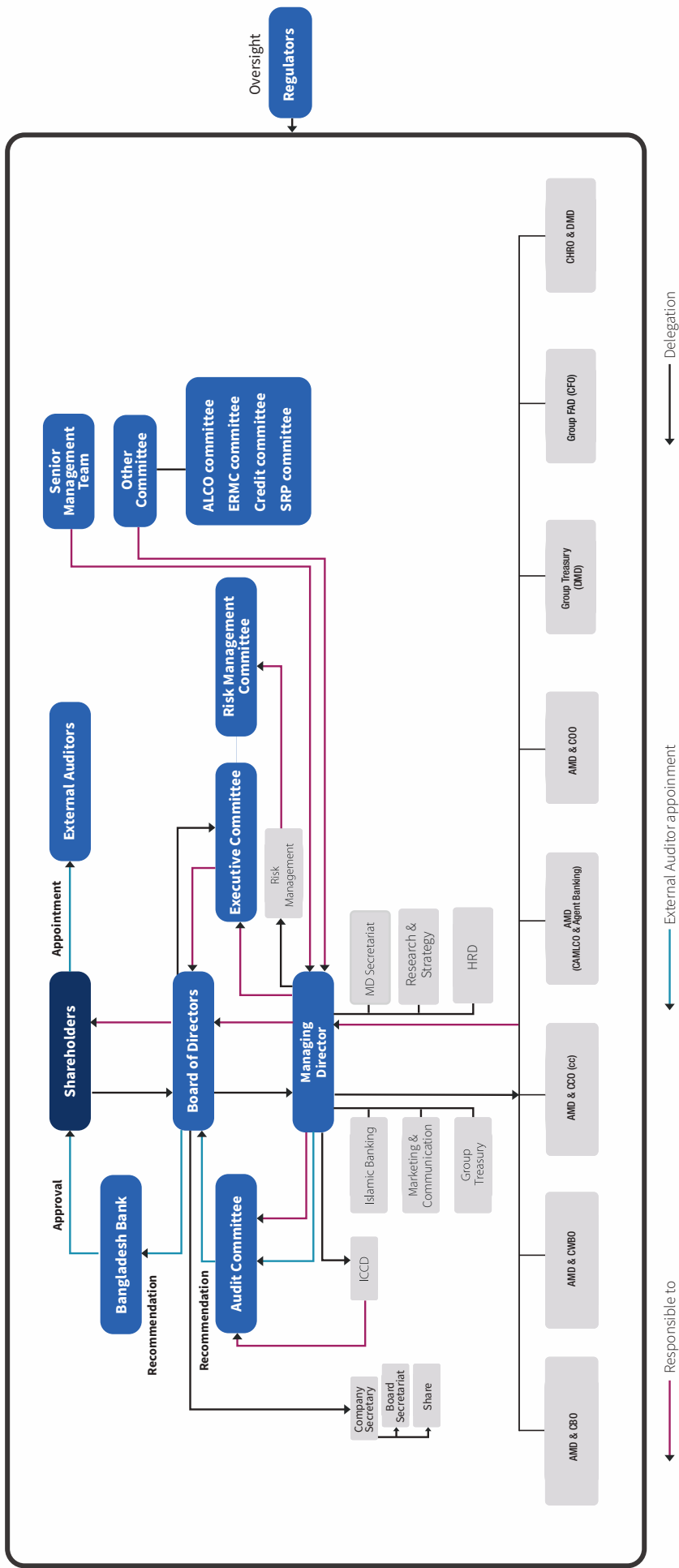


Sohail R K Hussain
Managing Director



Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil, FCA
Chief Financial Officer

Governance Structure of Bank Asia



Bank Asia PLC places a strong emphasis on effective governance to drive its success and maintain high ethical standards. At the core of this governance structure is the Board of Directors, which plays a pivotal role in setting the bank's strategic direction and ensuring accountability. The Board is supported by Board Committees and Management Committees, which provide focused expertise and oversight in key areas such as Risk Management, Audit, Compliance, and Strategic Planning. This framework serves as a foundation for fostering transparency, integrity, and responsible decision-making across all levels of the organization.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK IN BANK ASIA

Bank Asia PLC is committed to maintaining exceptional corporate governance standards across its operations, systems, procedures, and practices. To support the Board of Directors in achieving sustainable, long-term value, the bank has established a carefully designed Corporate Governance framework. This framework aligns with the bank's objectives and promotes a culture of ethical conduct, integrity, and respect, ensuring the protection of shareholders' and stakeholders' interests.

Bank Asia recognizes that robust governance practices are critical to its long-term success. The framework guides the bank in navigating regulatory requirements, fostering transparency, and making responsible decisions that uphold trust and accountability. By embedding these principles into its operations, Bank Asia strengthens its resilience, supports sustainable growth, and delivers lasting value to its stakeholders.



To enhance the Board of Directors' effectiveness in fulfilling its governance responsibilities, Bank Asia relies on Board Committees to provide targeted support and expertise. The bank views strong corporate governance as a critical driver of operational efficiency, strategic effectiveness, and value creation. To embed governance deeply within its organizational culture, Bank Asia integrates it into the bank's structure, policies, and management processes, ensuring it is a cornerstone of decision-making at all levels.

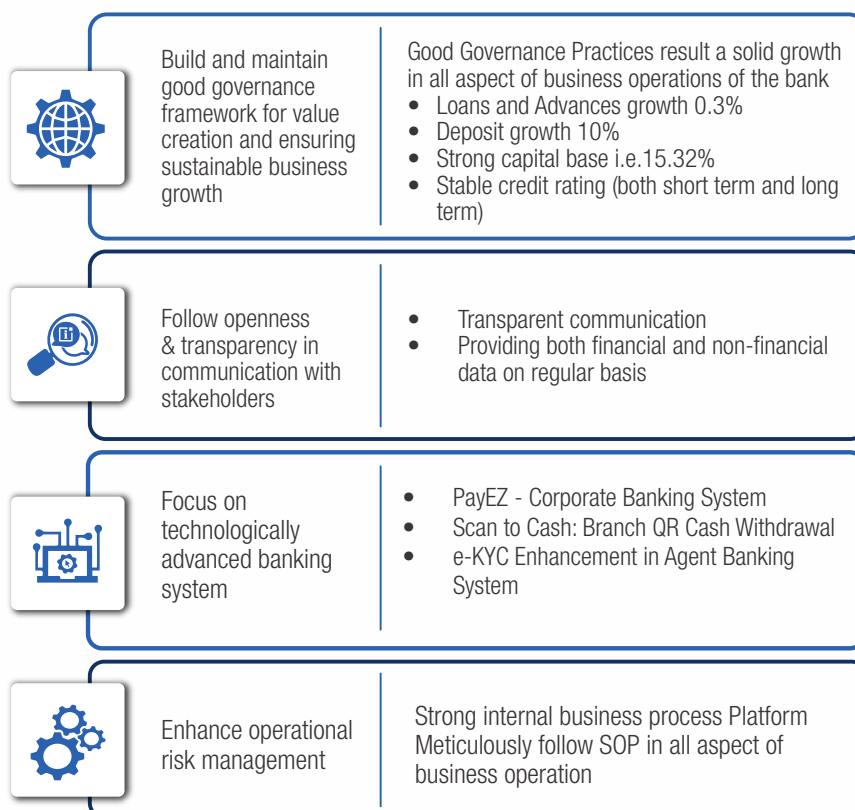
As a compliant institution, Bank Asia is fully committed to adhering to the highest standards of corporate governance. This includes strict compliance with the revised Corporate Governance Code (CGC) issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), specifically BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018, and BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/66/PRD/148 dated October 16, 2023. Additionally, the bank aligns with the listing regulations and directives of the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE), as well as all relevant guidelines from Bangladesh Bank. By upholding these standards, Bank Asia ensures transparency, accountability, and sustainable value creation for its shareholders and stakeholders.

VALUE CREATION BY PRACTICING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Strong corporate governance at Bank Asia PLC not only instills confidence in investors but also fosters trust and predictability within the organization. By consistently applying robust governance principles, the bank enhances its ability to build shareholder confidence and unlock shareholder value. Throughout its history, Bank Asia has prioritized sound corporate governance practices as a cornerstone of its operations, aiming to maximize stakeholder value by optimizing the company's overall performance and long-term sustainability. This commitment ensures transparency, accountability, and alignment with the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders, reinforcing the bank's reputation as a trusted and value-driven institution.



By following good governance practices Bank Asia has been able to create values for all stakeholders of the Bank.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

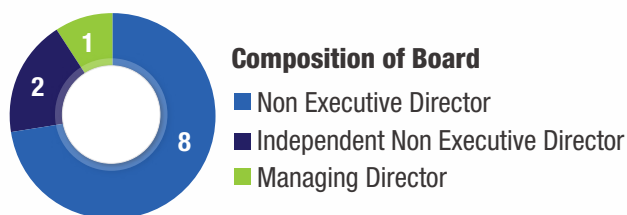
1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO:

The Board of Directors at Bank Asia PLC bears the primary responsibility for ensuring the bank's long-term success and delivering sustainable shareholder value. Tasked with overseeing the management, strategic direction, governance, and overall performance of the bank, the Board leads and supervises all business operations. It plays a critical role in setting the tone for the bank's culture and values, ensuring these principles are embedded from the top down.

The Board is also accountable for securing the necessary resources to execute the bank's strategy and achieve sustainable performance. Through its Committees, the Board provides direction and oversight within a defined framework of controls, enabling effective risk assessment and management within pre-established parameters. This structure ensures that the bank operates responsibly and aligns with its strategic objectives.

Collectively, the Board is accountable to the bank's shareholders, prioritizing their interests while driving the bank's success. Currently, the Board of Bank Asia consists of 11 Directors, including the Managing Director, who together bring diverse expertise to guide the bank toward its goals.

The Composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:



- Eight Non - Executive Director;
- Two Independent Non-Executive Director;
- One Executive Director i.e. Managing Director

The present size and composition remains well-balanced and it's made up with professionals with a wide range of knowledge and experience in business, operations and finance to set direction of a large and expanding bank.

The profiles of all Board members, comprising of their qualification, experience are disclosed in [Page no. 22-27](#) of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

1.1 Bank Asia's policy on appointment of Directors

Bank Asia PLC adheres strictly to relevant regulatory guidelines, including circulars from Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994 (amended up to 2020), the Bank Companies Act 1991 (amended up to 2023), notifications from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), and the bank's Memorandum & Articles of Association. This commitment ensures compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, reinforcing the bank's governance framework.

The appointment of new Directors at Bank Asia is based on a careful evaluation of candidates' knowledge, skills, experience, and perspectives. All Board appointments, elected by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, require approval from Bangladesh Bank. The bank prioritizes diversity and inclusiveness in its Board composition, recognizing that a diverse Board encompassing gender, age, cultural background, and educational expertise enhances decision-making and positively impacts the bank's performance and value creation.

Bank Asia adheres to all relevant regulations governing the nomination, removal, filling of casual vacancies, and appointment of alternate Directors. The non-executive Directors, independent of management, do not participate in the bank's day-to-day operations, ensuring impartial oversight. Collectively, the Board is accountable to shareholders for the bank's performance and governance, driving sustainable success while upholding transparency and accountability.

1.1.1 Roles and responsibilities of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors at Bank Asia PLC is accountable to shareholders for the bank's performance and governance, ensuring actions are honest, conscientious, fair, and compliant with applicable laws. The Board operates in the best interests of the company, its shareholders, and other stakeholders, providing strategic guidance, fostering a strong organizational culture, driving performance, and overseeing management and operations. Below is a detailed summary of the Board's key responsibilities, categorized into three main areas:

a. Strategic Decisions and Financial Performance Evaluation

The Board plays a central role in shaping and overseeing the bank's strategic and financial direction:

- **Leadership in Strategy Development:** Provides direction for formulating and approving the bank's corporate strategy, investment plans, and performance objectives.
- **Monitoring Strategic and Financial Plans:** Regularly analyzes, approves, and tracks the bank's strategic, investment, and financial plans to ensure alignment with objectives.
- **Budget and Business Plan Oversight:** Evaluates, approves, and monitors annual budgets and business plans to support sustainable growth.
- **Dividend Policy:** Finalizes the bank's dividend policy and related guidelines for dividend disbursement.
- **Capital Management:** Assesses, approves, and oversees major capital expenditures, capital management strategies, and all aspects of capital projects.
- **Financial Reporting and Policies:** Approves accounting policies, financial reports, and material reporting to ensure transparency and accuracy.
- **Board Leadership Appointments:** Appoints the Chair of the Board and, where applicable, a deputy chair or independent director.
- **Strategic Goal Setting:** Engages in strategic planning, sets management goals, and monitors their achievement to drive long-term success.

b. Performance of Management

The Board ensures effective leadership and accountability within the bank's management team:

- **Appointment and Evaluation of Leadership:** Appoints, monitors, and evaluates the Managing Director and oversees the appointment and performance management of key management personnel.
- **Succession Planning:** Establishes succession plans for critical management positions to ensure continuity and leadership stability.
- **Oversight of Strategy Implementation:** Monitors senior management's execution of the bank's strategic objectives.
- **Performance and Culture Review:** Reviews management's implementation of agreed strategies, business performance, and alignment with the bank's culture and values.

c. Audit and Risk Management

The Board ensures robust oversight of audit processes, risk management, and regulatory compliance:

- **External Auditor Appointment:** Appoints the external auditor, determines their remuneration, and sets terms of engagement, based on recommendations from the Audit and Risk Management Committee.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Monitors the bank's operations to ensure compliance with relevant regulatory and legal requirements.
- **Integrity of Reporting Systems:** Approves and oversees the integrity of accounting, financial, and corporate reporting systems, ensuring their effective operation.

By fulfilling these responsibilities, the Board of Bank Asia ensures the bank operates with transparency, accountability, and a focus on sustainable value creation for shareholders and stakeholders. This comprehensive governance approach supports the bank's long-term success in a highly regulated industry and other corporate reporting systems and monitor the operation of these systems.

Size and membership of Board Committees

		Board Executive Committee	Board Audit Committee	Board Risk Management Committee
Committee Composition*			Minimum three members and maximum 5 members	
		Maximum Seven members	All members are Non-executive Directors	Maximum Five members
		All members are Non - executive Directors except MD	Two of members are Independent Directors	All members are Non - executive Directors
		Chair determined by the Board	Chair is Independent Director, who is not the Board Chairman	Chair determined by the Board
Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury	Chairman of the BOD, Non-Executive Director			
Ms. Zakia Rouf Chowdhury	Second Vice Chairman, Non -Executive Director			
Mr. Rume A Hossain	Non-executive Director	Chair ✓		✓
Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury	Non-executive Director	✓		✓
Ms. Farhana Haq	Non-executive Director			
Mr. Enam Chowdhury	Non-executive Director	✓		✓
Mr. Nafees Khundker	Non-executive Director		✓	✓
Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury	Non-executive Director		✓	Chair ✓
Ms. Farzana Khan	Non-executive Independent Director		✓	
Mr. Md. Aatur Rahman, ndc	Non-executive Independent Director		Chair ✓	
Mr. Sohail R K Hussain	Managing Director, Ex - Officio			

* Composition requirements for each Committee are set out in the relevant Committee Charter.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance and disclosure

- Evaluate the overall effectiveness of the Board, its committees and its corporate governance practices
- Oversee the affairs of the Bank, including its control and accountability systems
- Approve the appointment of directors to committees established by the Board and oversee the conduct of each committee;

1.1.2 Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors adheres to a Code of Conduct designed to ensure directors carry out their responsibilities with integrity, accountability, and professionalism, while operating within the boundaries of their authority as outlined in the laws of the country and the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

1.1.3 Retirement and Re-election of Directors

According to clause 128, and 129 of the Articles of Association of the Bank, 4 (four) directors retired before the 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 17th June, 2025 and 4 (four) of them retiring directors was eligible for re-election as director. In addition, one independent director re-appointment was also approved by shareholders in the 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Sl.	Name of Directors	Mode of Change
1	Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury	Retired and Re-elected
2	Mr. Nafees Khundker	Retired and Re-elected
3	Ms. Farhana Haq	Retired and Re-elected
4	Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury, nominated by Phulbari	Retired and Re-elected

In addition, some other changes in directorship recently were as follows:

Sl.	Name of Directors	Date of Change	Remarks
1	Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc (Independent Director)	23.07.2025	He was appointed by the Board on 30.04.2025 as Independent Director.
2.	Mr. M. A. Baqui Khalily (Independent Director)	11.02.2026	He has completed his six years tenure as Independent Director
3.	Mr. Md. Abul Quasem (Independent Director)	11.02.2026	He has completed his six years tenure as Independent Director

1.1.4 Directors' Remuneration

The Board of Directors of Bank Asia adheres to a Code of Conduct designed to ensure that directors perform their duties with integrity, accountability, and professionalism, while acting within the scope of their authority as defined by the laws of Bangladesh and the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Remuneration Policy:

- Directors are not entitled to any remuneration except for attendance at meetings of the Board and its committees.
- As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines updated in February 2024, each director of Bank Asia is entitled to receive Tk. 10,000 for attending each meeting of the Board or its committees. Independent directors may also be eligible for a monthly honorarium of Tk. 50,000, subject to applicable regulations.

1.2 Adequate representation of non – executive directors

In line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, Bank Asia ensures appropriate representation of non-executive directors on its Board. The Managing Director is the only Executive Director, with all other directors being non-executive, fostering independent and robust governance.

1.3 Independence of independent directors and their adequate representation

The inclusion of independent perspectives on the Board is a cornerstone of effective governance. Independent Directors of Bank Asia provide impartial insights into the Board's policies and decisions, ensuring they serve the best interests of the entire bank. Bank Asia adheres to all relevant laws, regulations, and the Corporate Governance Code of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) regarding board independence. All directors elected by shareholders, except the Independent Directors, are considered under the Code.

Currently, the Board of Bank Asia includes two Independent Directors: Ms. Farzana Khan, a prominent Advocate and regular practitioner in the Supreme Court of Bangladesh and Mr. Md Ataur Rahman, ndc, a retired bureaucrat and government secretary. These Independent Directors also serve on Board sub-committees, with two participating in the Audit Committee.

1.4 Different position of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director are distinctly separate and independent to ensure effective governance. The Chairman is elected by the Bank's directors, while the Managing Director is appointed by the Board of Directors, subject to approval from Bangladesh Bank.

1.5 Roles and responsibilities of the Chairman

The Board elects a Non-Executive Director as Chairman. Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury, a Non-Executive Director, has served as Chairman since 25 August 2022.

The Chairman of the Board plays a critical role in guiding the decision-making process and superintending the performance of the Executive Management. Additionally, the Chairman maintains ongoing engagement with the Bank's shareholders, ensuring their views and interests are consistently represented.

Roles of the Chairman

- Guiding and presiding over Board meetings to foster sound and strategic decisions.
- Cultivating a cohesive and effective Board team.
- Directing the Board's attention to critical priorities and objectives.
- Promoting continuous evaluation and enhancement of the Board's performance.
- Managing the process for seamless Board succession planning.
- Providing strategic counsel and support to the Managing Director.

Responsibilities of the Chairman

- Oversee the establishment and efficient functioning of all Board committees, ensuring optimal structure and membership.
- Facilitate clear and open communication channels with stakeholders, ensuring their perspectives are effectively relayed to the Board.
- Uphold exemplary corporate governance standards in the operations of the Board and its committees.
- Serve as the primary representative of the Board, acting as its voice in public and stakeholder engagements.

1.5.2 Independence of Independent Directors

Bank Asia adheres strictly to the directives outlined in Bangladesh Bank circulars, the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amended through 2023), and the guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission concerning the composition of its Board of Directors. When appointing new directors, Bank Asia prioritizes a diverse blend of expertise, competencies, experience, and perspectives to ensure robust governance. Directors are appointed through elections by shareholders during the Annual General Meeting (AGM). For processes involving nomination, removal, casual vacancies, or the appointment of alternate directors, Bank Asia meticulously complies with all applicable regulations. The Bank's non-executive directors maintain independence from management and are not involved in the daily operations of the Bank, ensuring impartial oversight.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of Board performance

The Board recognizes the pivotal importance of its own performance, as well as that of its Committees, in driving the Bank's success and protecting shareholder interests. To maintain high standards of effectiveness and accountability, the Board and its Committees undertake a thorough annual evaluation. This process assesses the performance, goals, duties, operational frameworks, and procedures of the Board, each Committee, and individual directors.

Facilitated by the Chair, with support from the Company Secretary and Committee Chairs, this evaluation seeks to rigorously appraise the governance framework's effectiveness and pinpoint opportunities for enhancement. Through this diligent review, the Board is committed to sustaining exemplary governance practices and strengthening its role in advancing the Bank's prosperity and shareholder value.

1.7 Annual Evaluation of the CEO by the Board

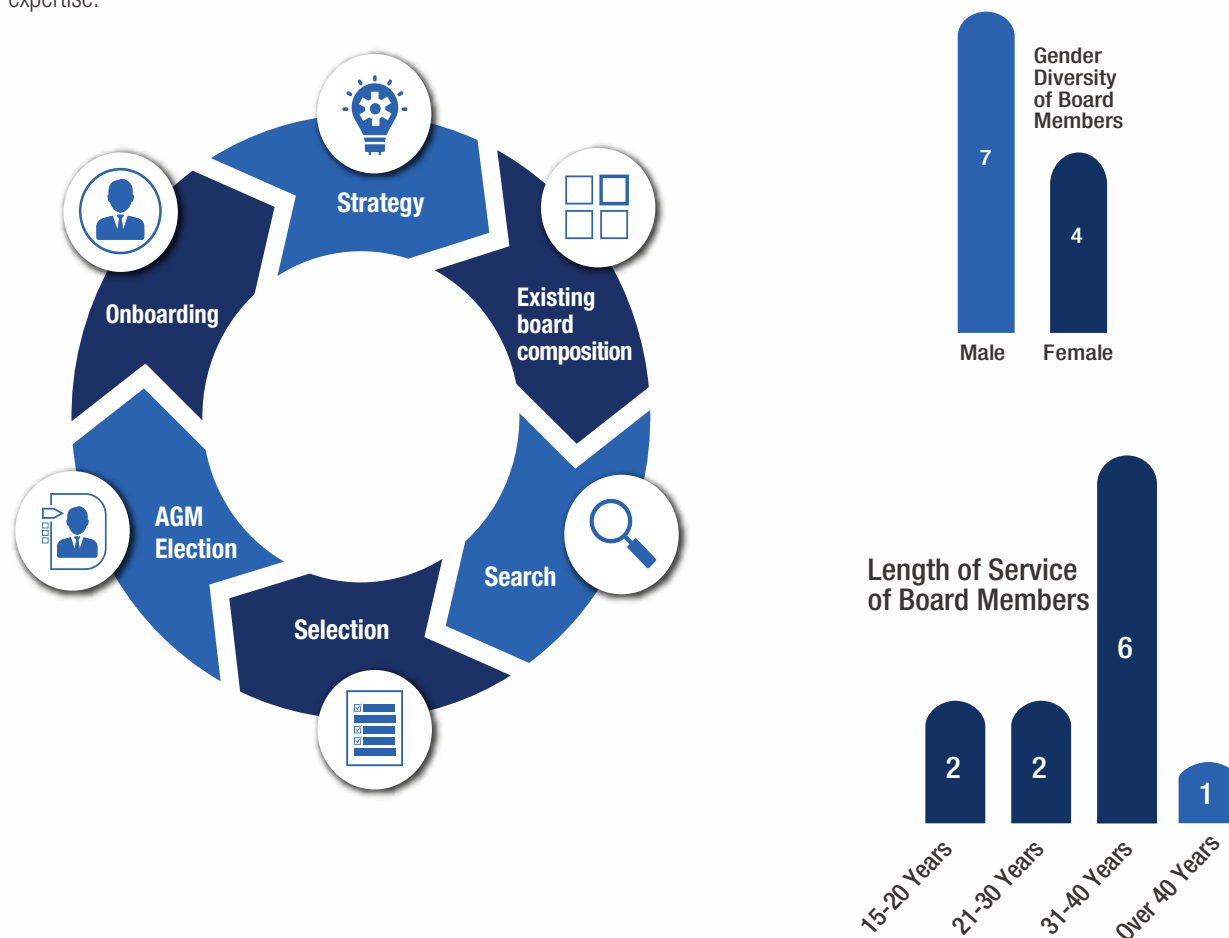
When reappointing the Managing Director, the Chairman of the Board submits an evaluation report, endorsed by the Board of Directors, to Bangladesh Bank for approval. Additionally, the Board of Bank Asia conducts an annual assessment of the Managing Director's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), including profitability, budget attainment, dividend payout ratio, return on equity, return on assets, earnings per share, CAMELS ratings, credit rating, classified loan ratio, and risk management performance. The CEO's effectiveness is further evaluated based on the Bank's operational outcomes, with a particular focus on achieving operational budget targets.

1.8 Succession Plan

Bank Asia is committed to periodically reviewing the membership and structure of its Board to ensure effective succession planning, a key element of its corporate governance framework. This practice supports the Bank's long-term strategic objectives by maintaining a Board with the expertise, experience, and skills necessary to address the dynamic challenges of the evolving financial sector.

1.9 Directors' Training

Bank Asia provides tailored training to its Directors on specific business aspects upon request and as a regular component of their duties. During Board and Committee meetings, Directors receive updates on critical issues, including briefings on cyber risks, as well as pertinent commercial, legal, and regulatory developments impacting the Bank. Directors are granted prompt and comprehensive access to relevant information prior to each Board meeting and can consult management for additional details as needed. In line with industry standards, the Chairman evaluates and addresses the collective development needs of the Board, ensuring that individual directors continually enhance their skills, knowledge, and expertise.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1.10 Knowledge and expertise in Finance and Accounting

Bank Asia's Board of Directors comprises members who have wide knowledge and experience in the fields of finance, accounting, economics, management, marketing, and business administration. As a result, they are able to interpret the bank's management's decisions prudently.

1.11 Board meeting

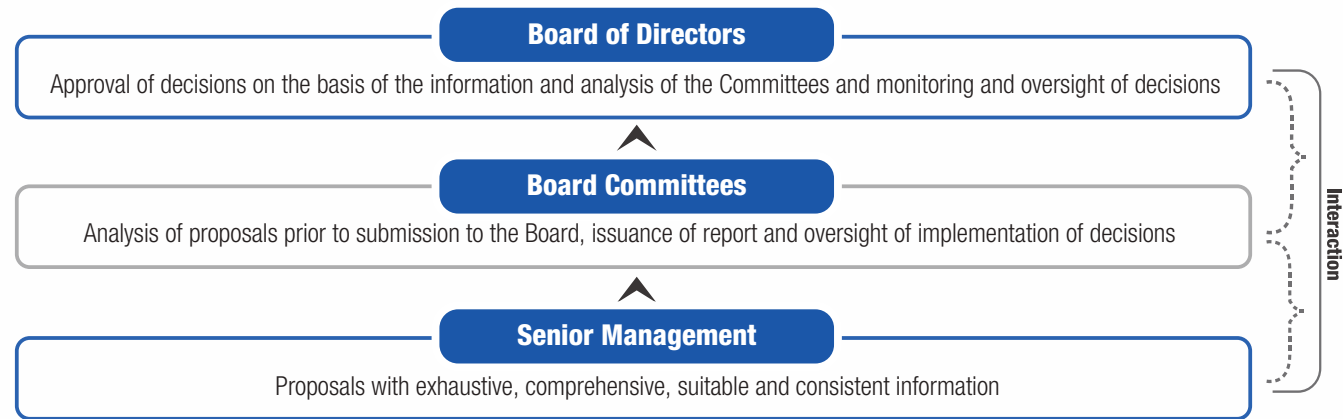
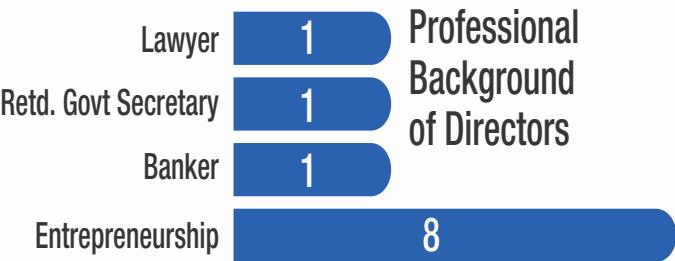
The Chairman spearheads the scheduling and facilitation of Board meetings, expecting all directors to rigorously prepare, actively attend, and meaningfully contribute to discussions. Meetings may be conducted in-person or via conference calls or equivalent virtual platforms, ensuring operational flexibility. Resolutions may be efficiently passed through

circular resolutions or written approvals, as stipulated in Bank Asia's Constitution. The Board convenes monthly, with meeting dates strategically set before the financial year begins to optimize directors' planning. Ad hoc meetings are promptly organized to address urgent matters as required. In strict adherence to Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) regulations, Bank Asia conducts Board meetings, diligently records minutes, and maintains comprehensive records in alignment with the Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) endorsed by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB).

At each Board meeting, directors undertake a thorough review of the Bank's strategic initiatives. The Board conducts a semi-annual evaluation of the Bank's strategic framework and annually endorses its long-term strategic direction to ensure sustained alignment with corporate objectives. Additionally, the Board engages in targeted workshops throughout the year, focusing on critical business-related topics to enhance governance capabilities. Board meetings foster robust, insight-driven deliberations, with directors applying their extensive experience and independent judgment to shape key decisions. Non-executive directors hold exclusive sessions without management to address pertinent governance matters. Senior executives are selectively invited to provide expertise during meetings and remain accessible to directors for consultations between sessions, promoting a collaborative and well-informed governance ecosystem.

1.11.1 Number of Board meeting

The Board had 30 (Thirty) scheduled meetings for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The number of meetings of the Board and its committees held during the accounting year and the attendance of the Directors at those meeting are disclosed in [page no. 250](#) of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.



1.11.2 Key Activities performed by Board in 2025

The Board convenes monthly, with meetings meticulously scheduled prior to the start of each financial year to facilitate effective planning for its members. Additionally, the Board holds ad hoc meetings as needed to address urgent issues requiring prompt deliberation.

In FY 2025, the Board convened thirty (30) times to provide guidance and approval on a range of critical matters. The Board also engaged in dedicated sessions with management to strategize on the Bank's direction. Key topics and strategies reviewed, discussed, and approved by the Board during FY 2025 included the following:



1.12 Directors Report on Financial Statement and Corporate Governance

Board of Directors of the Bank requires to prepare financial statements for accounting year. Moreover, the Board of the Bank need to include an additional statements or disclosures in the Directors' report prepared under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act no. XVIII of 1994). A separate statement of Director Responsibility for financial reporting and corporate governance is given in [page no. 231](#) of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

1.13 Board Committee

The Board has established three standing committees (the Committees) to streamline and support the execution of its responsibilities. These committees are designed to enhance the Board's oversight and decision-making processes. From time to time, the Board may create additional committees with specific mandates as delegated to address particular needs or projects. The composition of the three standing committees, as constituted on and throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2025, was as follows:

1.13.1 Audit Committee

In accordance with the recent Bangladesh Bank circular, the Audit Committee of the Board is restricted to a maximum of 5 members, of which at least 2 must be Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is required to be an Independent Director, elected by the committee, and serves a term of 3 years. No Independent Director may serve as Chairman for two consecutive terms. Members of the Audit Committee are eligible for nomination every 3 years.

Currently Bank Asia's Audit Committee adheres to these regulations and is composed of 4 non-executive directors, including 2 Independent Directors, ensuring a strong independent perspective. The Company Secretary of Bank Asia acts as the secretary of the Audit Committee, facilitating its operations and record-keeping. The committee is chaired by Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc, an Independent Director, who meets the regulatory requirement for the role. All members of the committee are well-versed in the financial industry, bringing substantial expertise and long-standing experience in banking to their oversight responsibilities.

For comprehensive details about the individual members of the Audit Committee, including their qualifications, backgrounds, and specific roles, refer to the Directors' section on [pages 22-27](#) of Bank Asia's Annual Integrated Report (AIR) 2025.

Committee	Members	Independent	Non-Executive
Executive Committee	Mr. Rume A Hossain		✓
	Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury		✓
	Mr. Enam Chowdhury		✓
	Mr. Nafees Khundker		✓
Audit Committee	Ms. Farzana Khan	✓	
	Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc	✓	
	Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury		✓
Risk Management Committee	Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury		✓
	Mr. Rume A Hossain		✓
	Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury		✓
	Mr. Enam Chowdhury		✓
	Mr. Nafees Khundker		✓

1.13.2 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee (EC) of Bank Asia's Board, established in January 2010, is tasked with ensuring an efficient, competent, compliant, and secure framework for approving credit proposals and making business decisions. Currently, The EC comprises 3 members, all nominated by the Board from among its directors. The committee periodically reviews policies and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank concerning credit and operational matters, which are then tailored by management and implemented following Board approval. The EC is responsible for approving credit proposals in alignment with the Board's established policies.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1.13.3 Risk Management Committee

To minimize risk while implementing the policies and business plan of the Bank, the Board has formed a Risk Management Committee as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Committee supervises whether the risks arise from credit, foreign exchange, internal control and compliance, money laundering, information technology, operation, interest rate, liquidity and other sources are identified, measured and adequate systems are in place to minimize such risks. Currently, 5 (five) members are in the Risk Management Committee. They set risk appetite; formulate risk identification & control policy, recommend changes to the risk management framework. They also monitor the internal capital adequacy assessment process along with the effectiveness of the risk management framework, policies and standards. The Risk Management Committee assists the Board in relation to the oversight of risk including the risk appetite and risk management strategy.

- Identifying different risk and implement appropriate strategy to control those; review existing risk management committee principles and procedures and take corrective measures.
- Ensuring proper organizational structure for risk management.
- Constructing independent committees at management level for compliance of instructions under risk related guidelines and supervising their activities.
- Supervising risk management policies, reviewing loan approval limit and submitting to the Board for necessary revision each year.
- Approving and monitoring the preservation of data and reporting.

1.13.4 Management Committee

Under the leadership of the President and Managing Director, the Bank Asia has executive management responsibility for the steering of the Bank and its business. It assumes overall responsibility for developing the Bank and business division strategies and the implementation of approved strategies.

- Senior Management Team (SMT)
- Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Committee
- Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)
- Credit Committee

1.14 CEO & Roles and Responsibilities of CEO

Mr. Sohail R. K. Hussain serves as the Managing Director of the Bank. Detailed information about his profile is presented separately under the “Directors’ Information” section on [page 27](#) of the Annual Integrated Report (AIR) 2025.

As the Managing Director, he is responsible for the implementation of the Board’s policies and the overall management of the Bank. He operates under the financial, business, and administrative authorities delegated to him by the Board and is accountable for ensuring the achievement of the Bank’s strategic and operational objectives.

- Exercises financial, business, and administrative authority as delegated by the Board, and remains accountable for meeting financial and business targets through effective execution of business plans and sound management practices.
- Ensures the Bank’s full compliance with the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2023), as well as with all other applicable laws and regulatory requirements. He is also responsible for reporting any instances of non-compliance to Bangladesh Bank.
- During Board or Board Committee meetings, the CEO is obligated to highlight any deviations from the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended) or other relevant legal and regulatory frameworks while presenting management memoranda.
- Holds the authority for recruitment and promotion of all Bank personnel, except those within the two senior-most tiers below his position, in accordance with the approved service rules of the Bank.

- Oversees matters related to the transfer and disciplinary actions of staff (excluding those in the top two tiers beneath his level) in line with the Bank’s service rules. Additionally, under the framework of the Board-approved Human Resources Policy, he nominates employees for training and professional development programs.

1.15 Role of Company Secretary

The Company Secretary plays a pivotal role within the Bank’s governance structure, serving as a key link between the Board, management, regulators, and stakeholders. As an integral member of the governance team, the Company Secretary ensures that the Bank operates within the legal and regulatory framework and that the Board functions effectively and efficiently in accordance with best governance practices.

Key Responsibilities of the Company Secretary:

1. Regulatory Compliance and Statutory Duties:

- Ensures the Bank’s compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including the Companies Act and other relevant statutory requirements.
- Maintains and updates statutory registers as mandated by regulatory authorities.
- Ensures timely and accurate filing of statutory returns and documents with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC).
- Keeps abreast of legal and regulatory developments and advises the Board on their implications.

2. Governance and Board Support:

- Acts as the primary point of contact for all governance-related matters.
- Develops, implements, and monitors processes that promote and support sound corporate governance practices.
- Provides comprehensive and impartial advice to the Chair and all members of the Board to support informed decision-making and ensure adherence to legal and regulatory obligations.
- Ensures the smooth conduct of Board and Board Committee meetings, including preparation and distribution of meeting agendas, minutes, and other relevant documents.

3. Board Communication and Facilitation:

- Reports directly to the Board through the Chair on all matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board.
- Maintains open lines of communication between the Board and management, and between individual directors and the Company Secretary.
- Facilitates the induction of new directors and provides ongoing support and guidance regarding their duties and responsibilities.

4. Ethical and Diligent Conduct:

- Acts with integrity, independence, and professionalism to safeguard the interests of the Bank and its stakeholders.
- Ensures transparency and accountability in governance processes and practices.
- Upholds confidentiality and acts as a trusted advisor in sensitive or strategic matters.

5. Support for Board Committees:

- Provides dedicated support to the Board’s committees, ensuring that they are properly constituted and operate within their terms of reference.
- Assists in the preparation and follow-up of committee meetings, ensuring compliance with corporate governance policies and standards.

1.16 Role of Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) holds a critical leadership position within the Bank, overseeing all financial functions to ensure robust

financial management, compliance, and strategic alignment with the Bank's goals. The CFO is responsible for maintaining the financial integrity of the organization, managing risks, and supporting sustainable growth.

Responsibilities of the CFO:

1. Financial Oversight and Management:

- Leads and manages all aspects of the Bank's financial operations, including accounting, financial reporting, taxation, treasury, budgeting, and business control.
- Ensures accurate and timely financial reporting in compliance with applicable accounting standards and regulatory requirements.

2. Strategic Financial Planning:

- Develops and implements financial strategies aligned with the Bank's overall vision and business objectives.
- Oversees the formulation and execution of financial goals, long-term forecasts, and annual budgets.

3. Financial Decision-Making:

- Plays a key role in strategic decision-making by providing financial insights and analyses to support the Board and senior management.
- Advises the Board of Directors on financial policies, investment strategies, cost controls, and risk mitigation measures to ensure the Bank's financial sustainability.

4. Governance and Financial Control:

- Maintains high standards of financial governance, internal controls, and risk management practices across the organization.
- Ensures transparency and accountability in all financial operations, thereby enhancing stakeholder trust and regulatory compliance.

5. Reporting and Stakeholder Communication:

- Ensures that financial disclosures are complete, accurate, and transparent for internal and external stakeholders.

- Communicates the Bank's financial performance and outlook to shareholders, regulators, auditors, and other relevant parties.

6. Leadership and Team Management:

- Leads and develops the finance team to build capabilities in financial planning, analysis, and control.
- Fosters a performance-driven and ethical culture within the finance function.

Overall financial health of the Bank is separately disclosed in CFO's statement in [page no. 282-287](#) of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

1.17 Role of Head of Internal Audit and Compliance

The Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) is responsible for Bank's strategic risk-based internal audit plan and managing the internal audit function in accordance with Bank's internal audit charter. Responsibilities include providing reasonable assurance of the effectiveness of the organization's risk management and the strength of its controls. The position assesses organization-wide compliance with the Bank's own policies and procedures, laws and regulations, and contractual terms and conditions. The Head of Internal Audit reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Bank's Board of Directors.

1.18 Attendance of CEO, CFO, CS & HIAC in Board Meeting

The CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the Bank attend the meetings of Board of Directors. It is also provided that they are not attending the meeting which involve consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters. In addition, they are not entitled for any remuneration for attending such meetings of the Board of Directors.

1.19 Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company

In group concept, Bank Asia PLC. is parent company with having following three subsidiary companies

- Bank Asia Securities Limited, incorporated in Bangladesh : 99.99% owned
- BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited, incorporated in United Kingdom : 100% owned
- BA Express USA Inc., incorporated in United States of America (USA) : 100% owned

The board of the parent company is aware of the material risks and issues that might affect both the bank as a whole and its subsidiaries. It exercises adequate oversight over subsidiaries while respecting the independent legal and governance responsibilities that might apply to its subsidiary boards.

2. VISION/MISSION & STRATEGY

2.1 Vision/Mission Statement of Bank Asia PLC.

The Board of Directors are approved bank's vision/mission statements and disclosed in Annual Report. The Board of Directors defined the Bank's vision, mission, and strategic objectives and strictly adhere to it. Strongly believing in the vision and mission, Bank Asia tries to uphold and embrace it in every possible business context.



Vision

To build a society where highest human dignity and human rights received the highest consideration along with reduction of poverty.



Mission

Bank Asia is committed to establish high quality service, high standard of integrity with technology driven innovative service.



Core Values

Bank Asia plays an intermediary role between economic development and conservation of the environment.

Bank's vision, mission, strategic objective depicted on [page no. 10](#) of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

2.2 Business Objectives and areas of Business Focus

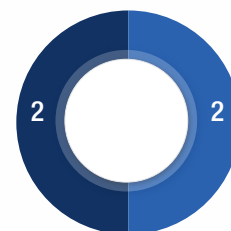
The Board of Directors of Bank Asia always set business objectives and areas for focus in consistent with market demand. Detail business objectives and areas of business focus depicted on [page no. 124-125](#) of this Annual Integrated Report.

2.3 Description of strategies to achieve the company's business objectives

Bank Asia always formulate strategies and different action plan in the beginning of the year which are clearly aligned with banks mission, vision and business objectives. Detail strategies to achieve the bank's business objectives depicted on [page no. 122-121](#) of this Annual Integrated Report.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEES

Bank Asia PLC. has established an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board of Directors in accordance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 11 dated Oct. 27, 2013, as well as related notifications and corporate governance codes from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.



Composition of Audit Committee

- Total No. of Non Executive Independent Directors
- Total No. of Non Executive Directors

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

3.1 Appointment and Composition of Audit Committee

The audit committee of the Board of Bank Asia was established in January 2003 with the objectives of generating a platform for a compliant and secured banking. As per the BSEC notification no BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018, Audit Committee must consists of at least 3 (three) members with 1(one) Independent Director. All the members of Audit Committee should be selected from Directors and the Chairman must be an Independent Director.

Currently, Bank Asia's Audit Committee consists of 4 (four) members. All of them are non-executive directors from whom 2 of them are Independent Directors and the Company Secretary of the bank is the secretary of the Audit Committee. Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman,ndc, the Chairman of the audit committee is an Independent Director and all the members are knowledgeable in financial industry and have long experience in banking industry. More information about members of Audit Committee is available in the Director's Profile Page.

3.1.1 Chairman of the Audit Committee – an Independent Director

Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman,ndc, the Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Non – Executive Director. He is a renowned bureaucrat and retired government secretary. More information about him is available in the Director's Profile [Page no. 26](#) in Annual Integrated Report 2025.

3.1.2 Terms of Reference – Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference and has the full cooperation of and access to Management. It also has direct access to the internal and external auditors, who separately meet with the Audit Committee in the absence of Management at least once in every year. Besides formal meetings, the Audit Committee members meet among themselves and with the Finance team and the internal and external auditors as often as

appropriate to be apprised of matters which are under review. Audit reports, findings and recommendations of the internal and external auditors are sent directly to the Audit Committee, independent of Management.

The Audit Committee reviews the quarterly and annual financial statements before recommending them to the Board for approval. In reviewing the financial statements, the Audit Committee assesses the accounting policies and practices applied and any judgment made that may have a significant impact on the financial statements.

3.1.3 Audit Committee comprises of Non-Executive Directors

All the members of the Audit Committee are Non – Executive Directors. No executive of Bank Asia is eligible to become a member of Audit Committee.

3.1.4 All members are suitably qualified and expertise in Finance and Accounting

All members of the audit committee are suitably qualified and all of them have expert knowledge of finance and accounting. All members of Audit Committee are very competent and come from a variety of educational backgrounds which brings a diversity and uniqueness in the committee.

3.1.5 Accessibility of Head of Internal Audit to the meeting of the Audit Committee

The Head of Internal Control and Compliance of Bank Asia PLC. has direct access to the Audit Committee and he can raise any concern whenever required to Audit Committee.

3.1.6 Audit Committee meeting

The Audit Committee conducted 10 (Ten) meetings during the Year 2025. The attendance status of the meeting is given in [page no. 250](#) of the Annual Integrated Report 2025. The number of Directors required to constitute a quorum is two or two third of the members of the audit committee whichever higher. Of them one shall be Independent Director and Company Secretary shall act as the secretary of the committee.

3.2 Objectives and Activities of Audit Committee

Audit Committee of the Board has following objectives:

- Integrity of the financial statements and financial reporting systems and matters relating risks;
- External audit engagement, including the external auditor's qualifications, performance, independence and fees;
- Performance of the internal audit function;
- Financial reporting and compliance with prudential regulatory reporting. and
- Procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of financial complaints.

Financial Reporting

- Monitor the financial reporting process and ensure the integrity of the Bank's consolidated financial statements.
- Review the Bank's consolidated financial statements and any announcements relating to the Bank's financial performance prior to submission to the Board.
- Review the significant financial reporting issues and judgment to ensure the integrity of the statements

Internal Control

- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, such as financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, accounting policies and systems
- Approve changes to the Group Disclosure Policy

Internal Audit

- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Bank's internal audit function and processes, as well as ensure that Bank Audit is adequately resourced and set up to carry out its functions, including approving its budget.
- Oversee the Internal Audit.
- Review Bank Audit's plans, its effectiveness and the scope and results of audits.
- Approve the hiring, removal, resignation, evaluation and compensation of Head of Internal Audit.

External Audit

- Determine the criteria for selecting, monitoring and assessing the external auditor. Make recommendations to the Board on the proposals to shareholders on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor and approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor.
- Review the scope and results of the external audits and the independence and objectivity of the external auditor
- Review the assistance given by management to the external auditor

Related Party Transactions

Review all material related party transactions (including interested person transactions) and keep the Board informed of such transactions, and the findings and conclusions from its review

3.2.1 Internal controls are well conceived, properly administered and satisfactorily monitored

The effectiveness of internal controls is continuously reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure that they are working adequately and effectively. Audit Committee regularly evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the Bank's internal control systems by reviewing the actions taken on lapses/deficiencies identified in reports prepared by Internal Control and Compliance Division. The Audit Committee also reviews ICCD's recommendations and management responses to these recommendations to ensure any lapses/deficiencies identified are being dealt with adequately and promptly.

3.2.2 Role to ensure compliance with laws, regulation

Bank Asia puts its best effort to remain compliant according to all banking laws and regulations including the regulatory reporting in due course. Being compliant, Bank Asia focuses to ensure sustainable business in the banking industry.

3.2.3 Audit Committee's involvement in the review of external audit function

Based on the proposal of the Audit Committee, the board of directors recommended MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants, a Chartered Accountant firm in Bangladesh to the shareholders in 26th AGM to appoint them as statutory external auditors of the company for 2025. As per BRPD circular, the external auditors have provided their written assurance to the Bank in respect of their independence for FY 2025. In respect of fees, the details of the statutory audit and audit fees incurred for FY 2025 are set out under Note 42 on [page 364](#) of the Annual Report 2025. To ensure full disclosure of matters, the external auditors are regularly invited to attend the Audit Committee meetings as well as general meetings of the Bank.

3.2.4 Selection of appropriate accounting policies

The Board is also assisted by the Audit Committee in overseeing the financial reporting process and the quality of the Bank's financial statements to ensure that the Board dispenses with its fiduciary responsibility to present to the shareholders and the public at large, a clear, balanced and meaningful evaluation of the Bank's financial position, financial performance, and prospects. The Audit Committee is also tasked to review the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied by the Bank as well as the changes in these policies. Based on the Audit Committee's recommendations, the Board also ensures that the Bank's financial statements prepared for each financial year sets out a true and fair view in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1994 (amended up to 2020) and Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2023).

3.2.5 Audit Committee involvement in interim financial statements

To comply BSEC Corporate Governance Code dated June 3, 2018, Audit Committee review along the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

3.2.6 Review of reliability of the management information used for such computation

The Audit Committee expressed its opinion to the Board on the reliability of management information used to prepare Financial Statements. The Audit Committee reviews the reliability of information used to prepare such computations based on the Internal Audit Function and the Observations of the Statutory Auditor.

4. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of Bank Asia believes that internal controls are in place throughout the Bank to ensure compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and policies, as well as to provide confidence to the public. The Board of Bank Asia is responsible for overseeing that the internal control system and the risk management practices of the Bank are regularly reviewed. This is to ensure that they can meet the changing and challenging environment in which the Bank operates.

4.1 Statement of director's responsibility to establish appropriate system of Internal Controls

Strong internal control systems can ensure long-term profitability and bank goals and objectives. Additionally, it contributes to compliance with rules, regulations, and policies as well as minimizing financial and reputational losses.

In order to ensure efficiency, effectiveness, reliability, timeliness, completeness, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the Board of Directors recognizes their responsibility for the Bank's internal control systems. Bank Asia follows the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended to 2023) Section 15 (kha) & (ga) that provides for the Board of Directors to establish policies for the bank company, as well as for the management of risk, internal controls, and compliance to ensure that these policies are implemented.

4.2 Key features of Internal Control system and the monitoring techniques

The key elements of the internal control system established by the Board that provides effective governance and oversight of internal controls include:

Organization Structure

In order to maintain a strong control environment, the Board has established an organizational structure with clearly defined responsibilities, authority limits, and accountability aligned to business and operations requirements

Risk Management Committee

The Board has delegated risk oversight to the Risk Management Committee (RMC). To identify, measure, monitor, manage, and control material risk components impacting the business, the committee formulates policies and frameworks. The Risk Management Committee monitors and evaluates the risk management system on an ongoing basis.

Written Control Policies

A written Annual Performance Agreement (APA) and Internal Control Policy (ICP) from Management are in place. The APA outlines the specific responsibilities of the various divisions/departments, Management, the Internal Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee of the Board pertaining to internal control. The ICP is to create awareness among all employees of internal control components and basic control policies.

Annual Business Plan and Budget

A business plan and budget are submitted to the Board for approval each year. The performance achievements are evaluated against the targeted results on a monthly basis in order to allow for timely responses and corrective actions to be taken in order to mitigate risks. On a regular basis, the Board reviews reports from the Management regarding key operating statistics and legal and regulatory issues. Additionally, the Board approves any changes or amendments to the Bank's policies

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

4.3 Directors have reviewed the adequacy of the system of internal controls

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Bank, work performed by internal and external auditors, reviews performed by management and various Board Committees as well as with CEO and CFO assurance, the Board, with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, is of the opinion that the Bank's internal controls adequate and effective as at 31 December 2025 to address financial, operational, compliance risks and information technology risks which the Bank considers relevant and material to its operations. Details are in [page no 231](#).

4.4 Identification of key risk Bank is exposed to both internally and externally

The Bank's Risk Inventory sets out the Bank's major risk categories and related subcategories to which the Bank's businesses and operations could be exposed. The Risk Inventory facilitates consistent risk identification and is the starting point in developing risk management strategies and processes. The Bank's major risk categories are: Strategic Risk; Credit Risk; Market Risk; Operational Risk; Model Risk; Insurance Risk; Liquidity Risk; Capital Adequacy Risk; Legal, Regulatory Compliance and Conduct Risk; and Reputational Risk.

4.4.1 Risk Culture

Risk culture at the Bank is based on the firm commitments of its Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and Senior Management Team (SMT), as well as its vision, purpose, and shared commitments, which establish a "tone at the top". During the implementation of these governing objectives, the Bank seeks to foster the behaviors of its employees, so that a culture is developed where the only risks taken by employees are those that can be understood and managed by them. It is the Bank's risk culture that promotes accountability, and learning from past experiences. In addition, it promotes open communication and transparency about the Bank's risk-taking practices on all levels.

4.4.2 Risk Governance

There is a Risk Management Committee which is the highest decision-making body in terms of risk management in the organization. In order to manage the risks inherent in the operations level, this department is responsible for establishing, approving, and managing risk policies as well as master risk management plans.



In order to manage all possible risks comprehensively and systemically, the company has put in place and operates an advanced control system. It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors (BoD) of Bank Asia PLC. to develop and implement the appropriate environment and systems for managing risks as part of the company's business strategy, as well as delegate some of its risk management authority and responsibilities to the Risk Management Committee.

4.4.3 Risk Management

The Risk Management function, headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), provides independent oversight of enterprise-wide risk management, risk governance, and control including the setting of risk strategy and policy to manage risk in alignment with the Bank's risk appetite and business strategy. Risk Management's primary objective is to support a comprehensive and proactive approach to risk management that promotes a strong risk culture. Risk Management works with the business segments and other corporate oversight functions to establish policies, standards, and limits that align with the Bank's risk appetite and monitors and reports on existing and emerging risks and compliance with the Bank's risk appetite.

4.4.4 Cyber and Information Risk

Cyber and information risks are increasing in pace with rapid technological development and the increased use of data in the banking industry. These risks involve not only technology but people, processes, systems, culture and physical surroundings and their complex nature means they are more challenging to assess and mitigate than traditional operational risks. The bank invests continuously in its security, and regular technical security updates and upgrades of systems and platforms are prioritized in order to strengthen resilience. During the year focus was on further strengthening governance and the framework for cyber and information security risk management.



4.4.5 IT Governance

Information Technology Governance forms an integral part of the Bank Asia Corporate Governance. It deals primarily with optimizing the linkage between Strategic Direction and Information Systems Management of the Bank. In this regard, implementation of the organizational structure with well-defined roles for the responsibility of information, business processes, applications, infrastructure, etc. generates value for our shareholders while mitigating the risks associated with incorrect deployment and use of Information Technology.

4.5 Strategies adopted by Bank Asia to manage and mitigate the risks

Bank Asia always pursues the industry's highest asset soundness level. To achieve this, Bank Asia always focuses on strengthening its crisis management ability in preparation for any spike of uncertainty in global financial markets and economic downside risks. Bank Asia plans to bolster weaknesses in certain sectors, while preemptively responding to the toughening of different regulations and other changes in the business environments at home and abroad. Bank Asia is able to manage the growth of loan assets up to a level where stable capital adequacy can be maintained. We also pursue an adequate degree of profitability based on risk tolerance level and manage exposures by size, industry, and product, in order to reduce credit concentration risks and balance our loan portfolio. Asset soundness is managed through the continued improvement of credit evaluation systems and loan screening processes. In particular, high-risk loans are managed through the identification of borrowers at potential risk based on a systematic credit risk assessment employing early-warning systems and regular or irregular auditing of borrowers' credit standing. However, details of the risk management strategies are described in [page no. 144-155](#) of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

5. ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

In order to build trust between Bank Asia and different stakeholders, corporate integrity, ethical conduct, and accountability are fundamental requirements. The corporate culture of Bank Asia is embedded in its commitment to maintaining and upholding the highest standards of corporate governance, integrity, and ethical conduct, which is an integral part of the Bank's corporate governance processes.

5.1 Disclosure of statement of Ethics and values

Our Code provides a set of guiding principles to assist us in making the right decisions, ensuring as a Financial Institution we uphold the reputation of our institution as a compliant institution. Bank Asia's employees are committed to creating greater accountability, transparency, and trust with customers and the broader community. All employees of the Bank are committed to complying with the Code, which is fully supported by the Board and Senior Management. The complete Code of Conduct is available on [page no. 13 & 15](#) of the Annual Integrated Report 2025. It is designed to ensure that the Bank maintains high standards of corporate governance, integrity, and ethical conduct, which are integral to its corporate governance practices.

5.2 Dissemination of the statement of ethics and Business Practice

Bank Asia, as a custodian of public funds, has a responsibility to safeguard its integrity and credibility. Therefore, Bank Asia sets out clearly the code of ethics and conduct for its employees. The code stipulates the sound principles that will guide all employees in discharging their duties. It sets out the standards of good banking practice. For any new conduct related issues, Human Resources Division time to time circulate it to the employees of Bank Asia.

5.2.1 Board's commitment to establishing high level of ethics and compliance

Bank Asia's Board of Directors has always been committed to establishing a high level of ethics and compliance among all employees of the Bank. The Board of Directors always encourages management so that every employee maintains a high ethical standard. The Board of Bank Asia also acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring that the bank's business activities are conducted in accordance with the highest standard of ethics and compliance.

5.2.2 Business Ethics and Practices for Employees

Bank Asia's employees have always been committed to uphold the highest standard of ethics and compliance according to the Bank's policy.

5.3 Board's commitment to establishing high level of ethics and compliance

Bank Asia's Board of Directors has always been committed to establishing a high level of ethics and compliance among all employees of the Bank. Board of Directors always encouraged management so that every employee maintains a high ethical standard. The Board of Bank Asia also acknowledge its responsibility for ensuring that the bank's business activities are conducted in accordance with the highest standard of ethics and compliance.

5.4 Establishment of Anti-Fraud program and whistle Banking Policy

5.4.1 Whistle- blowing policy

The Bank has in place a whistle-blowing policy which encourages all staff and members to raise genuine concerns or suspicions about possible improprieties in accounting, auditing, financial reporting or any other fraudulent activities. Procedures for handling of feedback/complaints received from customers and independent investigations to be conducted have been established.

5.4.2 Establishment of effective anti-fraud program and controls

The anti-fraud program helps Bank Asia to support its commitment to protecting revenue, reputation and other assets. Bank Asia established anti-fraud and anti-corruption program for the employee by conducting different trainings.

5.4.3 Accountability

The Board provides shareholders with quarterly and annual financial results. In presenting these statements, the Board aims to provide shareholders with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Bank's performance and position with a commentary at the date of announcement of the competitive conditions within the industry in which it operates. The Management provides all directors periodically with accounts and detailed reports on the Bank's financial performance and related matters prior to each Board meeting. The directors may at any time seek further information from and discuss with the Management on the Bank's operations and performance. Compliance Department with direct reporting line to the Risk Management Committee is set up to ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements. The Board believes in conducting itself in ways that will deliver maximum sustainable value to all shareholders.

5.4.4 Avoiding conflict of interest

In Financial Institution like Bank, there exists high possibility of arising conflicts of interest between Board of Directors and the management of the company. To avoid such unwanted situation Bank Asia has separated the responsibility/authority of these two interest groups of the bank. To avoid conflict of interest and also to make accountable the bank has already taken the following measures:

- Loan to the directors is restricted subject to full filing certain terms and conditions of regulatory guidelines.
- If there is any related party transaction, the management discloses the matter in the Annual Report and it is also approved by the general shareholders in AGM.
- Executive committee of the Board can approve loan to anyone up to a limited portion.
- Audit committee regularly reviews the financial and other related statements and gives recommendation to the management regarding any changes in policy and also presents to the Board for further evaluation.
- Board of directors' approval is needed for loan re-scheduling.

5.4.5 Related Party Transaction

The Bank has in place policies and procedures governing related party transactions. The Board approves all related party transactions and ensures that these transactions with the Company are undertaken on an arm's length basis. The Audit Committee reviewed all material related party transactions and kept the Board informed of such transactions. During the year, the Company had collected deposits from its Directors and their related parties. No preferential treatment had been extended to the Directors and their related parties for these deposits. Details are given in [page no. 364](#) of this AIR 2025

5.4.6 Confidential Information

Bank Asia is committed to making information about its operation available to the public. Though there are some price sensitive information are related with the operation of the Bank. Until an announcement in relation to such information is made, directors and all employees of the Bank must ensure that such information is kept strictly confidential.

5.4.7 Insider Trading

Insider trading is the trading of a public company's stock or other securities (such as bonds or stock options) by individuals with access to nonpublic information about the company. The reason insider trading is illegal is because it gives the insider an unfair advantage in the market, puts the interests of the insider above those to whom he or she owes a fiduciary duty, and allows an insider to artificially influence the value of a company's stocks. The Board member shall also not pass such information to someone who buy or sell securities. Accordingly, Bank Asia's Board designed the Code of Conduct for all the members of the Board and abide by the code of integrity and good governance in line with the National Integrity Strategy of Bangladesh.

5.5 Code of Conduct for Employees

Bank Asia believes in working and growing together to deliver utmost satisfaction to customers in terms of service by inducing fellow feeling in the workplace and upholding ethics and compliance. The detailed code of conduct of employees is illustrated in [page no. 11](#) of Integrated Annual Report 2025.

6. REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

6.1 Charter of Remuneration Committee

As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 2 dated February 11, 2024, every bank has to form three committees in addition to the Board of Directors i.e. 1 (one) executive committee, 1 (one) audit committee and 1 (one) risk management committee. The mentioned circular is also restricted to form any other permanent, temporary or sub- committee except the above mentioned three committees. As such, the Bank did not form any remuneration committee or other board committee on a permanent basis. Board has approved a policy for yearly remuneration increase for its staff and acknowledgement of performing employees. Accordingly, management has placed policy before the board on a regular basis.

6.2 Composition of Remuneration Committee

BRPD Circular of the Bangladesh Bank dated 12 May 2024 the related functions of NRC are entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank. At the management level, the Managing Director, Head of the Human Resources Division, and Chief Financial Officer are charged with governance of compensation and remuneration. In most cases, they make a proposal to the Board that is reviewed and validated by a special policy committee of the Board. After incorporating their recommendations, compensation/remuneration decisions are approved by the Board. The main work includes presenting recommendations to the Board regarding remuneration, Management compensation packages, incentive schemes, and retirement benefits. They also assist the Board of Directors to ensure that all employees are remunerated fairly and get performance-based compensation by ensuring effective remuneration policies; procedures and practices aligned with the Banks' strategy and applied consistently for all employee levels. On a need basis, the Managing Director, Senior Management, Head of the Human Resources Division, and Chief Financial Officer meet to oversee the remuneration policy.

6.3 Key policies with regard to remuneration of directors, senior management and employees

6.3.1 Key policies with regard to remuneration of directors

With reference from Bangladesh Bank Circular directors are only entitled to the remuneration for attending the meeting of the board and its sub-committee. For attending the Board Meeting, Audit Committee Meeting, Executive Committee Meeting and Risk Management Committee Meeting, the Directors receive an honorarium. Details of remuneration of directors are included in [page No. 359](#) of AIR 2025.

6.3.2 Key policies with regard to remuneration of senior management and employees

The remuneration of senior management is market oriented in order to attract and motivate skilled employees. The total remuneration package to senior management includes basic pay, allowance, retirement benefits(Gratuity and Provident Fund) and other benefits as per bank's policy. Executives are also paid a yearly performance bonus determined based on the performance of the company and executive's personal area of responsibility and yearly established target.

6.4 Number of meeting of Remuneration Committee

For finalization of the salary and increment several meetings of the HR committee were held in 2025.

6.5 Remuneration of directors, chairman, chief executives and senior executives

6.5.1 Chairman and directors

During 2025, the expenditures incurred related to directors were Tk. 5,621,667 for Directors' honorarium. Details are in [page no. 359](#).

6.5.2 Managing Director

Total remuneration to Managing Director for the year 2025 is Tk. 24,288,048 and in the year 2024 it was Tk. 19,935,301. Details are in [page no. 359](#).

6.5.3 Remuneration of Senior Executives

Bank Asia set remuneration policy and always update it accordingly. Remuneration for senior executives in market-based and competitive in order to attract, motivate and retain skilled and competent employees.

7. HUMAN CAPITAL

Training, development, health, and support are always regarded by Bank Asia as investments, not expenses. As a value-driven organization, Bank Asia views its employees as the most valuable capital that contributes to realizing the bank's mission, vision, goals, and objectives.

7.1 Human Resource Policy

The Human Resource policy of Bank Asia serves as a baseline with clarity on the philosophy and principles for Human Resource Management Policy and Development in Bank Asia. It incorporates key principles and philosophies that support Bank Asia's Mission and Vision. The Human Resource Policy consists of a set of policies and guidelines that governs all aspects of human resource management, from talent acquisition and development, performance and consequence management, code of conduct to cessation of employment. A Disciplinary Policy is also established to provide for a structure where disciplinary matters are dealt with fairly, consistently and in line with the prevailing labor laws and employment regulations.

Detail of Human Resource related activities are included in [page no. 210-213](#) of this AIR 2025.

7.1.1 Talent Management

Bank Asia is a responsible employer that believes in the welfare of its employees and focuses on their career trajectory so it encourages its employees to undertake continuing education and training to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their roles effectively, including by participating in workshops held throughout the year, attending relevant site visits and undertaking relevant external education.

7.1.2 Succession Planning

For the recruitment and selection process of potential candidates, it is important to review Bank Asia's Talent Pool and secure the curricula vitae of prospective candidates discreetly from various internal and external sources to ensure that the Bank Asia always has a steady pool of talent for selection whenever there is a need to appoint employees. Relevant training and exposure is provided to its employees to prepare them for a higher role so that in-house employees are prioritized and included throughout the growth of the organization.

7.1.3 Performance Review

Bank Asia believes that the performance of its employees should be reassessed from time to time to meet the company's long-term goals and objectives and to ensure that the knowledge, experience, and skillset of its employees would be well suited to meet the demands of the ever-changing financial industry. Some key metrics are in place to evaluate the performance of the employees which include: meeting financial target, increasing customer base, punctuality and presence etc.

7.2 Human Resource Accounting

Human Resource accounting is the process of recognizing the value of a company's investment to its employees and reporting the investments in the balance sheet which is currently accounted as a simple operational expense in the traditional accounting practices that dealt with only physical asset creation. Unlike this traditional concept, in HR accounting the investments made in human resources are viewed as a capital expenditure because of the benefits that can be enjoyed for a long period of time and measured in monetary terms. HR accounting provides valuable information to the investors who are interested to make long term investment in the company.

7.3 Organizational Chart

Bank Asia's organizational chart outlines the internal structure of the Company. It emphasizes on the roles, responsibilities and relationships between individuals within the Company. It is used to illustrate the structure of Bank Asia as a whole as well as the Company segregated by divisions and departments

The organizational chart is shown on [page no. 17](#) of this annual integrated report.

8. COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Bank Asia always acknowledges the importance of an effective, transparent and regular communication with its stakeholders, institutional investors to provide a clear picture of the Bank's performance and position. Bank Asia is always committed in maintaining high standards in the dissemination of relevant and material information to its all stakeholders.

8.1 Strategy to facilitate effective communication with shareholder and other stakeholders

8.1.1 Communication through quarterly/annual report

Bank Asia's investor engagement efforts focus on building confidence and maintaining strong, transparent relationships with stakeholders. Quarterly unaudited financial results and the annual audited financial statements of the Bank are published in the newspaper and other electronic means to make communication with the stakeholders

8.1.2 Communication through AGM

Bank Asia treats all shareholders fairly and equitably and discloses all material information relating to the Bank in a timely manner. The Bank encourages and supports shareholder attendance at general meetings and participation in decisions concerning key corporate changes, such as any amendment to the Bank's Constitution and the authority to issue ordinary shares. A notice of a general meeting, related information and a proxy form are sent to shareholders within the statutory timeline of at least 21 days before the meeting. The notice of meeting is also advertised in two widely-read newspapers. In addition, the notice and the proxy form are published on the Bank Asia's website.

8.1.3 Communication through Digital Platform

Bank's corporate website <https://www.bankasia-bd.com/>, facebook page provides a brief description of its history, current operations and strategy, as well as an archive of news and historical financial information of the Bank. Bank also ensure on time disclosures as required by Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

8.1.4 Communication through newspaper & TV media

Bank Asia PLC. publishes its Price Sensitive Information (PSI), awareness campaigns, award giving ceremonies through newspaper and TV media.

8.2 Policy on ensuring participation of Shareholders in AGM

Bank Asia's AGM is another significant avenue of communication and dialogue with shareholders in general meeting. During AGM the Board as well as management present a comprehensive review of the bank's performance as well as current developments or update on the Bank.

The Bank strongly encourages and supports shareholder participation at its AGM. The Bank sends out the Notice at least 21 days before the AGM which provide ample time for shareholders to receive and review the Notice and reply with their attendance. The Bank holds the AGM at a central location with convenient access to public transportation. A registered shareholder who is unable to attend may choose to appoint one proxy to attend and vote on his behalf. As the authentication of shareholder identity information and the integrity of the information transmitted still remain a concern, the Bank has decided, for the time being, not to implement voting in absentia by mail, email or fax. Shareholders are allowed to speak in the AGM freely to give their valuable suggestions.

8.2.1 Uphold Shareholder Right

Bank Asia advocates fair and equitable treatment to all shareholders. All price-sensitive information is timely disclosed publicly. Shareholders are given the opportunity to participate effectively in and vote at general meetings of shareholders and they are informed of the rules, including voting rights and procedure that governs such general meetings of shareholders. Shareholders are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM by person or proxy.

8.2.2 Redressed of Shareholders Complaints

Any complaint, received at AGM or throughout the year, related to transfer and transmission of shares, non-receipt of Annual Reports, and dividend timely and other share related matter is resolved lawfully in time. Details are included in [page no. 222-223](#) of this AIR 2025.

9. ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL OBLIGATION

9.1 Policies and practices relating to social and environmental responsibility of Bank Asia PLC.

As part of Bank Asia's responsibility to give back to society, it is always committed to advocating the practice of good environmental practices. As part of its CSR program, Bank Asia carefully planned activities to support the varying social needs of the community and to stimulate the involvement of employees in the program. General description of Bank's policies and practices relating to social and environmental responsibility of Bank Asia PLC. are described in [page no. 200-203, 216-219](#).

9.1.1 Policies and Practices relating to Social Responsibility of Bank Asia PLC.

The importance of doing things for the betterment of society has always been one of the foundations of what we do as responsible corporate citizens. BANK ASIA places a high priority on social values that will benefit the citizens of the country in the long run. As part of the program, it supports healthcare, education, arts, and culture for disadvantaged segments of the population.

9.1.2 Policies and Practices relating to Environmental Responsibility of Bank Asia PLC.

For a safe, resilient, and sustainable environment for the people of the country in times of adversity and disaster, as well as to support the people of the country in rebuilding their lives and livelihoods, Bank Asia provides support to the society under disaster management and infrastructure development programs.

9.2 Bank Asia's Disclosure of specific activities undertaken by the entity in pursuance of these policies and practices

Bank Asia as a socially committed organization has taken several initiatives related with social and environmental responsibilities. It plays an active role in making a sustainable and green economy. Bank Asia as a socially committed organization has taken several initiatives related with social and environmental responsibilities which are described in [page no. 200-203, 216-219](#) of this AIR 2025.

9.2.1 Activities Undertaken on Social Responsibility

As a responsible corporate citizen, Bank Asia recognizes the importance of investing in the communities we serve to address challenges and create positive impact. In line with this commitment, Bank Asia allocated a total of Tk. 4.25 million, with:

9.2.2 Activities Undertaken on Environmental Responsibility

Bank Asia's Sustainable Finance Unit has restructured and expanded in order to promote green initiatives within the institution and to make Bank Asia a greener bank. Over the last few years, the company has been working to improve energy efficiency throughout its network of banking centers, reducing costs as well as reducing emissions, consumption, and waste in the process, which are described in [page no. 200-203](#) of this AIR 2025.

Bank Asia has not faced any penalties for non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the impacts of its operations on communities.

9.3 Sustainability Reporting

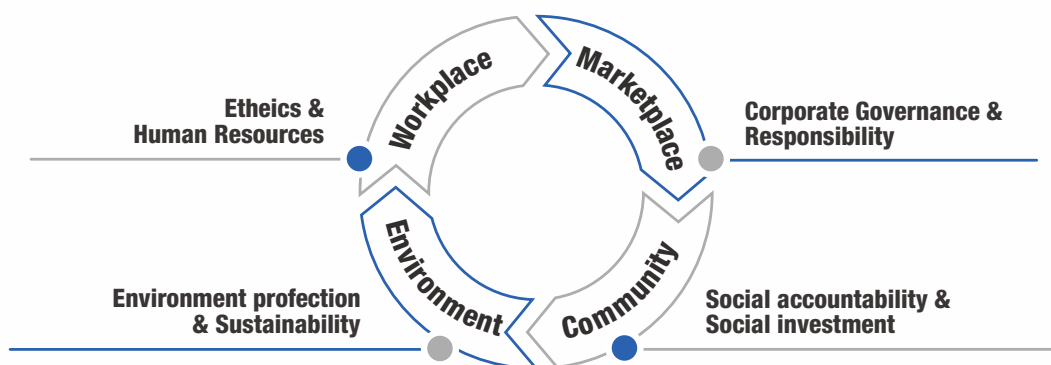
Bank Asia holds the distinction of being the first bank in Bangladesh to publish a GRI-certified Sustainability Report. Since 2012, the bank has consistently released annual Sustainability Reports aligned with the GRI Standards content index. These reports detail the bank's impact on social, environmental, and economic aspects of its surroundings, while emphasizing strong corporate governance.

Bank Asia PLC. was named the "Best Climate Focus Bank in Bangladesh" by Bangladesh Bank in 2020 and 2021, reflecting its exceptional sustainability rating and dedication to ethical practices and green financial initiatives.

In 2025, Bank Asia published its Sustainability Report for 2024, focusing on the critical issue of "Rising Sea Level". Further details of this report are available on the bank's official website.

CERTIFICATE AND COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

Certificate on compliance of Corporate Governance Certificate from professional accountant on compliance of corporate governance is exhibited in [page no. 101](#) of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.



BSEC compliance for Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's Statements of Responsibilities

Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer Statement in line with BSEC notification is given in [page no. 231](#).

Status of compliance in line with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) regulation

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 03 June, 2018 and notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/66/PRD/148 dated 16 October 2023 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969: (Report under Condition No. 7.00) is exhibited in a separate segment [page no. 257-266](#).

Status of compliance in line with Bangladesh Bank regulation

Status of compliance in line with Bangladesh Bank regulation is given in [page no. 269-279](#).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Committee Meeting

Board meeting held in 2025

Statement of Board meetings held and the attendance of Directors from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 (546th Board to 575th Board) : 30

SI No.	Name	Total Board meeting held	No. of meeting attended	No. of meeting absent	Remarks
1	Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury	30	23	7	
2	Ms. Zakia Rouf Chowdhury	30	28	2	
3	Mr. Rume A Hossain	30	22	8	
4	Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury	30	20	10	
5	Ms. Farhana Haq	30	0	30	
6	Mr. Md. Abul Quasem	30	26	4	
7	Mr. M. A. Baqui Khalily	30	25	5	
8	Mr. Enam Chowdhury	30	23	7	
9	Mr. Nafees Khundker	30	5	25	
10	Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury	30	20	10	
11	Ms. Farzana Khan	30	18	12	
12	Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc	16	12	4	From 27.07.2025

The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee directors of the meeting.

Executive Committee (EC) meeting held in 2025

Statement of Executive Committee (EC) meetings held and the attendance of Directors from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 (547th EC to 581st EC): 35

SI No.	Name	Total EC meeting held	No. of meeting Attended	No. of meeting absent	Remarks
1	Mr. Rume A Hossain	35	35	0	
2	Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury	35	24	11	
3	Mr. Enam Chowdhury	35	27	8	
4	Mr. Md. Abul Quasem	35	33	2	

Audit Committee (AC) meeting held in 2025

Statement of Audit Committee meetings held and the attendance of Directors from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 (252nd Audit to 261st Audit) : 10

SI No.	Name	Total Audit meeting held	No. of meeting attended	No. of meeting absent	Remarks
1	Mr. M. A. Baqui Khalily	10	10	0	
2	Mr. Nafees Khundker	10	1	9	
3	Ms. Farzana Khan	10	10	0	
4	Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury	5	5	0	From 17.06.2025

The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee directors of the meeting.

Risk Management Committee meeting held in 2025

Statement of Risk Management Committee meetings held and the attendance of Directors from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 (68th RMC- 71st RMC) : 4

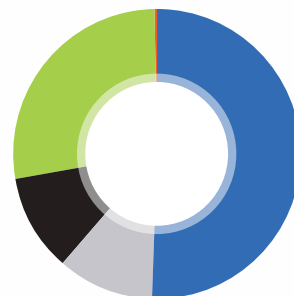
SI No.	Name	Total Board meeting held	No. of meeting attended	No. of meeting absent	Remarks
1	Mr. M. A. Baqui Khalily	4	4	0	
2	Mr. Rume A Hossain	4	4	0	
3	Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury	4	4	0	
4	Mr. Enam Chowdhury	4	4	0	
5	Mr. Nafees Khundker	4	1	3	

The Board has granted leave of absence against the absentee directors of the meeting.

Shareholding Structure

At the end of the year 2025, the shareholding structure of Bank Asia PLC. was as follows:

Category	No. of shareholders as on 31-12-2025	Total No. of shares as on 31-12-2025	% of total holdings as on 31-12-2025
Sponsors & Directors	27	650,180,639	50.70%
General Public	7,450	138,788,604	10.82%
Foreign Investments	-	-	-
Investment Companies	61	140,434,444	10.95%
Institutions	216	352,292,889	27.47%
Non Resident Bangladeshi	40	800,970	0.06%
Total	7,794	1,282,497,546	100.00



Share Holding Structure

Sponsor & Director **50.70%**

General Public **10.82%**

Investment Companies **10.95%**

Institutions **27.47%**

Non Resident Bangladeshi **0.06%**

Classification of shareholders by holding as on 31.12.2025

Holding	No. of shareholders as on 31-12-2025	% of total holdings as on 31-12-2025	Shares
less than 5000	5,716	0.49	6,289,834
5000 to 50000	1,642	1.84	23,601,252
50001 to 100000	166	0.95	12,234,270
100001 to 200000	78	0.89	11,457,285
200001 to 300000	29	0.57	7,327,447
300001 to 400000	19	0.52	6,731,982
400001 to 500000	8	0.27	3,520,864
500001 to 1000000	29	1.60	20,553,059
1000001 to 10000000	78	21.00	269,273,415
over 10000000	29	71.85	921,508,138
TOTAL	7,794	100.00	1,282,497,546

Pattern of Shareholding



Bank Asia PLC organized an AML & CFT Awareness Program for its Board of Directors and Senior Management

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Breakup of shareholding pattern as per clause 1.5 (xxi) of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission notification no. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012 issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, is as follows:

a) Parent/Subsidiary/Associated companies and other related parties (name wise details):

SI No.	Name of the Company	Shareholding Structure
1	Bank Asia Securities Limited	99.997% owned by Bank Asia
2	BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	100% owned by Bank Asia
3	BA Express USA Inc.	100% owned by Bank Asia

b) Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary and their spouse and minor children (name wise details):

SI	Name of the director	Status	Number of shares held as on 31.12.2025
1	Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury	Chairman	25,656,120
2	"Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury (Representing Phulbari Tea Estates Ltd.)"	Director	50,232,870
3	"Ms. Zakia Rouf Chowdhury (Representing Amiran Generations Limited)"	Vice Chairman	52,314,493
4	Mr. Rume A. Hossain	Director	36,238,209
5	"Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury (Representing Maya Limited)"	Director	45,847,115
6	Ms. Farhana Haq	Director	64,053,570
7	"Mr. Enam Chowdhury (Representing Zest Polymers Limited)"	Director	28,555,034
8	Mr. Nafees Khundker And His Spouse	Director	33,252,298
9	"Mr. Md. Abul Quasem (Independent Director)"	Director	NIL
10	"Mr. M. A. Baqui Khalily (Independent Director)"	Director	NIL
11	"Ms. Farzana Khan (Independent Director)"	Director	NIL
12	"Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc (Independent Director)"	Director	NIL

b.1) Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary and their spouse

1	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	100,000
2	COMPANY SECRETARY	200
3	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	NIL
4	HEAD OF ICCD	NIL

c) Executives

1	MR. ABU NAYEEM MOHAMMAD MAHFUZ	NIL
2	MR. NURULLAH CHAUDHURY	NIL
3	MR. AKHTERUDDIN MAHMOOD	NIL
4	MR. MAHTAB OSMANI	NIL
5	MR. SYED ZULKAR NAYEN	NIL

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

BANK ASIA DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Bank Asia PLC. has formulated a dividend distribution policy in line with the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated January 14, 2021 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).

DISTRIBUTION TIME

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

CASH DIVIDEND

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

- i) 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 Bank Asia PLC., dedicated for this purpose;
- ii) Bank Asia 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 Bank Asia 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;

- iii) Bank Asia 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;

Provided that upon receiving the cash dividend, the stock broker or merchant banker or portfolio manager shall immediately account for such dividend in the individual client's portfolio account:

Provided further that the stock broker or merchant banker or portfolio manager shall provide detailed information (e.g., BO account number, code number, bank account number, intention, etc. of the client or customer including CCBA of stock broker or separate bank account of merchant banker or portfolio manager) to Bank Asia PLC. for such claim;

- iv) Bank Asia 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;
- v) Bank Asia 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;
- vi) Bank Asia 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;
- vii) Bank Asia 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 Bank Asia 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 Bank Asia 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

Bank Asia 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);

Bank Asia PLC., the CDBL and the exchange(s) shall follow the provisions of প্রবিধান ৪৬ of the ডিসেজিটিরি (ব্যবহারিক) প্রবিধানমালা, ২০০৩ for issuance of bonus shares:

Provided that Bank Asia PLC. shall maintain a Suspense BO Account for undistributed or unclaimed stock dividend or bonus shares and shall also follow the under mentioned procedures for ensuring the rightful ownership:

- a) Bank Asia PLC. shall send at least 3 (three) reminders to the entitled shareholder;
- b) The Suspense BO Account shall be held under Block Module and such undistributed or unclaimed stock dividend or bonus shares shall not be transferred in any manner except for the purpose of allotting the bonus shares as and when the allottee approaches to Bank Asia PLC.:
Provided that any corporate benefit in terms of shares accrued on such undistributed or unclaimed stock dividend or bonus shares shall be credited to the Suspense BO Account.
- c) Bank Asia PLC. shall, upon receiving application from the allottee and after proper verification of identity and his entitlement, credit the bonus shares lying with the Suspense BO Account to the BO account of the allottee, or issue bonus shares to the allottee, as applicable, within 15 (fifteen) days of receiving application with an intimation to the BSEC and the exchange(s);

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- d) Any voting rights on such undistributed or unclaimed stock dividend or bonus shares shall remain suspended till the rightful ownership claim of the shareholder is established.

COMPLIANCE REPORT REGARDING DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Bank Asia PLC. shall submit a compliance report to the BSEC and the exchange(s) in a specified format at Annexure-A within 7 (seven) working days of completion of dividend distribution:

Provided that Bank Asia PLC. shall publish the compliance report in its website.

FORFEITURE OF UNCLAIMED CASH OR STOCK DIVIDEND

Bank Asia PLC. shall not forfeit any unclaimed cash dividend or stock dividend till the claim becomes barred by the law of land in force.

TRANSFER TO THE FUND FOR UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED OR UNSETTLED CASH DIVIDEND

If any cash dividend remains unpaid or unclaimed or unsettled including accrued interest (after adjustment of bank charge, if any) thereon for a period of 3 (three) years from the date of declaration or approval or record date, as the case may be, shall be transferred by Bank Asia PLC. to the Fund as directed or prescribed by the BSEC:

Provided that Bank Asia PLC. shall provide detailed information to the manager of the Fund during transfer of cash dividend as directed or prescribed by the BSEC:

Provided further that if any shareholder claims his cash dividend after transfer of such dividend to the Fund, within 15 (fifteen) days of receiving such claim, Bank Asia PLC. shall, after proper verification of the claim, recommend to the manager of the Fund to pay off such dividend from the Fund and the manager of the Fund shall pay off such cash dividend to the claimant in accordance with the provisions and procedures as directed or prescribed by the BSEC.

TRANSFER TO THE FUND FOR UNPAID OR UNCLAIMED OR UNSETTLED STOCK DIVIDEND

If any stock dividend or bonus shares remains unclaimed or unsettled including corporate benefit in terms of bonus shares thereon for a period of 3 (three) years from the date of declaration or approval or record date, as the case may be, shall be transferred in dematerialized form to the BO Account of the Fund as mentioned above:

Provided that Bank Asia PLC. shall provide detailed information to the manager of the Fund during transfer of stock dividend or bonus shares as directed or prescribed by the BSEC:

Provided further that if any shareholder claims his stock dividend or bonus shares after transfer of such dividend or bonus shares to the BO Account of the Fund, within 15 (fifteen) days of receiving such claim, Bank Asia PLC. shall, after proper verification of the claim, recommend to the manager of the Fund to pay off or transfer such stock dividend or bonus shares from the BO Account of the Fund and the manager of the Fund shall pay off or transfer such stock dividend or bonus shares to the claimant's BO Account in accordance with the provisions and procedures as directed or prescribed by the BSEC.

MAINTAINING DETAIL INFORMATION OF THE SHAREHOLDER FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROPER DISTRIBUTION OF CASH DIVIDEND OR STOCK DIVIDEND

Bank Asia PLC., by itself or by appointing an agent, shall maintain detailed information of BO account, bank account, mobile phone number, email and address of the shareholder for the purpose of proper distribution of cash dividend or stock dividend:

Provided that Bank Asia PLC. or its agent or the CDBL or its DP shall keep confidentiality of information:

Provided further that Bank Asia PLC. shall collect detailed updated information on BO account, bank account, mobile number, email address and contact address of shareholder from the CDBL from time to time when needed for the purpose of proper distribution cash dividend or stock dividend and other compliances:

In case of holding paper shares, Bank Asia PLC. shall update the information at least once in a year.

DISCLOSURE OF THE POLICY

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

Statement of Unclaimed Dividend & Right Shares

as on Dec. 31, 2025

Cash Dividend

SL. No.	Year	Amount in Tk.
1	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2005	528,594.30
2	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2014	1,632,195.10
3	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2015	3,512,889.41
4	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2018	2,902,142.35
5	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2019	5,732,310.45
6	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2020	10,839,139.80
7	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2021	8,034,070.37
8	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2022	8,976,942.68
9	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2023	7,978,238.89
10	CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2024	5,096,788.59
Total		55,233,311.94

Stock Dividend

SL. No	Year	No. of Shares
1	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2006	138,480
2	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2007	116,790
3	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2008	232,890
4	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2009	497,740
5	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2010	671,600
6	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2011	493,116
7	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2012	313,708
8	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2013	323,759
9	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2014	358,297
10	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2015	197,291
11	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2016	497,669
12	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2017	632,476
13	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2018	269,351
14	BANK ASIA PLC. BONUS-2024	700,119
15	BANK ASIA PLC. RIGHT-2011	56,010
Total		5,499,296

Dividend Distribution Compliance Report

Under Clause (6) of the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03, dated: 14/01/2021
Annexure-A

1	Name of the Issuer/Securities/Mutual Fund			
2	Particulars of Issuer DP			
3	Type of Dividend (Annual /Interim) (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) Annual ☐	b) Interim ☐	
4	Whether audited or not for Interim Dividend (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) Audited ☐	b) Unaudited ☐	
5	Date of recommendation of Dividend by the Board of Directors/Trustee: (Enclose copy of PSI)			
6	Whether Dividend recommended other than directors or sponsors or any other classes (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) Yes ☐	b) No ☐	
7	Record date for entitlement			
8	Rate of Dividend recommended by the Board of Directors/Trustee			
9	Dividend recommended-Type (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) Cash ☐	b) Stock ☐	
10	Securities/mutual fund traded under which categories (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	(a) A ☐ (b) B ☐ (c) G ☐ (d) N ☐ (e) Z ☐		
11	Date of transfer to a separate bank account (Pls. mention bank details) or provisional credit of shares/units by CDBL			
12	Date of approval of Dividend at AGM			
13	Rate of Dividend approved at ACM- details at Annexure, (if any change)			
14	Date of commencement of disbursement of Cash and Stock Dividend			
15	Mode of disbursement of Cash Dividend (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) BEFTN ☐	b) Bank Transfer ☐	c) MFS ☐
		d) Dividend Warrant ☐	e) Any other mode ☐	
16	Date of completion of disbursement of Cash Dividend and Stock Dividend [Enclose Bank statements and Corporate Action Processing Report (DP 70)]			
17	Paid-up-capital of the issuer-before corporate action/entitlement	TK-	☐	☐
18	Numbers of securities/shares outstanding-before corporate action/entitlement:			
19	Total cash in taka or stock (nos. shares) dividend as per corporate declaration			
20	Distribution/Disbursement details of Cash & Stock Dividend:	Cash (Tk)	Stock.(nos)	Annexures

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	A. Mode of Dividend payment/credit for the concerned year:			
	a) through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO			
	b) through Bank Transfer other than entitled BO-Margin loan			
	c) through Bank Transfer			
	d) through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)			
	e) through any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank			
	f) through transfer to Suspense Account for dematerialized Shares (BO wise detailed with reason should be maintained and submitted)			
	g) through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities			
21	Total Dividend paid/credited for the concerned year			
22	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend/accrued during the period (20-21)			
23	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend/accrued as on 1st day of Accounting year (as per Audited Accounts)			
24	Transfer to Suspense Account for Demate Shares or any other reasons during the concerned year			
	A. Mode of Dividend Receipts/payment/credit for the previous years:			
	a) through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO			
	b) through Bank Transfer			
	e) through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)			
	d) through any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank			
	e) through transfer to/from Suspense Account for Demate Shares or any other reasons			
	1) through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities/shares/units			
	g) transfer of cash or stocks to the Fund as prescribed or directed by Commission after 3 years or forfeit of share to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities			
25	Total Dividend paid/credited for previous years:			
26	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years (23+24-25) Taka/ Nos			
27	Grand Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend (22+26)			
	Aging of grand Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years:			
	More than 3 years; balance			
	More than 4 years; balance			
28	More than 5 years & above; balance			
	Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years			
	(Supporting bank statements and balances of securities with the Depository)			
Note: Issuer shall maintain BO wise detailed information for all transfers/credit to suspended Accounts				
with reasons and submit along with bank statements and other supporting documents. The issuer shall fill up all the applicable fields.				

Corporate Governance Compliance Checklist in line with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Regulation

For the year ended 31st December 2025

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 03 June 2018 and subsequent amendment Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/66/PRD/148 dated 16 October 2023 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969

(Report under Condition No. 9.00)

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 be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	✓		The Board of Bank Asia is comprised of 13 Directors including Managing Director.
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);	✓		04 out of 12 directors are appointed as Independent Director
1(2)(b)(i)	Who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company;	✓		Does not hold any share of the Company
1(2)(b)(ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the company and 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;	✓		The Independent Directors have declared their compliances.
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 an independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies;	✓		-
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;	✓		-
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 of directors 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 & Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;"	✓		As per the BRPD Circular dated 12 May 2024 the related functions of NRC are entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank.
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days.	✓		-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
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) term only."	✓		-
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director (ID)			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business.	✓		-
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	-	-	N/A
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; or	✓		-
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;	-	-	N/A
1(3)(c)	The independent director(s) shall have at least 10(ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	✓		-
1(3)(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.	-	-	No such deviation occurred
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 non-executive 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.	-	-	-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
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 event arose
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 others instruments;	√		-
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;			No such event arose
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial Performance and Annual Financial Statements;	√		-
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;	√		-
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 thereof 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;	√		-
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	√		-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;	-	-	The Company has declared 8.5% cash dividend & 8.5% stock dividend.
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;			N/A
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 voting interest in the company (name-wise details).	✓		-
1(5)(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:-			
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	a brief resume of the director	✓		-
1(5)(xxiv) (b)	nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas;	✓		-
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 disscission of changes in financial statements, among others, focusing on:			
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting policies & 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;	-	-	N/A
1(5)(xxv)(c)	Comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of fianacial 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			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
	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;			The Code of Conduct is recommended at their Audit Committee meeting and also functions of NRC are entrusted to the audit committee approved by Board of Directors of Bank Asia.
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company			The Code of Conduct is posted on the website of Bank Asia PLC.
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company,-			
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 a 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:	✓		-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
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;	✓		-
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			As per the BRPD Circular dated 12 May 2024 the related functions of NRC are entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank.
5.	Audit Committee.-			
5(1)	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 Board shall appoint members of the audit committee who shall benon-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1(one) independent director;	✓		-
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 1 (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;"	✓		-
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)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an Independent director;	✓		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
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.	√		-
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	√		-
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year: Provided that any emergency meeting in addition to regular meeting may be convened at the request of any one of the members of the Committee;	√		-
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)	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;	√		-
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:	-	-	N/A
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a)(i)	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;	-	-	No such Incidence arose
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements; control system;	-	-	No such Incidence arose
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations;	-	-	No such Incidence arose

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	-	-	No such Incidence arose
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 reportable incidence arose
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.	Nomination and remuneration Committee(NRC).-	BRPD Circular of the Bangladesh Bank dated 12 May 2024 the related functions of NRC are entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank.		
6(1)	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;			BRPD Circular of the Bangladesh Bank dated 12 May 2024 the related functions of NRC are entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board of the 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;			
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).			
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;			
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 from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;			
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;			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.			BRPD Circular of the Bangladesh Bank dated 12 May 2024 the related functions of NRC are entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board of the Bank.
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;			
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;			
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			
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:			
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain & 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 & 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.			

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (IF ANY)
		Complied	Not Complied	
7.	External or Statutory Auditors			
7(1)	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;	✓		-
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.	✓		Required certification has been obtained from "M/s. Suraiya Parveen & Associates" Chartered Secretaries for the year ended 31st December 2025.
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.	✓		Board recommended the Professional for due appointment by the Shareholders in Upcoming AGM
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.	✓		-

Compliance Checklist In Line With the Companies Act, 1994 (amended upto 2020)

The directors of the companies shall include the following additional statements in the Directors' Report prepared under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act No. XVIII of 1994):-

Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry	a	Discussed in the Directors' report page no. 56-61.
Segment-wise or product-wise performance	b	Discussed in the Directors' report
Risks and concerns	c	Discussed in a disclosure on Risk Based Capital under Pillar-3 of Basel- III, CRO's report and Risk Management Report.
A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin	d	Discussed in Chief Financial Officer's report page no. 282-287.
Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary Gain or loss	e	The Bank did not make any extra-ordinary Gain or loss in 2025.
Basis for related party transactions- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the annual report	f	Given in notes to the financial statements page no. 364
Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments	g	In 2025, the bank did not go for any public issues and right issues
An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.	h	N/A
If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements the management shall explain about the variance on their Annual Report	i	No significant variance occurred between quarterly financial performance and annual financial statements
Remuneration to directors including independent directors	j	Discussed in the Corporate Governance Report page no. 224-279
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	k	Discussed in Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's statement of Responsibilities
Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	l	Discussed in Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's statement of responsibilities. page no. 231
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	m	Discussed in notes to the financial statements page no. 308-323.
International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed	n	Discussed in notes to the financial statements page no. 322-337.
The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored	o	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. A detailed discussion is given under internal control and compliance part of Directors report.
There are no significant doubts upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons thereof should be disclosed	p	"There are no significant doubts on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern"

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained	q	In 2025, Bank Asia PLC delivered strong financial performance through prudent balance sheet management and robust investment income. Profit After Tax (PAT) rose 60.6% to Tk. 4,456 million from Tk. 2,775 million in 2024, while operating profit before provision increased to Tk. 19,362 million. This growth was primarily driven by an 84% surge in investment income to Tk. 26,385 million, which helped offset pressure on net interest income. The bank maintained strict cost discipline with operating expenses growing only 6.7%, resulting in an improved cost-to-income ratio. On the balance sheet, total assets reached Tk. 589,487 million (up 11%), deposits grew 10% to Tk. 456,483 million, and loans & advances stood at Tk. 294,682 million with marginal 0.3% growth, reflecting a cautious approach focused on asset quality and operational efficiency.
Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized	r	Given in separate statements
If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given	s	The Bank has been declaring dividend every year.
The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed	t	"Discussed in the Corporate Governance report and notes to the financial statements"
The pattern of shareholding shall be reported to disclose the aggregate number of shares (along with name wise details where stated below) held by:- a) Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details); b) Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details); c) Executives; d) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details)	u	"Discussed in the Corporate Governance page no. 224-279. Report and notes to the financial statements page no. 308-323"
In case of the appointment/re-appointment of a director the company shall disclose the following information to the shareholders:- a) a brief resume of the director; b) nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas; c) names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board	v	Discussed in notes to the financial statements and Directors' Profile.

Status of Compliance of Bangladesh Bank's guidelines for Corporate Governance (BRPD)

circular no. 11 dated 27.10.2013)

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
1	FORMATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS The newly amended Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended upto 2013) includes provisions for prior approval of Bangladesh Bank before the appointment of new bank directors, as well as dismissal, termination or removal of any director from the post; director's fit & proper criteria; maximum number of directors; appointment of independent directors; appointment of maximum 4(four) members from a family as director; etc.	Complied
1.1	Appointment of New directors: Under section 15(4) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2013), every banking company, other than specialized banks, at the time of taking prior approval from Bangladesh Bank for appointing/reappointing directors should furnish the following documents along with the application: a) Personal information of the nominated person (Appendix-ka); b) Nominated person's declaration(Appendix-kha); c) 'Declaration for confidentiality' by the nominated person(Appendix-ga); d) In case of Independent director, the approval letter from Security and Exchange commission; e) In case of Independent director, a declaration of the directors concern as Appendix-gha (he will also submit declaration under Appendix-ka, kha & ga); f) CIB report of the nominated person; g) Updated list of the directors.	Complied
1.2	Vacation of office of Director: a) The office of director shall be vacated according to the instructions specified in section 108(1) of the Companies Act, 1994. Besides, when a bank director becomes defaulter and does not repay the loan within two months after getting a notice under the section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991; provides false statement at the time of appointment; or fails to fulfil the minimum eligibility criteria, the office of the director will be vacated. b) If the office of a director is vacated by a notice under the section 17 of BCA, the person will not be eligible to become a director of the bank or any other bank or any financial institution for one year from the date of repayment of the total amount due to the bank. It is mentionable here that the dues can be adjusted with the shares held by the director in that bank. When a director receives a notice under section 17 of BCA, 1991, he/she can't transfer his/her shares of that bank until he/she repays all the liabilities of the noticed bank or financial institution. c) Besides, Bangladesh Bank can remove a director or chairman of a bank, except state owned banks, for conducting any kind of activities that is detrimental to the interest of the banks depositors or against the public interest under Section 46 and can supersede the board of a banking company under Section 47 of BCA, 1991.	Complied

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
1.3	Removal of Directors from office: According to section 108(2) of the Companies Act, 1994, with the prior approval of Bangladesh Bank, a bank director other than specialized banks can be removed from his office for the reason specified in its Articles of Association. For this purpose, the reason and grounds of the dismissal/removal and copy of the decision of the board and list of directors should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. In this case, the removal will be effective from the date of Bangladesh Bank's approval.	N/A
SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
1.4	Appointment of Alternate Director Subject to compliance of section 101 of the Companies Act, 1994, an alternate director can be appointed to act for a director during his absence for a continuous period of not less than three months from Bangladesh. In this context, the following instructions should be followed: - Bank has to collect and properly maintain the documentary evidences relating to departure and arrival of the original director. If there is any exception, the chief executive officer should immediately inform it to Bangladesh Bank. - The copy of the decision of the board regarding appointment of alternate director, with original director's probable returning date from abroad should be sent to Bangladesh Bank within 7 days of taking the decision and the director's arrival date must be intimated to Bangladesh Bank immediately after his return. - Any loan defaulter or any person who is not eligible to become a director as per any rules & regulation will not be appointed as an alternate director. - As appointment of alternate director is a temporary measure; therefore, he/she will not be included in any kind of committee constituted by the board. - While in the office, an alternate director or his/her affiliated organization will not get any kind of loan facilities from his bank. In case of previous loan, enhancement of limit or extension of time period or any kind of exemption or interest waiver will not be allowed. Moreover, all restrictions applicable to directors according to rules & regulations will also be applicable to the alternate director.	N/A
2.	DEPOSITOR DIRECTOR As the previous provisions regarding appointment of Depositor Directors of the Bank Company Act, 1991 has been amended; appointment of director from depositors is no longer required. But, after complying regulation under sec 15(9) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto 2013) bank can consider the tenure of existing depositor director or may appoint them as independent director.	N/A
3.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS Banks are advised to take the following steps regarding director information: Every bank should keep an updated list of bank directors, - Banks should send a directors' list to other banks or financial institutions immediately after the appointment or release of director. - Banks should display a list of directors in the website and update it on a regular basis.	Complied
4.	RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
4.1	Responsibilities and authorities of the board of directors: (a) Work-planning and strategic Management: - shall determine the objectives and goals and to this end shall chalk out strategies and work-plans on annual basis. It shall specially engage itself in the affairs of making strategies consistent with the determined objectives and goals and in the issues relating to structural change and reorganization for enhancement of institutional efficiency and other relevant policy matters. It shall analyze/monitor at quarterly rests the development of implementation of the work-plans. - The board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual Report as regard the success/failure in achieving the business and other targets as set out in its annual work-plan and shall apprise the shareholders of its opinions/recommendations on future plans and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO and other senior executives and have it evaluated at times.	Complied

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(b) Credit and risk management i) The policies, strategies, procedures etc. in respect of appraisal of loan/investment proposal, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule and write-off thereof shall be made with the board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules and regulations. The board shall specifically distribute the power of sanction of loan/investment and such distribution should desirably be made among the CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible. No director, however, shall interfere, direct or indirect, into the process of loan approval. ii) The board shall frame policies for risk management and get them complied with and shall monitor the compliance at quarterly rests and review the concerned report of the risk management team and shall compile in the minutes of the board meeting. The board shall monitor the compliance of the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank regarding key risk management.	Complied
	(c) Internal control management The board shall be vigilant on the internal control system of the bank in order to attain and maintain satisfactory qualitative standard of its loan/investment portfolio. The board will establish such an internal control system so that the internal audit process can be conducted independently from the management. It shall review the reports submitted by its audit committee at quarterly rests regarding compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.	Complied
	(d) Human resources management and development i) Policies relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, human resources development etc. and service rules shall be framed and approved by the board. The chairman or the directors shall in no way involve themselves or interfere into or influence over any administrative affairs including recruitment, promotion, transfer and disciplinary measures as executed under the set service rules. No member of the board of directors shall be included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion to different levels. Recruitment, promotion, transfer & punishment of the officers immediate two tiers below the CEO shall, however, rest upon the board. Such recruitment and promotion shall have to be carried out complying with the service rules i.e., policies for recruitment and promotion. ii) The board shall focus its special attention to the development of skills of bank's staff in different fields of its business activities including prudent appraisal of loan/investment proposals, and to the adoption of modern electronic and information technologies and the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS). The board shall get these programmes incorporated in its annual work plan. iii) The board will compose Code of Ethics for every tier and they will follow it properly. The board will promote healthy code of conducts for developing a compliance culture.	Complied
	(e) Financial management i) The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the board. It shall at quarterly rests review/monitor the positions in respect of bank's income, expenditure, liquidity, non-performing asset, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans including legal measures. ii) The board shall frame the policies and procedures for bank's purchase and procurement activities and shall accordingly approve the distribution of power for making such expenditures. The maximum possible delegation of such power of expenditures shall rest on the CEO and his subordinates. The decision on matters relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicles etc. for the purpose of bank's business shall, however, be adopted with the approval of the board. iii) The board will review whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and it is working according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines.	Complied

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(f) Appointment of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) In order to strengthen the financial base of the bank and obtain confidence of the depositors, one of the major responsibilities of the board of directors is to appoint an honest, efficient, experienced and suitable CEO or Managing Director. The Board of directors will appoint a suitable CEO with the approval of the Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
	(g) Other responsibilities of the Board The board should follow and comply with the responsibilities assigned by Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
4.2	Meeting of Board Board of directors may meet once or more than once in a month if necessary. But Board of directors shall meet at least once in every three months. Excessive meetings are discouraged.	Complied
4.3	Responsibilities of the chairman of the board of directors - As 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/she shall not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank. - 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 effect necessary action thereon in accordance with the set rules through the CEO. However, any complaint against the CEO shall have to be apprised to Bangladesh Bank through the board along with the statement of the CEO. - The chairman may be offered an office-room, a personal secretary/assistant, one peon/MLSS, one telephone at the office, one mobile phone to use inside the country and a vehicle in the business-interest of the bank subject to the approval of the board.	Complied
5.	FORMATION OF COMMITTEES FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS The adviser, whatever name called, shall advise the board of directors or the CEO on such issues only for which he is engaged in terms of the conditions of his appointment. He shall neither have access to the process of decision-making nor shall have the scope of effecting executive authority in any matters of the bank including financial, administrative or operational affairs.	Complied
5.1	Executive committee Executive committee should be formed with the members of the board to continue the urgent and daily or routine works between the intervals of two board meetings. Executive committee will perform according to their terms of reference determined by the board of directors.	Complied
	a) Organizational structure: - Members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves; - The executive committee will comprise of maximum 07 (seven) members; - Members may be appointed for a 03 (three)-year term of office; - Chairman of the Board of Directors can be the chairman of executive committee; - Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the executive committee.	Complied

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	b) Qualifications of the Members: i) Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee; ii) Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; iii) To perform his or her role effectively each committee member should have adequate understanding of the detailed responsibilities of the committee membership as well as the bank's business, operations and its risks.	Complied
	c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee: i) The executive committee can decide or can act in those cases as instructed by the Board of directors that are not specifically assigned on full board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations. ii) The executive committee can take all necessary decision or can approve cases within power delegated by the board of directors. iii) All decisions taken in the executive committee should be ratified in the next board meeting.	Complied
	d) Meetings i) The executive committee can sit any time as it may deem fit. ii) The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; iii) To ensure active participation and contribution by the members, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting; iv) All decisions/observations of the committee should be noted in minutes.	Complied
5.2	Audit Committee The board will approve the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the audit committee will assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The committee will review 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.	Complied
	a) Organizational structure: i) Members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from the directors; ii) The audit committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members, with minimum 2 (two) independent director; iii) Audit committee will comprise with directors who are not executive committee members; iv) Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office; v) Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the audit committee.	Complied
	b) Qualifications of the Members: i) Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee ; ii) Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; iii) To perform his or her role effectively each committee member should have adequate understanding of the detailed responsibilities of the committee membership as well as the bank's business, operations and its risks. iv) Professionally Experienced persons in banking/financial institutions specially having educational qualification in Finance, Banking, Management, Economics, Accounting will get preference in forming the committee.	Complied

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee	
	<i>(i) Internal Control:</i> 1. Evaluate whether management is setting the appropriate compliance culture by communicating the importance of internal control and the management of risk 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.	Complied
	<i>(ii) Financial Reporting:</i> 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.	Complied
	<i>(iii) Internal Audit:</i> 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.	Complied
	<i>(iv) External Audit:</i> 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.	Complied
	<i>(v) Compliance with existing laws and Regulations:</i> 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.	Complied
	<i>(vi) Other Responsibilities:</i> 1. Submit compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities; 2. External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit; 3. Perform other oversight functions as desired by the Board of Directors and evaluate the committee's own performance on a regular basis.	Complied

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	d) Meetings 1. The audit committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit; 2. The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Head of internal audit or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; 3. To ensure active participation and contribution by the members, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting; 4. All decisions/observations of the committee should be noted in minutes.	Complied
5.3	Risk Management Committee To play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies and policies formulated by the Board and to carry out the responsibilities efficiently, a risk management committee will be formed. After identifying and assessing several risk factors like credit risks, foreign exchange risks, internal control and compliance risks, money laundering risks, information and communication risks, management risks, interest risks, liquidity risks etc.; the risk management committee will scrutinize 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.	Complied
	a) Organizational Structure 1. Members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves; 2. The Risk Management Committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members; 3. Members may be appointed for a 03 (three) year term of office; 4. Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the Risk Management Committee.	Complied
	b) Qualifications of the Members 1. Integrity, dedication, and opportunity to spare time in the functions of committee will have to be considered while nominating a director to the committee; 2. Each member should be capable of making valuable and effective contributions in the functioning of the committee; 3. To perform his or her role effectively each committee member should have adequate understanding of the detailed responsibilities of the committee membership as well as the bank's business, operations and its risks.	Complied
	c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee	
	<i>i) Risk identification & control policy :</i> Formulation and implementation of appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control is the responsibility of Risk Management Committee. Risk Management Committee will monitor risk management policies & methods and amend it if necessary. The committee will review the risk management process to ensure effective prevention and control measures.	Complied
	<i>ii) Construction of organizational structure:</i> The responsibility of Risk Management Committee is to ensure an adequate organizational structure for managing risk within the bank. The Risk Management Committee will supervise formation of separate management level committees and monitor their activities for the compliance of instructions of lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, internal control & compliance risk, money laundering risk, information & communication risk including other risk related guidelines.	Complied
	<i>iii) Analysis and approval of Risk Management policy:</i> Risk management policies & guidelines of the bank should be reviewed annually by the committee. The committee will propose amendments if necessary and send it to the Board of Directors for their approval. Besides, other limits including lending limit should be reviewed at least once annually and should be amended, if necessary.	Complied

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	<i>iv) Storage of data & Reporting system:</i> Adequate record keeping & reporting system developed by the bank management will be approved by the risk management committee. The committee will ensure proper use of the system. The committee will minute its proposal, suggestions & summary in a specific format & inform the Board of Directors.	Complied
	<i>v) Monitoring the implementation of overall Risk Management Policy:</i> Risk Management Committee will monitor proper implementation of overall risk management policies. They will monitor whether proper steps have been taken to mitigate all risks including lending risk, market risk, and management risk.	Complied
	<i>vi) Other responsibilities:</i> 1. Committee's decision and suggestions should be submitted to the Board of Directors quarterly in short form; 2. Comply instructions issued time to time by the controlling body; 3. Internal & external auditor will submit respective evaluation report whenever required by the committee.	Complied
	d) Meetings 1. The risk management committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems fit; 2. The committee may invite Chief Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer and any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary; 3. To ensure active participation and contribution by the members, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members well in advance before each meeting; 4. All decisions/observations of the committee should be noted in minutes.	Complied
6	TRAINING FOR THE DIRECTORS The directors shall make themselves fully aware of the banking laws and other related rules and regulations for performing his duties properly.	Complied
	Status of Compliance of Bangladesh Bank's guidelines for Corporate Governance (BRPD circular no. 18 dated 27.10.2013)	
A.	Rules and regulations for appointing CEO	
	1. Moral Integrity: In case of appointment to the post of Chief Executive, satisfaction in respect of the concerned person should be ensured to the effects that, - a) He has not been convicted by any Criminal Court of Law; b) He has not been punished for violating any rules, regulations or procedures/norms set by any Controlling Authority; c) He was not associated with any such company/organization, registration or license of which has been cancelled.	Complied
	2. Experience and Suitability: a) For appointment as chief executive, the concerned person must have experience in banking profession for at least 15 (fifteen) years as an active officer and at least 02 (two) years experience in a post immediate below the chief executive of a bank. b) He must at least have a Masters degree from any recognized university. Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person. c) In respect of service, the concerned person should have excellent record of performance. d) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from service when he was chairman/director/official of any company; e) Any director of any bank or financial institution or any person who has business interest in the bank concerned will not be eligible for appointment to the post of chief executive.	Complied

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
3.	Transparency and Financial Integrity: Before appointment as chief executive, satisfaction should be ensured to the effects that: a) The concerned person was not involved in any illegal activity while performing duties in his own or banking profession; b) He has not suspended payment to creditors or has not compromised with his creditors to be relieved from debt or he is not a loan defaulter; c) He is not a tax defaulter; d) He has never been adjudicated an insolvent.	Complied
4.	Age limit: No person crossing the age of 65 years shall hold the post of CEO of a bank.	Complied
5.	Tenure: The tenure of the chief executive shall be for at least 03 (three) years, which is renewable. If the candidate has less than 3 years left to attain 65 years, he/she can be appointed for that period.	Complied
6.	Guidelines in fixing the salary and allowances: Banks are required to follow the guidelines stated below while determining the salary and allowances of the CEO and submitting such proposal to Bangladesh Bank:- a) In fixing the salary and allowances of the chief executive, financial condition, scope of operation, business-volume and earning capacity of the bank; qualifications, achievement of the candidate in the past, age and experience and the remuneration paid to the persons occupying same position in the peer banks shall have to be taken into consideration. b) Total salary shall be comprised of direct salary covering 'Basic Pay' and 'House Rent' and allowances as 'Others'. The allowances (e.g., provident fund, utility bill, leave-fare assistance) in 'Others' head should be specified in amount/ceiling. Besides, other facilities (e.g., car, fuel, driver etc.), as far as possible, shall have to be monetized and thus determining monthly total salary, it shall have to be mentioned in the proposal to be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. In the proposal, Basic Pay, House Rent, Festival Allowance, other allowances and other facilities shall have to be specified in Taka amount. c) Without improving the bank's major economic indicator like- CAMELS annual salary increment will not be payable. d) Terms of salary-allowances and other facilities as specified in the terms and conditions of appointment cannot be changed during the tenure. In case of renewal, proposal may be made for re-fixation of the salary considering the job performance of the incumbent chief executive. e) The Chief Executive so appointed shall not get any other direct or indirect facilities (e.g., dividend, commission, club expense, etc.) other than the salary-allowances and other facilities as enumerated in clause (b) above. f) The bank shall not pay any income tax for the chief executive, i.e., the chief executive so appointed shall have to pay it.	Complied
7.	Incentive Bonus: Subject to the payment of incentive bonuses to all staffs/employees, the CEO will be eligible to get such bonus. However, the amount of CEO's incentive bonus will not cross Taka 10.00 (ten) lacs per year.	Complied
8.	Honorarium for Board Meeting: As CEO is a salaried official of the bank, he will not get any honorarium for attending the Board meeting or the meeting of any Committee formed by the Board.	Complied
9.	Evaluation Report: While reappointing CEO, an evaluation report approved by the board of directors should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank by the chairman of the Board.	Complied
10.	Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank: Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is mandatory before appointing CEO as per section 15(4) & (5) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (Amended upto 2013). For processing such approval, along with the proposal signed by the chairman of the board, the selected person's complete resume, offer letter (mentioning the direct & indirect remuneration and facilities) and copy of board's approval must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The selected person must also submit declarations as per Annexure-ka & Annexure-kha to Bangladesh Bank.	Complied

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
11.	Decision of Bangladesh Bank regarding appointment of CEO will be treated as final and such appointed CEO cannot be dismissed, released and removed from his office without prior approval from Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
B.	Responsibilities and authorities of the CEO The CEO of the bank, whatever name called, shall discharge the responsibilities and affect the authorities as follows: - In terms of the financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon him by the board, the CEO shall discharge his own responsibilities. He shall remain 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 shall ensure 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 must point out if there is any deviation from the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations. - The CEO shall report to Bangladesh Bank 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 shall rest on the CEO. He shall act 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, shall rest on him, which he shall apply in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the board, he shall nominate officers for training etc.	Complied
Status of Compliance of Bangladesh Bank's guidelines for Corporate Governance (BRPD circular no. 19 dated 27.10.2013)		
A	Appointment of Advisor	
1.	Experience and Suitability: For appointment as advisor, the concerned person will have to fulfill the following requirements with regard to experience and qualifications: - Experience in Banking or Administration for at least 15 (fifteen) years or have a long experience in social activities; - Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person; - Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from his service when he was Chairman/Director/Official of any company; - A person who is working in any bank or financial institution or who has business interest in that bank will not be considered eligible for appointment to the post of advisor; - Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person is not a loan defaulter or tax defaulter and has never been adjudicated an insolvent by the court.	N/A
2.	Responsibilities: The responsibilities or terms of reference of advisor should be specified. The Advisor can advise the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive only on those matters that are specified in the appointment letter. Routine works or general works will not be included in his term of reference. He can't exercise any kind of power or can't participate in the decision making process of financial, administrative, operational or any other activities of the bank.	N/A

SI No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
3.	Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank: Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is mandatory before appointing advisor. For such appointment, the justifications of the post of advisor, responsibilities or terms of reference, complete resume of the concerned person, terms of appointment (mentioning remuneration and facilities) and copy of board's approval must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The nominated person has to make a declaration as per Annexure-ka. This declaration must be also submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	N/A
4.	Remuneration and other facilities: The post of advisor is not a fixed or substantive post in the bank's organization structure. Advisor will not be entitled to salaries and allowances as regular employee except gross amount of remuneration, transport and telephone facilities. Remunerations inconsistent with terms of reference of the advisor will not be considered as acceptable by Bangladesh Bank.	N/A
5.	Tenure: The tenure of the advisor shall be maximum 1(one) year, which is renewable. An evaluation report (by the chairman that is approved by the board of directors) of previous tenure should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank along with the re-appointment proposal.	N/A
6.	Appointment of Ex-officials: For good governance any former director, chief executive or any official will not be eligible to become an advisor in the same bank immediately after his/her retirement or resignation. But, after 1 year from such retirement or resignation he/she will be eligible for appointment as advisor.	N/A
B	Appointment of Consultant	
1.	Terms of Reference: Consultant can be appointed for specialized tasks like tax, law & legal procedures, engineering & technical works, information technology, etc. Consultants' appointment should be avoided as much as possible for those works that could be done by regular employees of the bank.	Complied
2.	Responsibilities: The responsibilities or term of reference of consultant should be specified. He/she shouldn't be involved beyond his/her terms of references and he/she cannot exercise any kind of power in bank operation or cannot participate in the decision making process.	Complied
3.	Appointment: Consultant can be appointed with the approval of Board of Directors. After such appointment the bank shall send the consultant's complete resume, terms of reference and details of remuneration to Bangladesh Bank immediately.	Complied
4.	Tenure: The tenure of consultant should be consistent with the terms of reference, but would not exceed 2 (two) years. Generally, consultant's appointment will not be renewable, but to complete unfinished tasks, the contract can be extended up to maximum 1 year with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. An evaluation report (by the chairman that is approved by the board of directors) of previous period should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
5.	Remuneration/honorarium: The consultant's remuneration should be in the form of monthly or single lump-sum payment, he is not entitled to any other facilities.	Complied
6.	Appointment of Ex-officials: For ensuring good governance any former director, chief executive or any official will not be eligible to become a consultant in the same bank immediately after his/her retirement or resignation. But, after 1 year from such retirement or resignation he/she will be eligible for appointment as consultant.	Complied

Bank Asia Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (BASSC)

We, at Bank Asia PLC, always consider the Shari'ah compliance as the most significant and strategic priority in Islamic Banking. Our products & services are designed in conformity with the principles of Islamic Shari'ah. We have constituted "Bank Asia Shari'ah Supervisory Committee" consisting of qualified Faqihs (experts on Islamic jurisprudence), Islamic Scholars and professionals to ensure Shari'ah compliance in each and every aspect of our Islamic Banking operations.

Bank Asia Shari'ah Supervisory Committee consists of the following members:

Name of the Honorable Member	Position in the Committee
Mufti Shahed Rahmani	Chairman
Mohammad Mofazzal Hussain Khan	Member
Dr. Muhammad Ismail Hussain	Member
Mawlana Shah Mohammad Wali Ullah	Member Secretary
Prof. Dr. Md. Shamsul Alam	Member



Shari'ah Supervisory Committee Meeting

Report of the Bank Asia Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (BASSC)

For the year ended 31st December, 2025

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. All praise is due to Almighty Allah, the Lord of the Universes and peace and blessing of Allah be upon the Prophet Muhammad (May Allah bless him and grant him peace) and upon his all other descendants and companions.

To the Shareholders of the Bank Asia PLC.,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh.

In compliance with the terms of reference of the Bye Laws of the Bank Asia Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (BASSC), we submit the following Report on the Islamic Banking operations of the Bank Asia PLC. for the year ended on 31st December, 2025:

During the year 2025, the Bank Asia Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (BASSC) met in 2 (two) meetings and gave opinion on various Shari'ah related issues placed before it by the Management. The Bank Asia 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 operations and to report to you.

We have reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the transactions and applications introduced by Bank Asia Islamic Banking during the period from 1st January, 2025 to 31st December, 2025.

We have conducted our review on the basis of Shari'ah audit and inspection reports of the Shari'ah Audit team to form our opinion as to whether the Bank Asia, in its Islamic Banking operations, 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 Muraqibs also followed the Internal Control & Compliance guidelines on Islamic Banking issued by the Bangladesh Bank. Shari'ah non-compliance risk rating of concerned Branches and Windows were 'Low' during the year under report. The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee reviewed the Shari'ah Audit Reports and provided guidelines it deemed necessary for proper Shari'ah compliance.

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

In our opinion:

- a) The contracts, transactions, and dealings entered into by Bank Asia Islamic Banking during the year ended 31 December 2025, which we have reviewed, are in compliance with Shari'ah rules and principles.



Mawlana Shah Mohammad Wali Ullah

Member Secretary
Bank Asia Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

- b) The distribution of profit to the Mudaraba depositors conforms to the basis approved by us in accordance with Shari'ah rules and principles.
- c) Any earnings realized from sources or by means prohibited under Shari'ah rules and principles have not been included in the Bank's income.
- d) Transactions conducted with the conventional banking segments of the Bank have been carried out in compliance with Shari'ah principles.
- e) Zakah is not applicable to the window-based Islamic Banking operations of Bank Asia PLC.

During the year under review, the BASSC advised the Bank on the following matters:

- a) To take effective steps to create greater awareness among employees and customers regarding Shari'ah compliance.
- b) To continue arranging regular training programs and workshops on Islamic Banking for Bank officials, Agent Banking owners and their Customer Service Officers in order to enhance professional skills and strengthen Shari'ah compliance.
- c) To continue the practice of obtaining Shari'ah clearance from the Shari'ah Unit at the Corporate Office prior to the disbursement of investment facilities in order to maintain the highest level of Shari'ah compliance.

The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee also appreciates the following initiatives taken by the Bank during the year to strengthen Islamic Banking services:

- a) Preparation of Shariah Manual.
- b) Conducting an adequate number of Shari'ah audit programs.
- d) Organizing a good number of training programs and Shari'ah awareness initiatives.

The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee expresses its sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors of the Bank, as well as to the Managing Director and his team, for their cooperation and support throughout the year 2025.

May Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala grant us the strength to achieve His pleasure through the implementation of Shari'ah principles in every sphere of our lives.



Mufti Shahed Rahmani

Chairman
Bank Asia Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

Chief Financial Officer's Report



Economic Review 2025

2025 represented a gradual phase of economic stabilization for Bangladesh following the significant challenges experienced in the previous year. Government-led banking sector reform initiatives gradually began to show positive results, as stronger regulatory oversight, governance reforms, and recapitalization measures helped restore confidence in the financial system. Inflation also showed a gradual downward trend, declining from approximately 9.75% in early 2025 to around 8.5% by the end of the year, providing some relief to both households and businesses. At the same time, Bangladesh Bank maintained a relatively tight monetary policy stance, keeping the policy rate at around 10% to contain inflationary pressures and support overall macroeconomic stability.

Despite these improvements, several challenges continued to persist. The elevated policy rate placed sustained pressure on borrowing costs, contributing to lower private sector credit growth, which declined from 7.3% to 6.1% by the end of the year, compared to the stronger double-digit growth recorded in earlier years. As a result, business expansion and investment activities remained subdued, as many firms continued to adopt a cautious approach amid tighter financial conditions. Nevertheless, 2025 marked a gradual transition from crisis management to economic consolidation, with ongoing reforms and improving macroeconomic indicators laying the foundation for a more stable and resilient banking sector.

Our Progress and Performance

In 2025, when Bangladesh's banking sector faced significant challenges due to liquidity constraints, rising non-performing loans (NPLs), political instability, and ongoing governance concerns, Bank Asia demonstrated remarkable resilience through disciplined and effective management. Bank Asia adopted a cautious and well-structured approach by emphasizing prudent risk management, stricter credit policies, and stronger internal controls. Despite the challenging economic environment, the bank achieved a record operating profit of Tk. 19,362 million, reflecting its strong financial performance and operational stability during a period of sector-wide uncertainty.

A key factor behind this performance was the bank's proactive management of asset quality and liquidity risks. Bank Asia implemented early warning systems to identify potential loan defaults and actively restructured distressed loans, which helped maintain its non-performing loan (NPL) ratio below the industry average. Simultaneously, the bank strengthened its liquidity position by diversifying funding sources and strategically allocating credit to stable and high-performing sectors. These measures not only ensured operational stability but also enhanced investor and depositor confidence during a period of uncertainty in the broader banking industry.

In addition to maintaining strong financial discipline, Bank Asia accelerated its digital transformation initiatives to support long-term growth and sustainability. The bank expanded its mobile banking

services and strengthened partnerships with fintech companies, thereby improving access to financial services for both urban and rural customers. It also increased investments in green and sustainable finance, aligning its portfolio with global environmental and social standards. As a result, Bank Asia maintained a healthy capital adequacy ratio, stable profitability, and strong governance practices, positioning the bank for continued resilience and sustainable growth as the banking sector gradually moves toward recovery in 2026.

Bank Asia: Financial Overview 2025

Despite the challenges, Bank Asia continued its persistent efforts to achieve solid growth in the following business parameters.

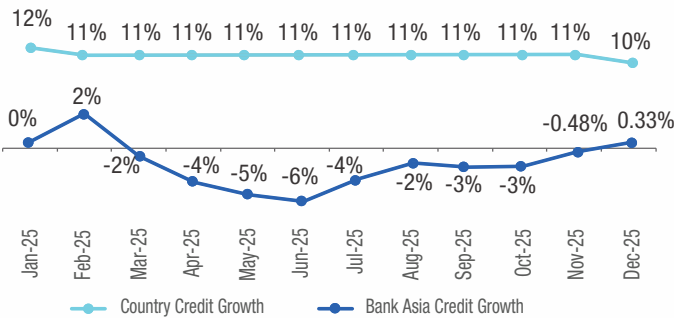
Deposit & Advance Growth: Country vs. Bank Asia

Bank Asia adopted a highly prudent approach in managing its balance sheet, prioritizing financial stability over rapid expansion in recent years. The bank deliberately moderated balance sheet growth to focus on improving the quality of its loan portfolio and strengthening overall asset performance. At the same time, it placed significant emphasis on building a strong base of low-cost and sustainable deposits to support liquidity and reduce funding pressure. This strategy contributed to an 10% growth in deposits, reflecting increased customer confidence and effective deposit mobilization efforts. Overall, this balanced and disciplined approach helped Bank Asia maintain financial resilience and long-term stability amid a challenging banking environment.

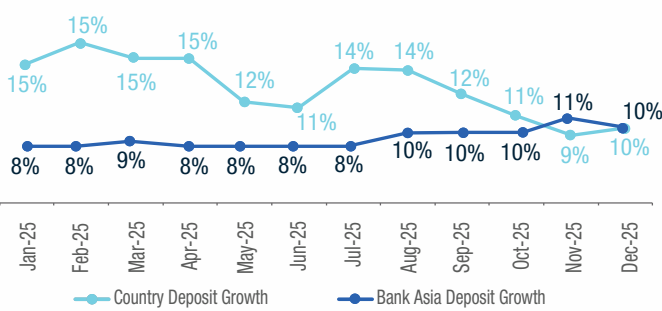
Business Budget Achievement

For any business, ensuring sustainable growth and achieving targeted profit remains the ultimate objective. In 2025, we adopted a cautious approach in booking new business to mitigate the risk of non-performing loans (NPLs) and maintain stability with confidence. As a result, both deposit and advance growth remained relatively limited compared to the previous year, reflecting our focus on asset quality over rapid expansion.

Country Vs. Bank Asia Credit Growth



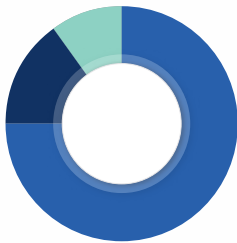
Country Vs. Bank Asia Deposit Growth



Non-funded business also faced challenges due to sluggish private sector investment growth. However, remittance inflows increased notably, supported by effective government initiatives, contributing positively to overall liquidity and supporting financial stability during the year.

Loan Mix

For risk diversification and in line with the sectoral lending cap policy approved by the Board, we have been focusing on maintaining moderate growth in corporate business while accelerating expansion in SME and retail segments, with the strategic goal of achieving a 50:50 portfolio mix in the near term. To support this objective, branch-level business targets have been set across SME, retail, Islamic banking, and agent banking segments over the past few years, with performance closely monitored against defined benchmarks. In addition, the Corporate and Export Finance functions have been centralized to ensure more efficient processes and professional, specialized service delivery to customers.

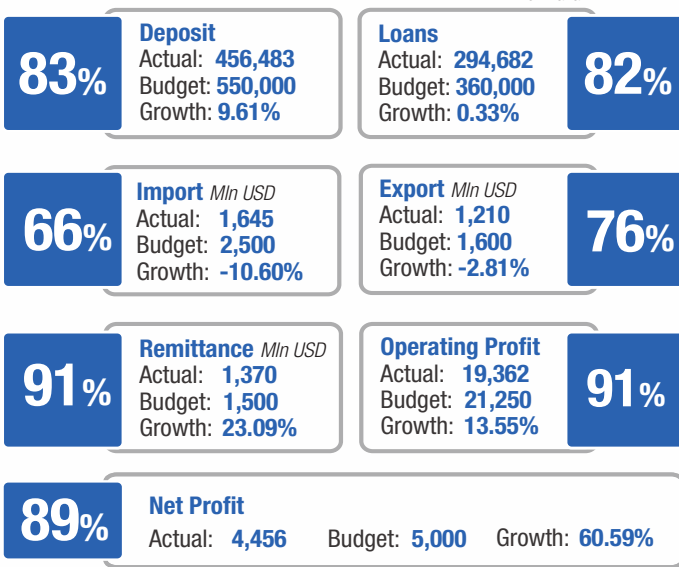


Loan Mix
Corporate **77%**
SME & Agri **14%**
Retail **9%**

Efficient Deposit Mix

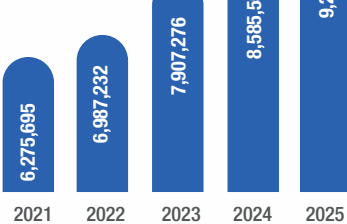
Deposit mix plays a very important role in deciding the profitability of a bank as income from loan & advance was declined due to lower margin. Therefore, one of the most significant strategies for our bank is to increase share of CASA in total deposits.

Budget Achievement



Total Number of Deposit A/C

Including agent banking



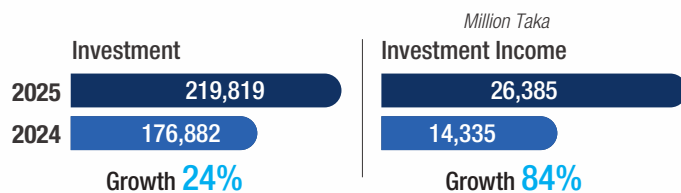
Chief Financial Officer's Report

Investment Portfolio and Income

In 2025, the bank's total investment portfolio increased to Tk. 219,819 million from Tk. 176,882 million in the previous year, reflecting stronger portfolio expansion and disciplined investment management. This growth was driven by strategic allocation across diversified instruments in line with prevailing market conditions and risk management priorities. As a result, total investment income rose significantly to Tk. 26,385 million from Tk. 14,335 million, achieving an impressive 84% growth. The strong performance highlights improved yield optimization, efficient fund deployment, and enhanced returns from the investment portfolio despite a challenging macroeconomic and financial environment.

Recovery from Written-Off Loans

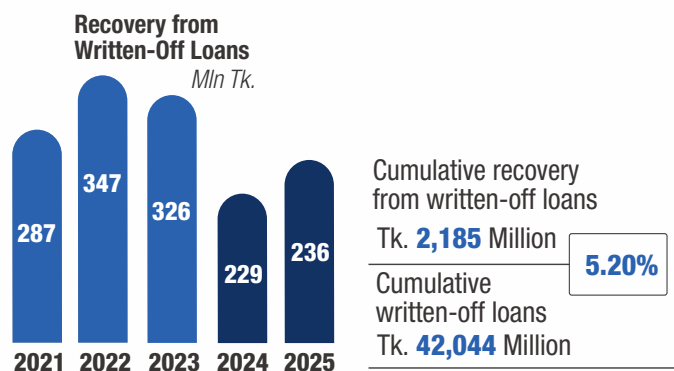
Cash recovery from written-off loans remains a key driver of the Bank's profitability, offering several advantages: these recoveries are not subject to tax, directly boost earnings without increasing loan



loss provisions, and enhance shareholder returns. In 2025, the Bank recovered Tk. 236 million from previously written-off loans, and building on this momentum, it has set a target to recover over Tk. 1,500 million in 2026. As of 2025, cumulative written-off loans stand at Tk. 42,044 million, against which cumulative recoveries total Tk. 2,185 million, representing a recovery rate of 5.20%.

Capital Management

Capital is the primary foundation of a secure banking system, as banks inherently assume risks and may incur losses when those risks materialize. To safeguard depositors and ensure stability during both



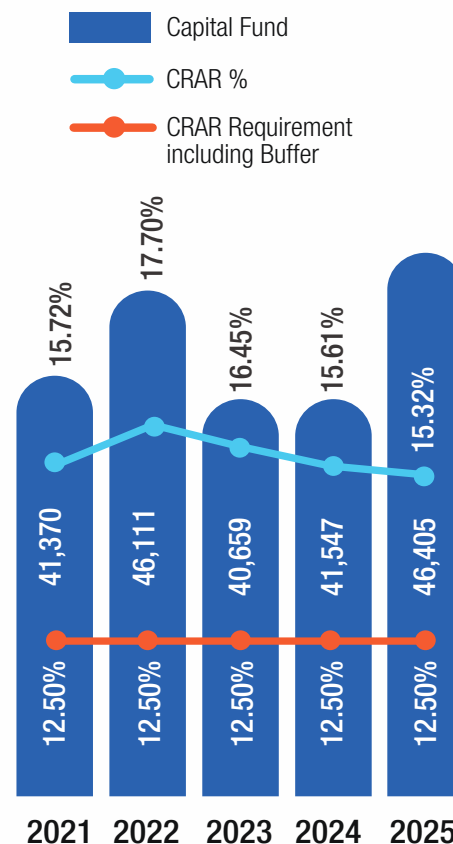
favorable and adverse conditions, banks must maintain sufficient capital to absorb potential losses. The level of capital required depends on the magnitude of risks undertaken—higher risk exposures necessitate stronger capital buffers. Consequently, banks must continuously assess their risk profiles and potential losses, while regulators closely monitor these internal assessments to ensure overall financial soundness.

To strengthen the global banking system, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision introduced the Basel III framework in December 2010, enhancing capital and liquidity standards. In line with the roadmap

of Bangladesh Bank, Basel III implementation began in January 2015 and was fully phased in by January 2020. Under this framework, banks are required to maintain a minimum total capital, including a Capital Conservation Buffer, of 12.50 percent, compared to the current level of 15.32 percent, as illustrated below.

Capital Fund Trend

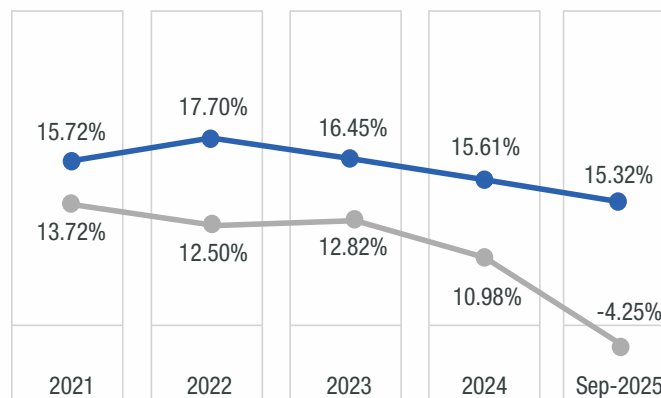
Million Taka



Images show that, in comparison to the industry, Bank Asia has always been very proactive in managing its capital efficiently, maintaining the ratio well above the requirement including the buffer.

Country VS Bank Asia CRAR%

Bank Asia | PCB



Chief Financial Officer's Report

Capital Planning (Banking Operation) 2026-2030

In 2025, with a view to strengthen the capital base which falls under Tier 2, the bank successfully raised Tk. 4,000 Million under private placement where Tk.2,000 million collected from banking sector & remaining Tk.2,000 million from other than financial sector. Apart from raising Tier 2 capital, Bank Asia places equal importance on capital saving or reduction of capital requirement in the form of credit rating of appropriate Corporate and SME clients (detailed in risk management report section), optimizing worthy collaterals, and diversifying the business portfolio to ensure minimum risk with maximum return. Keeping this in mind, Bank Asia develops its capital and business strategies.

Million Taka

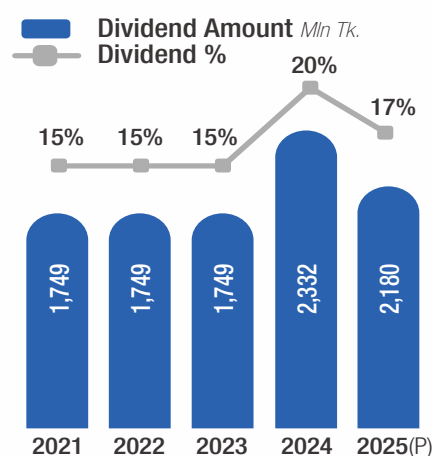
	Actual	Planning				
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	3030
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital						
Paid-up capital	12,825	14,108	14,108	14,813	15,554	17,109
Statutory Reserve	12,771	14,108	14,108	14,500	15,000	16,000
General Reserve	8	8	8	8	8	8
Retained earnings	4,910	9,040	11,300	13,899	16,957	20,349
Perpetual Bond-1st issue	3,680	3,680	3,680	3,680	3,680	3,680
Less: Regulatory adjustments	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16
Total Tier 1	34,179	40,928	43,188	46,885	51,183	57,130
General Provision including Off Balance Sheet Provision	8,225	9,120	10,214	11,542	13,158	15,132
Subordinated 7 year Floating Rate Second Bond4	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,200	2,400	1,600
Subordinated 7 year Floating Rate Second Bond5	-	5,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	6,000
Subordinated 7 year Floating Rate Second Bond6	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total Tier 2 Capital Available	12,225	18,120	24,214	24,742	33,558	32,732
Total Capital (Tier 1 + 2)	46,404	59,048	67,403	71,627	84,742	89,862
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	302,901	353,743	406,804	463,757	528,682	607,985
Tier 1 Capital to RWA	11.28%	11.57%	10.62%	10.11%	9.68%	9.40%
Tier 2 Capital to RWA	4.04%	5.12%	5.95%	5.34%	6.35%	5.38%
Minimum Capital Requirement+ Conservation Buffer	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	15.32%	16.69%	16.57%	15.44%	16.03%	14.78%

Dividend

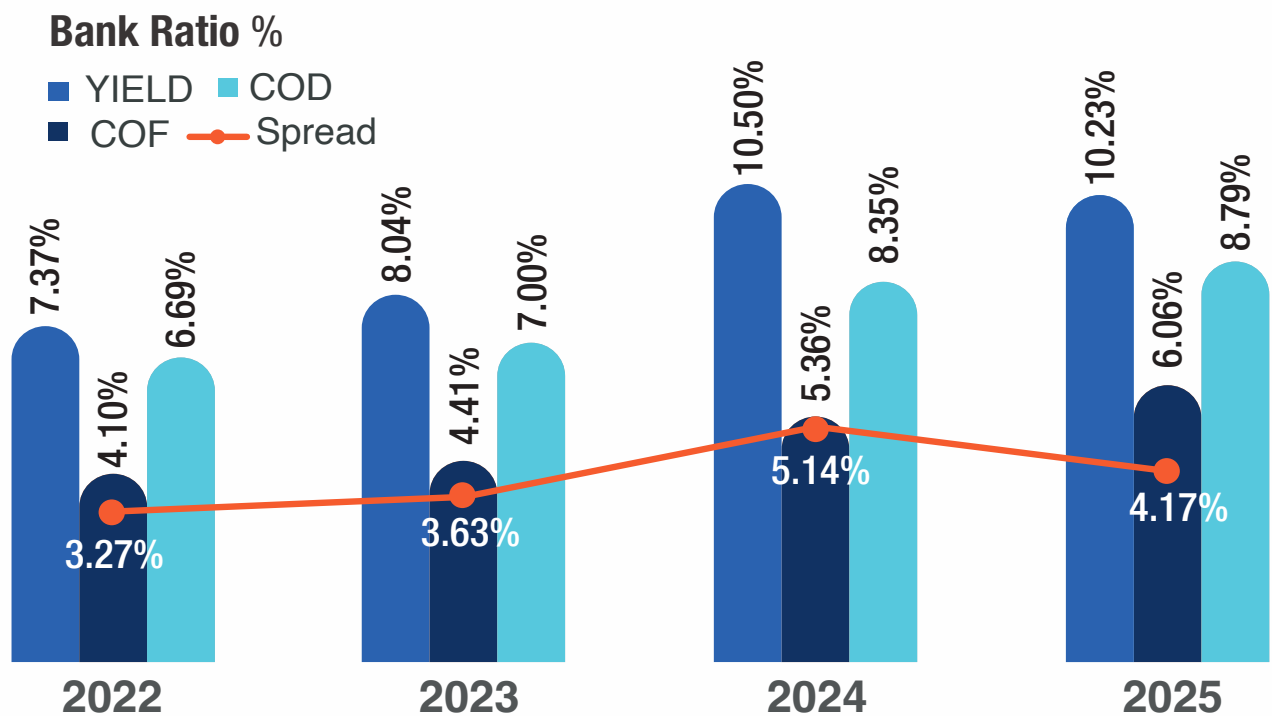
Dividends, whether cash or stock, are regarded as one of the simplest yet most powerful messages conveyed to shareholders about a company's historical performance and future prospects. During the last few years, the bank maintained sufficient provision to achieve a stronger balance sheet and in 2025, the bank declared a 17% dividend in the form of 8.5% cash and 8.5% stock totaling Tk. 2,180 million. Bank Asia distributed stock dividends in the early years of its operation to strengthen its core capital, and since 2014, a combination of stock and cash dividends have been distributed.

Driving Financial Inclusion: Agent Banking

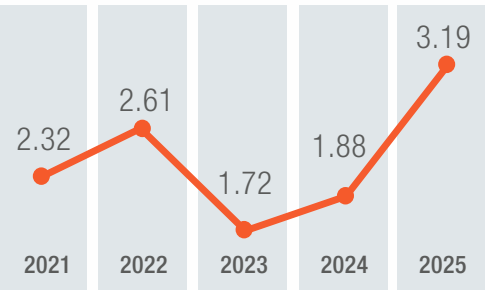
Bank Asia pioneered agent banking over a decade ago with a clear vision to extend financial services to remote and unbanked populations in a cost-effective and technology-driven manner. Since then, the Bank has significantly expanded its financial inclusion initiatives across the country through a wide network of agent outlets, including post office agent banking, Union Digital Centers (UDC), City Digital Centers (CDC), and micro-merchants, while also making foreign remittance services more accessible and convenient for people in rural areas. Currently, the Bank operates 5,057 agent outlets across Bangladesh, serving over 7.53 million customers with a deposit base of Tk. 67,772 million; notably, 89 percent of accounts are opened in rural areas and 64 percent of account holders are women, highlighting its strong contribution to financial inclusion. As the agent banking portfolio has remained largely deposit-driven, the Bank has identified significant opportunities for lending growth and has accordingly recalibrated its agent-centric business model by leveraging existing resources more effectively, aiming to expand lending, capture greater market share, and enhance overall profitability.



Chief Financial Officer's Report

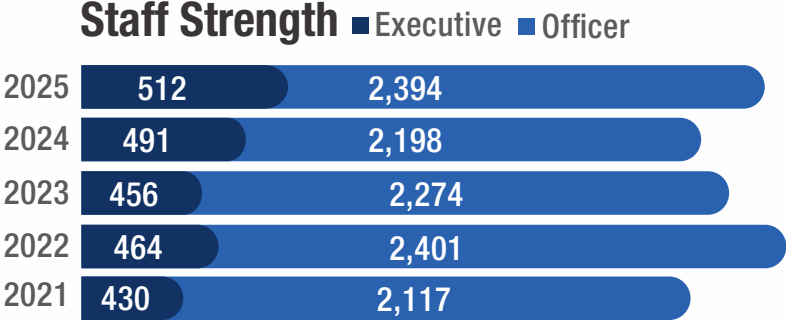


Earnings Per Share (EPS)

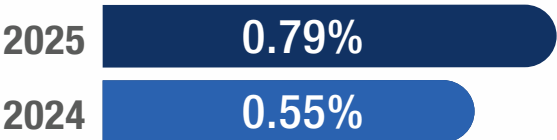


Note: 2024 restated

Staff Strength



Return on Assets (ROA)



Return on Equity (ROE)



Chief Financial Officer's Report



STRATEGY FOR 2026

1

Prioritize SME and retail banking segments by maximizing the utilization of existing distribution channels.

2

Target high-potential and emerging sectors such as power, shipbuilding, ship breaking, jute yarn, ceramics, and pharmaceuticals.

3

Expand agent banking and digital channels to increase reach in rural and unbanked areas, with emphasis on women and underserved populations.

4

Accelerate adoption of innovative technologies, including AI, automation, and digital platforms, to improve operational efficiency and customer experience.

5

Ensure robust cybersecurity measures and service continuity to protect client data and maintain trust.

6

Intensify efforts to restrain non-performing loans (NPLs) and boost recoveries from written-off loans.

7

Strengthen customer relationships to mobilize low-cost deposits and improve funding efficiency.

8

Develop new financial products and services, including tailored SME solutions, digital wallets, and cross-selling opportunities, to enhance revenue streams.

9

Explore partnerships with fintech companies and other innovative platforms to co-create solutions, enhance digital services, and reach new customer segments.

10

Incorporate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles into lending and investment strategies to support sustainable growth.

11

Continuously assess sectoral and credit risks, while using data-driven insights to guide strategic decisions.

12

Enhance brand visibility, improve customer satisfaction, and increase loyalty through targeted campaigns and digital engagement initiatives.

Brief Economic, Environmental and Social Performance

Economic responsibility	Nos. of loans	53,267
	Nos. of deposit accounts	9,253,264
	Nos. of savings accounts	8,393,307
Shareholders responsibility	Profit after Tax	4,456 Million
	Shareholders' fund	35,229 Million
	Share Price	18.20
Environmental responsibility	Electricity consumed	10,174,015 kwh
	Oil	39,769 ltrs
	CNG	47,656 m3
	Local business travel	5,069,825 Km
Social responsibility	Paper used	82,918 reams
	Staff strength	2,906
	Benefits and emoluments	4%

In 2025, Bank Asia demonstrated financial stability and operational resilience despite challenging economic conditions. Through sound risk management, ongoing digital innovation, and a continued focus on inclusive banking, the Bank sustained core earnings and further strengthened its capital position. Looking ahead, Bank Asia remains committed to prudent financial stewardship, enhancing stakeholder value, and supporting Bangladesh's progress toward a more inclusive and digitally empowered financial sector.

Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil, FCA
Chief Financial Officer

Competitive Edge



OUR SCALE OF OPERATIONS

- Tk. 589,487 Mln
+ total assets
- Tk. 456,483 Mln
+ Deposit Base
- Tk. 46,405 Mln
+ Total Capital

Strong Asset & deposit Base with Quality Assets



CUSTOMER BASE

- 92,22,449
Deposit A/C
- 51,663
Loan A/C

Above 9 mln customer under Bank Asia coverage



NETWORK & DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL

- 127 Branches
- 04 SME /Agri Branches
- 04 SME Service Centre
- 14 Sub-Branches
- 5,057 Agent Outlet
- 29,238 Micro Marchant
- 210 Owned ATM Booth

Digital coverage of banking service across the country



COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

- 67,772 Mln Deposit through agent bank
- 67,05,869
Number of Rural Accounts
- 48,34,022
Number of Female Customers

Pioneer in ensuring Financial inclusion



EMPLOYEE BASE

- 26% Female employees
- 53%
of staff members are aged below 40 years signifying a young, dynamic and capable workforce
- 2,845 hours of training provided

Young, Competent & dedicated human resource



AWARD & RECOGNITION

- WSBI SDG Award 2025 for its strong contribution to the UN SDGs.
- FinTech Innovation of the Year- Financial Inclusion award at the 3rd Bangladesh FinTech Award 2025

Brand Image validated by reception of award for publication

Disclosures We follow

To prepare the Annual Integrated Report 2025, we've followed a number of guidelines, frameworks & checklists of various organizations.



South Asian Federation of Accountants





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Bank Asia PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Bank Asia PLC. and its subsidiaries (the Group) as well as the separate financial statements of Bank Asia PLC. (the Bank), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2025, and consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Rules and Regulation issued by Bangladesh Bank and IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as explained in note # 2.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in Bangladesh. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 2 to the financial statements where management has explained the basis of preparation of financial statements including compliance with Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank on classification of loans and advances and required impairment provision. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for loans and advances All scheduled banks in Bangladesh shall follow Bangladesh bank regulation on loan approval and disbursement, loan classification and maintenance of required provision, interest waiver and transfer to interest in suspense. The Bank calculates provision for loans and advances/investments by considering various factors such as rate of provision, loan category, expiry date, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, value of eligible collateral as per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 November 2024 and its subsequent amendments. Due to the current macro-economic situation of the Country and global geo-political events, non-performing loans across banking industry significantly increased during last couple of years. In order to support businesses in overcoming economic challenges and continue with operation, Bangladesh Bank provided policy support to borrowers who become classified/ non-performing through BRPD Circular No. 07 dated 16 September 2025, including additional relief measures approved by the relevant BRPD committee on a case-by-case basis. Significant proportion of the Bank's classified borrowers availed these special rescheduling and policy support facilities and were consequently reported as unclassified as at the reporting date. Loan write-off involves significant judgment in determining eligibility, adequacy of provisioning and compliance with regulatory requirements. The Bank executed write-offs in accordance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 18 February 2024, as subsequently updated by BRPD Circular No. 08 dated 19 October 2025.	We evaluated the design and implementation of relevant controls, checked operating effectiveness of selected key controls, and on sample basis conducted substantive testing of the following: • Credit appraisal, loan sanction and disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Reviewed the quarterly Classification of Loans (CL); • Processes for loan classification, determination of required provisions on loans, advances in accordance with applicable Bangladesh Bank regulations; • Compliance with applicable laws and regulations of Bangladesh Bank relating to loan sanctioning and disbursement during the year; • Adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Assessment of methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information;

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
To maintain provisions for non-performing loans in line with the central bank's guidelines, the Bank identifies impaired loan accounts and calculates required provisions manually. Furthermore, the process for calculating the provision for loans and advances/investments portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. At year end, the Group reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 298.25 billion (2024: BDT 296.53 billion) and provision for loans and advances of BDT 30.10 billion (2024: BDT 29.55 billion). On the other hand, the Bank reported loans and advances of BDT 294.68 billion (2024: 293.72 billion) on a solo basis. Due to these factors, we have considered measurement of provision for loans, advances and leases as significant risk as well as a key audit matter.	• Process of loans and advances/investments write off, recoveries from written off loans and advances/investments, loans and advances/investments re-schedule and re-structure, calculation of interest /profit waiver and suspense as per directions provided by Bangladesh Bank; • Compliance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 18 February 2024, as amended by BRPD Circular No. 08 dated 19 October 2025, with particular focus on eligibility criteria, approval hierarchy and procedural requirements for loan write-off; • Appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Finally, compared the amount of loan classification and provision requirement as determined by the Bangladesh Bank inspection team via letter no BSD-12/68/2026-398 dated 28 April 2026 after discussion of the Tripartite Meeting to the actual amount disclosed in the financial statements.
See notes no. 8(a) and 13.1.2(a) to the financial statements	
Recognition of interest income on loans and advances	
Recognition of interest income has significant impact on financial statements. Measurement of interest income involve complex IT environments and also require judgment in case of overdue and/or distressed borrower. We identify recognition of interest income from loans, advances and leases as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest by management to inflate profit/ meet specific targets or expectations.	We tested the design and implementation of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans, advances and leases. We performed test of operating e--ffectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income. We also performed substantive procedures on test basis to check whether interest from selected borrower accounts are properly measured and recognized in income. We also checked a sample of interest waiver given during the period to assess whether proper approval is obtained. We reviewed on test basis whether transfer to/from interest in suspense account are made in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 20 and 20.1 to the financial statements	

Valuation of investments in government and other securities	
Investments in government and other securities constitute significant portion of the Group and Bank's asset portfolio. The classification and measurement of government securities, especially T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates. Also based on classification of government securities into HTM and HFT category, different accounting should be followed. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-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. Similarly, due to the absence of quoted price/ active market, valuation/ impairment assessment of investments in other unquoted securities also require significant 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 valuation process of unquoted investments, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data. In applicable cases, to determine fair value/ assess impairment of investments in unquoted securities, we considered latest audited financial statements, repayment history and information of the issuer available in public domain. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
See note no. 7 to the financial statements.	
Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) operate in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome may be difficult to predict. These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established as other contingent liabilities. Overall, the legal provision represents the Group’s and the Bank’s best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group’s financial statement.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank’s key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process. We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters. We enquired of the Bank’s internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information. We also assessed the Bank’s provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.
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 conducted testing to assess the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank’s IT access controls over critical financial reporting systems. Our audit procedures included evaluating IT general controls, particularly focusing on logical access, change management and IT operational controls. We tested whether requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized, ensuring that only authorized personnel had access to sensitive financial data. Additionally, we examined the Bank’s periodic review process for access rights, revocation and assessed whether changes to systems were properly approved and authorized to prevent unauthorized modifications. As part of our audit, we also evaluated the Bank’s control environment concerning system interfaces, configurations, and application-layer controls that were identified as critical to financial reporting accuracy. Given the significance of IT application controls in ensuring the integrity of automated financial processes, we tested key application-based controls, including system-generated reports, automated journal entries, and validation mechanisms that support transaction processing. This involved assessing whether these automated controls were functioning as intended and whether their outputs were reliable for financial reporting purposes. Furthermore, we performed detailed tests on IT general controls to assess the effectiveness of application development processes, database security, and hosting platform management. We also evaluated the segregation of incompatible duties relevant to application and database change management to determine whether adequate controls were in place to prevent unauthorized access or modifications.

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 conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Rules and Regulation issued by Bangladesh Bank and IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB as explained in note 2 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Group and 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 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 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Bank Companies Act 1991 and the Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- (i) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) The records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (iv) The balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- (v) The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (vi) Adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (vii) Based on our checking of sample, no advance or loan in excess of the amount determined by Bangladesh Bank from time to time has been sanctioned or allowed;
- (viii) To the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Internal Controls:
 - (a) Internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - (b) Nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities;
- (ix) Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 of subsidiary companies of the Bank namely Bank Asia Securities Limited, BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited and BA Express USA Inc have been audited by MABS & J Partners Chartered Accountants, ACN Accountants and MONIS SISSIQUEI Certified Public Accountants respectively. These accounts have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- (x) The information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (xi) We have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 12,200 person hours;
- (xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately as at 31 December 2025;
- (xiii) As part of our going concern assessment, we reviewed maturity mismatch between assets and liabilities which may adversely affect the Bank's subsequent liquidity position; and
- (xiv) Non-banking assets have been accounted in conformity with Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

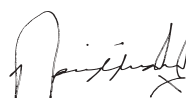
Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh

Dated: April 29, 2026

Signed for & on behalf of

MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants

FRC Enlistment No.: CA-001-023



Nasir U Ahmed

FCA, FCS, CGMA, ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)

Additional Managing Partner

ICAB Enrollment No: 535

DVC: 2604290535AS467308

Bank Asia PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

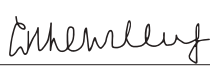
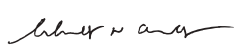
	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash		41,859,416,647	23,988,516,011
In hand (including foreign currencies)	4.1(a)	4,779,775,312	4,571,787,155
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	4.2(a)	37,079,641,335	19,416,728,856
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5(a)	5,964,804,409	16,146,171,433
In Bangladesh		3,049,456,025	5,603,874,673
Outside Bangladesh		2,915,348,384	10,542,296,760
Money at call and on short notice	6(a)	-	-
Investments	7(a)	221,317,154,106	177,935,396,486
Government		209,265,325,344	167,143,008,408
Others		12,051,828,762	10,792,388,078
Loans and advances/investments	8(a)	298,255,243,915	296,533,717,659
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc/investments		268,049,496,814	281,966,741,409
Bills purchased and discounted		30,205,747,101	14,566,976,250
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9(a)	5,018,735,837	5,289,381,960
Other assets	10(a)	19,517,338,486	15,419,013,621
Non - banking assets		-	-
Total assets		591,932,693,400	535,312,197,170
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11(a)	27,363,243,478	18,114,043,540
Subordinated non-convertible and perpetual bonds	11(aa)	8,680,250,000	7,680,250,000
Deposits and other accounts	12(a)	456,559,858,944	416,727,954,479
Current/AI-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts		77,207,710,970	74,238,891,195
Bills payable		2,969,916,537	3,075,190,059
Savings bank/Mudaraba savings bank deposits		98,587,427,106	90,330,134,211
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits		250,602,755,229	222,238,007,353
Special notice deposit		27,192,049,102	26,845,731,661
Bearer certificates of deposit		-	-
Other deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	13(a)	64,159,676,667	60,982,059,182
Total liabilities		556,763,029,089	503,504,307,201
Capital/shareholders' equity			
Total shareholders' equity		35,169,664,311	31,807,889,969
Paid-up capital	14.2	12,824,975,460	11,659,068,600
Statutory reserve	15	12,771,163,687	11,750,000,000
General and other reserve	15.1(a)	11,242,024	10,640,687
Revaluation reserve	16(a)	4,713,948,715	4,300,808,341
Retained earnings	17(a)	4,921,182,277	4,150,895,777
Foreign currency translation reserve		(72,918,293)	(63,533,766)
Non-controlling interest	17(b)	70,441	10,330
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		591,932,693,400	535,312,197,170

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Amount in Taka

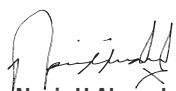
	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	18	126,121,033,736	130,037,883,477
Acceptances and endorsements		54,522,651,455	44,821,140,940
Letters of guarantee		27,446,065,335	26,869,526,977
Irrevocable letters of credit		27,306,247,347	39,630,946,979
Bills for collection		16,846,069,599	18,716,268,581
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments		-	9,916,466,548
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	9,916,466,548
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		126,121,033,736	139,954,350,025

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

				
Chairman	Director	Director	Director	Managing Director

See our annexed report of even date

Dhaka,
Dated 29 April 2026
DVC No: 2604290535AS467308


Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA, ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Additional Managing Partner
Enrollment No: 535
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CA-001-023

Bank Asia PLC. and its subsidiaries

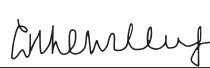
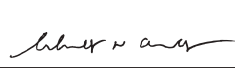
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest income	20(a)	28,804,634,492	30,651,886,991
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc	21(a)	30,081,329,414	24,509,147,634
Net interest income		(1,276,694,922)	6,142,739,357
Investment income	22(a)	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
Commission, exchange and brokerage	23(a)	3,461,726,236	5,376,452,602
Other operating income	24(a)	1,752,323,206	1,603,883,706
		31,599,049,129	21,315,512,806
Total operating income (A)		30,322,354,207	27,458,252,163
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and allowances	25(a)	6,193,319,387	5,835,387,423
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc	26(a)	721,910,076	677,065,089
Legal expenses	27(a)	69,715,803	26,379,818
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc	28(a)	239,575,400	210,629,682
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc	29(a)	197,252,868	169,989,498
Managing Director's salary and fees	30	24,288,048	19,935,301
Directors' fees	31(a)	6,740,167	5,431,128
Auditors' fees	32(a)	9,921,279	5,113,143
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	33(a)	1,005,211,583	1,008,627,671
Other expenses	34(a)	2,365,521,404	2,201,632,940
Total operating expenses (B)		10,833,456,015	10,160,191,693
Profit before provision (C=A-B)		19,488,898,192	17,298,060,470
Provision for loans and advances/investments		668,743,423	(681,000,000)
General provision		12,807,869,223	10,701,459,333
Specific provision		13,476,612,646	10,020,459,333
	13.2(a)	190,570,000	105,500,000
Provision for off-balance sheet items	13.1.3	506,100,000	580,000,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments		171,000,000	140,000,000
Other provisions		14,344,282,646	10,845,959,333
Total provision (D)	34(c)	5,144,615,546	6,452,101,137
Total profit before tax (C-D)			
Provision for taxation			
Current tax	13.1.5(b)	704,042,386	3,584,184,705
Deferred tax		-	-
		704,042,386	3,584,184,705
Net profit after tax		4,440,573,160	2,867,916,432
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15	1,021,163,687	-
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		368,025,000	368,614,109
General and other reserve	15.1(a)	601,337	383,674
		1,389,790,024	368,997,783
		3,050,783,136	2,498,918,649
Retained surplus			
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of Bank Asia PLC.		3,050,783,025	2,498,918,616
Non-controlling interest		111	33
		3,050,783,136	2,498,918,649
Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Restated 2024)	37(c)	3.18	1.95

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

				
Chairman	Director	Director	Director	Managing Director

See our annexed report of even date

Dhaka,
Dated 29 April 2026
DVC No: 2604290535AS467308


Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA, ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Additional Managing Partner
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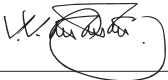
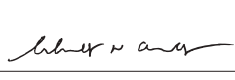
Bank Asia PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Cash flows from operating activities (A)			
Interest receipts		46,486,447,137	40,641,007,247
Interest payments		(30,183,769,343)	(24,982,317,365)
Dividends receipts		653,959,447	383,995,680
Fees and commission receipts		3,461,726,236	5,376,452,602
Recoveries on loans previously written off		236,027,143	229,445,620
Cash payment to employees		(6,246,602,045)	(5,811,910,719)
Cash payment to suppliers		(296,184,475)	(272,448,779)
Income tax paid		(4,007,829,960)	(2,347,621,824)
Receipts from other operating activities	35 (a)	5,074,313,800	5,105,220,204
Payments for other operating activities	36 (a)	(3,484,638,839)	(3,146,187,101)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities		11,693,449,101	15,175,635,565
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances to customers and banks		(3,872,584,270)	(2,461,291,739)
Other assets		(1,319,950,015)	17,528,459
Deposits from customers and banks		39,831,904,465	55,008,073,609
Trading liabilities		9,249,199,938	(8,957,853,765)
Other liabilities		(2,051,656,558)	48,352,185
Net Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities		41,836,913,560	43,654,808,749
Net cash flows from operating activities		53,530,362,661	58,830,444,314
Cash flows from investing activities (B)			
Investments in treasury bills, bonds and others		(42,122,316,936)	(60,360,245,652)
Sale/(Purchase) of trading securities		(1,259,440,684)	(1,773,746,180)
(Purchase)/disposal of fixed assets		(238,813,299)	(180,768,012)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(43,620,570,919)	(62,314,759,844)
Cash flows from financing activities (C)			
Issuance of subordinated non-convertible bond		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Coupon/dividend paid on perpetual bond		(368,025,000)	(368,614,109)
Adjustment of subordinated non-convertible bond		(1,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Investments in subsidiary		(1,200,000,000)	-
Payments for lease liability		(486,032,070)	(470,476,174)
Dividend paid (cash dividend)		(1,165,906,860)	(1,748,860,290)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		(2,219,963,930)	(2,587,950,573)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		7,689,827,812	(6,072,266,103)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		40,138,984,744	46,211,250,847
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		47,828,812,556	40,138,984,744
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash		4,779,775,312	4,571,787,155
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		37,079,641,335	19,416,728,856
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		5,964,804,409	16,146,171,433
Money at call and on short notice		-	-
Prize bonds		4,591,500	4,297,300
		47,828,812,556	40,138,984,744
Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (restated 2024)		41.74	45.87

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

				
Chairman	Director	Director	Director	Managing Director

Bank Asia PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General and other Reserve	Foreign currency translation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2024	11,659,068,600	11,750,000,000	2,685,555,009	10,257,013	(52,606,167)	3,350,452,926	29,402,727,380	10,297	29,402,737,677
Adjustment on revaluation of fixed assets and other investment	-	-	1,668,968,584	-	-	-	1,668,968,584	-	1,668,968,584
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	(53,715,252)	-	-	53,715,252	-	-	-
Transfer to interest suspense account	-	-	-	-	-	(3,330,727)	(3,330,727)	-	(3,330,727)
Foreign currency translation for the year	-	-	-	-	(10,927,599)	-	(10,927,599)	-	(10,927,599)
Transferred to General and other reserve	-	-	-	383,674	-	(383,674)	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(1,748,860,290)	(1,748,860,290)	-	(1,748,860,290)
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	(368,614,109)	(368,614,109)	-	(368,614,109)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,867,916,399	2,867,916,399	33	2,867,916,432
Balance as at 31 December 2024	11,659,068,600	11,750,000,000	4,300,808,341	10,640,687	(63,533,766)	4,150,895,778	31,807,879,639	10,330	31,807,889,969
Transferred during the year	-	1,021,163,687	-	-	-	(1,021,163,687)	-	60,000	60,000
Adjustment on revaluation of fixed assets and other investment	-	-	464,457,569	-	-	-	464,457,569	-	464,457,569
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	(51,317,195)	-	-	51,317,195	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation for the year	-	-	-	-	(9,384,527)	-	(9,384,527)	-	(9,384,527)
Transferred to General and other reserve	-	-	-	601,337	-	(601,337)	-	-	-
Issue of bonus shares	1,165,906,860	-	-	-	-	(1,165,906,860)	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(1,165,906,860)	(1,165,906,860)	-	(1,165,906,860)
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	-	(368,025,000)	(368,025,000)	-	(368,025,000)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,440,573,049	4,440,573,049	111	4,440,573,160
Balance as at 31 December 2025	12,824,975,460	12,771,163,687	4,713,948,715	11,242,024	(72,918,293)	4,921,182,277	35,169,593,870	70,441	35,169,664,311

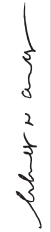
These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes



Chairman



Director



Director



Director



Managing Director

Bank Asia PLC.

Balance Sheet

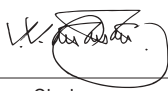
as at 31 December 2025

		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash		41,796,187,639	23,951,563,796
In hand (including foreign currencies)	4.1	4,716,546,304	4,534,834,940
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	4.2	37,079,641,335	19,416,728,856
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		5,237,026,706	15,580,470,190
In Bangladesh	5.1	2,852,394,539	5,383,437,523
Outside Bangladesh	5.2	2,384,632,167	10,197,032,667
Money at call and on short notice	6	-	-
Investments	7	219,819,487,397	176,881,979,607
Government		209,265,325,344	167,143,008,408
Others		10,554,162,053	9,738,971,199
Loans and advances/investments	8	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc/investments		264,476,548,759	279,158,623,748
Bills purchased and discounted		30,205,747,101	14,566,976,250
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	9	4,980,523,913	5,230,844,568
Other assets	10	22,971,285,726	17,531,359,503
Non - banking assets		-	-
Total assets		589,486,807,241	532,901,817,662
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11	27,363,243,478	18,114,043,540
Subordinated non-convertible and perpetual bonds	11 (aa)	8,680,250,000	7,680,250,000
Deposits and other accounts	12	456,482,906,387	416,559,450,234
Current/AI-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts		77,130,758,413	74,070,386,950
Bills payable		2,969,916,537	3,075,190,059
Savings bank/Mudaraba savings bank deposits		98,587,427,106	90,330,134,211
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits		250,602,755,229	222,238,007,353
Special notice deposit		27,192,049,102	26,845,731,661
Bearer certificates of deposit		-	-
Other deposits		-	-
Other liabilities	13	61,731,771,287	58,705,781,943
Total liabilities		554,258,171,152	501,059,525,717
Capital/shareholders' equity			
Total shareholders' equity		35,228,636,089	31,842,291,945
Paid-up capital	14.2	12,824,975,460	11,659,068,600
Statutory reserve	15	12,771,163,687	11,750,000,000
General and other reserve	15.1	8,166,144	8,166,144
Revaluation reserve	16	4,713,948,715	4,300,808,341
Retained earnings	17	4,910,382,083	4,124,248,860
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		589,486,807,241	532,901,817,662

Balance Sheet

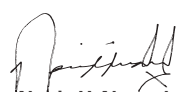
		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	18	126,121,033,736	130,037,883,477
Acceptances and endorsements		54,522,651,455	44,821,140,940
Letters of guarantee		27,446,065,335	26,869,526,977
Irrevocable letters of credit		27,306,247,347	39,630,946,979
Bills for collection		16,846,069,599	18,716,268,581
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Other commitments		-	9,916,466,548
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	9,916,466,548
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		126,121,033,736	139,954,350,025

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

				
Chairman	Director	Director	Director	Managing Director

See our annexed report of even date

Dhaka,
Dated 29 April 2026
DVC No: 2604290535AS467308


Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA, ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Additional Managing Partner
Enrollment No: 535
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CA-001-023

Bank Asia PLC.

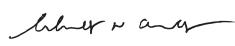
Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest income	20	28,698,964,865	30,514,242,741
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc	21	30,076,045,468	24,484,274,477
Net interest income		(1,377,080,603)	6,029,968,264
Investment income	22	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
Commission, exchange and brokerage	23	3,149,582,398	4,935,850,432
Other operating income	24	1,662,571,175	1,552,842,469
		31,197,153,260	20,823,869,399
Total operating income (A)		29,820,072,657	26,853,837,663
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and allowances	25	5,984,936,776	5,644,358,401
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc	26	678,886,230	635,446,824
Legal expenses	27	68,632,024	25,551,895
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc	28	234,476,520	205,891,107
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc	29	190,182,413	162,691,301
Managing Director's salary and fees	30	24,288,048	19,935,301
Directors' fees	31	5,621,667	4,947,128
Auditors' fees	32	6,017,736	1,132,000
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	33	985,489,439	985,187,478
Other expenses	34	2,279,564,523	2,116,555,381
Total operating expenses (B)		10,458,095,376	9,801,696,816
Profit before provision (C=A-B)		19,361,977,281	17,052,140,847
Provision for loans and advances/investments			
General provision		668,743,423	(681,000,000)
Specific provision		12,735,745,423	10,613,041,244
	13.1.1 & 2	13,404,488,846	9,932,041,244
Provision for off-balance sheet items	13.1.3	190,570,000	105,500,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments	13.1.7	490,100,000	580,000,000
Other provisions	13.1.8 & 9	171,000,000	140,000,000
Total provision (D)	34(b)	14,256,158,846	10,757,541,244
Total profit before tax (C-D)		5,105,818,435	6,294,599,603
Provision for taxation			
Current tax	13.1.5	650,000,000	3,520,000,000
Deferred tax		-	-
		650,000,000	3,520,000,000
Net profit after tax		4,455,818,435	2,774,599,603
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve	15	1,021,163,687	-
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		368,025,000	368,614,109
General and other reserve		-	-
		1,389,188,687	368,614,109
Retained surplus		3,066,629,748	2,405,985,494
Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Restated 2024)	37(b)	3.19	1.88

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

				
Chairman	Director	Director	Director	Managing Director

See our annexed report of even date

Dhaka,
Dated 29 April 2026
DVC No: 2604290535AS467308


Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA, ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
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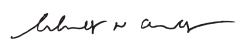
Bank Asia PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
<i>Amount in Taka</i>			
Cash flows from operating activities (A)			
Interest receipts		46,210,982,566	40,376,330,799
Interest payments		(30,008,690,453)	(24,830,412,010)
Dividends receipts		653,959,447	383,995,680
Fees and commission receipts		3,149,582,398	4,935,850,432
Recoveries on loans previously written off		236,027,143	229,445,620
Cash payment to employees		(6,038,219,434)	(5,620,881,697)
Cash payment to suppliers		(289,114,020)	(265,150,582)
Income tax paid		(3,967,680,306)	(2,267,555,770)
Receipts from other operating activities	35	4,984,561,769	5,054,178,967
Payments for other operating activities	36	(3,344,453,410)	(3,009,459,636)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets & liabilities		11,586,955,700	14,986,341,803
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances to customers and banks		(4,161,757,692)	(2,400,556,853)
Other assets		(1,311,756,434)	(79,690,209)
Deposits from customers and banks		39,809,013,150	55,023,150,196
Trading liabilities		9,249,199,938	(8,957,853,765)
Other liabilities		(2,273,895,084)	95,251,357
Net Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities		41,310,803,878	43,680,300,726
Net cash flows from operating activities		52,897,759,578	58,666,642,529
Cash flows from investing activities (B)			
Investments in treasury bills, bonds and others		(42,122,316,936)	(60,360,245,652)
Sale/(Purchase) of trading securities		(815,190,854)	(1,761,581,583)
(Purchase)/disposal of fixed assets		(238,813,299)	(177,118,518)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(43,176,321,089)	(62,298,945,753)
Cash flows from financing activities (C)			
Issuance of subordinated non-convertible bond		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Coupon/dividend paid on perpetual bond		(368,025,000)	(368,614,109)
Adjustment of subordinated non-convertible bond		(1,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Investments in subsidiary		(1,200,000,000)	-
Payments for lease liability		(486,032,070)	(470,476,174)
Dividend paid (cash dividend)		(1,165,906,860)	(1,748,860,290)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		(2,219,963,930)	(2,587,950,573)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		7,501,474,559	(6,220,253,797)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		39,536,331,286	45,756,585,083
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		47,037,805,845	39,536,331,286
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash		4,716,546,304	4,534,834,940
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)		37,079,641,335	19,416,728,856
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		5,237,026,706	15,580,470,190
Money at call and on short notice		-	-
Prize bonds		4,591,500	4,297,300
		47,037,805,845	39,536,331,286
Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (restated 2024)		41.25	45.74

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

				
Chairman	Director	Director	Director	Managing Director

Bank Asia PLC. Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2025

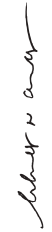
Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Statutory reserve	Revaluation reserve	General and other reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	11,659,068,600	11,750,000,000	2,685,555,009	8,166,144	3,416,739,131	29,519,528,884
Adjustment on revaluation of fixed assets and other investment	-	-	1,668,968,584	-	-	1,668,968,584
Transferred to interest suspense					(3,330,727)	(3,330,727)
Transferred to retained earnings			(53,715,252)	-	53,715,252	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(1,748,860,290)	(1,748,860,290)
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	(368,614,109)	(368,614,109)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,774,599,603	2,774,599,603
Balance as at 31 December 2024	11,659,068,600	11,750,000,000	4,300,808,341	8,166,144	4,124,248,860	31,842,291,945
Transferred during the year	-	1,021,163,687	-	-	(1,021,163,687)	-
Adjustment on revaluation of fixed assets and other investment	-	-	464,457,569	-	-	464,457,569
Transferred to retained earnings			(51,715,252)	-	51,715,252	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(1,165,906,860)	(1,165,906,860)
Issue of bonus shares	1,165,906,860	-	-	-	(1,165,906,860)	-
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	-	-	-	-	(368,025,000)	(368,025,000)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,455,818,435	4,455,818,435
Balance as at 31 December 2025	12,824,975,460	12,771,163,687	4,713,948,715	8,166,144	4,910,382,083	35,228,636,089

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes


Chairman


Director


Director


Director


Managing Director

Bank Asia PLC. Liquidity Statement (Analysis of Maturity of Assets and Liabilities)

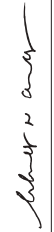
as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Maturity					Total
	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Above 5 years	
Assets						
Cash in hand and with banks	23,712,569,693	-	-	-	18,083,617,946	41,796,187,639
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4,063,095,273	2,431,433	1,171,500,000	-	-	5,237,026,706
Money at call and on short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	15,907,577,679	32,769,348,663	72,844,933,537	48,620,849,618	49,676,777,900	219,819,487,397
Loans and advances	42,177,349,006	39,512,784,607	88,079,524,729	109,862,546,376	15,050,091,142	294,682,295,860
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	4,980,523,913	4,980,523,913
Other assets	6,655,527,016	4,498,847,215	410,130,303	8,039,898,192	3,366,883,000	22,971,285,726
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets (A)	92,516,118,667	76,783,411,918	162,506,088,569	166,523,294,186	91,157,893,901	589,486,807,241
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	1,821,750,000	6,630,087,861	7,526,694,659	17,345,376,673	2,719,584,285	36,043,493,478
Deposits and other accounts	57,518,115,458	105,387,571,267	150,344,399,701	112,036,175,909	31,196,644,052	456,482,906,387
Provision and other liabilities	278,958,168	202,100,000	3,350,000,000	27,182,033,119	30,718,680,000	61,731,771,287
Total Liabilities (B)	59,618,823,626	112,219,759,128	161,221,094,360	156,563,585,701	64,634,908,337	554,258,171,152
Net Liquidity Excess/(Shortage) (A-B)	32,897,295,041	(35,436,347,210)	1,284,994,209	9,959,708,485	26,522,985,564	35,228,636,089


Chairman


Director


Director


Director


Managing Director

Bank Asia PLC.

Notes to the financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. THE BANK AND ITS ACTIVITIES

1.1 Bank Asia PLC.

Bank Asia PLC. ("the Bank") is one of the third generation private commercial banks (PCBs) incorporated in Bangladesh on 28 September 1999 as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994 (amended up to 2023), governed by the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2023). The Bank went for public issue of its shares on 23 September 2003 and its shares are listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited. At present the Bank has 131 branches including 4 SME/Agri Branches and 4 SME service centres, 15 Islamic Windows, 14 Sub branches, 7 collection booths and 214 own ATM booths. The Bank has three subsidiary companies namely, Bank Asia Securities Limited incorporated in Bangladesh, BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited incorporated in United Kingdom and BA Express USA Inc. incorporated in United States of America (USA). The Bank has also an Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) at Chittagong Export Processing Zone, Chittagong. Bank Asia PLC.

Bank Asia PLC. acquired the business of Bank of Nova Scotia, Dhaka (incorporated in Canada) in the year 2001. At the beginning of the year 2002, the Bank also acquired the Bangladesh operations of Muslim Commercial Bank Limited (MCBL), a bank incorporated in Pakistan, having two branches at Dhaka and Chittagong. In taking over Bangladesh operations, all assets and certain specific liabilities of MCBL were taken over by Bank Asia PLC. at their book values.

The name of Bank Asia Limited has been changed to Bank Asia PLC. with effect from April 16, 2024 as per approval of Bangladesh Bank.

The registered office of the Bank is situated at Bank Asia Tower, 32 & 34, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Karwan Bazar, Dhaka

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 through its branches, islamic windows, SME centres, and vibrant alternative delivery channels (ATM booths, Mobile banking, internet banking) in Bangladesh.

1.3 Islamic banking unit

The Bank obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank (country's central 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.

1.4 Off-shore banking unit

The Bank obtained off-shore banking unit permission from Bangladesh Bank vide its letter no. BRPD (P-3)744(94)/2007-1853 dated 21 June 2007. Operation of this unit commenced from 28 January 2008 and its office is located at Zone Service Complex, Chittagong Export Processing Zone, Chittagong. Off-shore banking unit is governed under the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank.

1.5 Bank Asia Securities Limited

Bank Asia Securities Limited, a majority owned (99.99%) subsidiary company of Bank Asia PLC. was incorporated as a private limited company in Bangladesh on 04 August 2010 bearing certificate of incorporation no. C-86230/10 dated 04 August 2010 under the Companies Act 1994 having its registered office at Hadi Mansion (2nd Floor), 2 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000 which commenced its business on the 17 April 2011.

The main objective of this company is to act as a full fledged stock broker and stock dealer to execute buy and sale order and to maintain own portfolio as well as customers' portfolio under the discretion of customers. It also performs the other activities relating to capital market as and when regulators permit.

1.6 BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited

BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited was incorporated as a private limited company under United Kingdom Companies Act and registered with Companies House of England and Wales vide registration no. 07314397 as a fully owned subsidiary company of Bank Asia PLC., BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited launched its operation in London on 16 May 2011. BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited attaches a fresh width to the Bank's remittance operation and expands its global presence for remittance services. Bank Asia stretched its business in United Kingdom through its fully owned (100%) subsidiary to facilitate speedy and dependable medium for remitting the hard-earned money of expatriates to home.

1.7 BA Express USA inc

BA Express USA Inc. is fully owned subsidiary company of Bank Asia PLC. incorporated in New York State Department of Financial Services (NYSDFS) in USA. The company obtained license to receive money for transmission within USA and abroad and to transmit same, pursuant to the provision of Article 13-B of the USA Banking Law, subject to all rules and regulations made by the Superintendent of Financial Services of New York relating to such business, effective November 22, 2013. The company has started its commercial operation from June 01, 2014.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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 (amended upto 2023), BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IAS), and the standards set by the FRA the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) as per The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) enacted in 2015. The Bank complied with the requirement of the following regulatory and legal authorities:

- i. Bank Company Act 1991 (amended upto 2023)
- ii. Companies Act 1994 (amended upto 2020)
- iii. Rules, regulations and circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time
- iv. The Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969
- v. The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987
- vi. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993
- vii. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issues) Rules 2015
- viii. The Income Tax Act 2023
- ix. Value Added Tax Act 2012
- x. Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh (CDBL) rules and regulations.

In case the requirement of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended upto 2023) and directives issued by Bangladesh Bank differs with those of other regulatory authorities and accounting standards, the provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

Bank have departed from certain contradictory requirements of IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

i) **Presentation of financial statements**

IFRS: As per IAS 1, a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 has also stated the entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: A format of financial statements (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flows statement, changes in equity, liquidity statement) is prescribed in the “First Schedule” of section 38 of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2023) and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank. Assets and liabilities are not classified under current and non-current heading in the prescribed format of financial statements.

ii) **Investment in shares and securities**

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9 investment in shares and securities generally falls under “Amortized cost”, “fair value through profit or loss” or “fair value through other comprehensive income” where any change in the fair value at the year-end is taken to profit or loss account or other comprehensive income/revaluation reserve respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. As per DOS circular no. 01 dated May 24, 2023, provision for diminution of value of quoted equity shares, bonds, debentures, perpetual instruments and mutual funds have made on netting off gain and provision for diminution of value of unquoted equity shares and mutual funds (open-end) have made on the basis of net worth (Assets-Liabilities) of shares and surrender price of mutual funds respectively. Provision for Non-convertible cumulative preference share/bond is required where dividend is not received as per agreement.

iii) **Revaluation gain/loss on government securities**

IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9, where T-bills and T-bonds will fall under the category of “Held for Trading” (HFT), any change in the fair value of held for trading securities is recognized through profit or loss account.

T-bills/bonds designated as held to maturity are measured at amortized cost method and interest income is recognized through the profit & loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: According to DOS circular no. 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009 loss on revaluation of Government securities (T-bill/T-bond) which are categorized as Held for Trading (HFT) will be charged through profit and loss account, but any gain on such revaluation should be recorded under Revaluation Reserve Account. T-bills designated as held to maturity are measured at amortized cost method but interest income/gain is recognized through reserve.

iv) **Provision on loans and advances**

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, an entity should start the impairment assessment by considering whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets which are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 19 dated 27

Notes to the financial statements

December 2012, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 12 dated 20 August 2017, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 September 2017, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 13 dated 18 October 2018, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 52 dated 20 October 2020, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD 3 dated 31 January 2021, BRPD 4 and 5 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD 13 dated 27 June 2021, BRPD 19 dated 26 August 2021 and BRPD 53 dated 30 December 2021, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD circular no. 51 dated 18 December 2022 and BRPD circular no. 53 dated 22 December 2022, BRPD circular letter no. 03 dated 02 February 2023, BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 08 April 2024, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 25 June 2025, BRPD Circular Letter No. 29 dated 21 December 2025.

v) **Other comprehensive income**

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

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued financial templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income or the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to include in a Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the company does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity. Furthermore, the above templates require disclosure of appropriation of profit on the face of Profit and Loss Statement.

vii) **Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure**

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

vii) **Repo transactions**

IFRS: 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 or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a deposit, and the underlying asset continues to be recognized in the entity's financial statements. This transaction will be treated as loan and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense.

Bangladesh Bank: As per DOS Circular letter no. 06 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS Circular No. 02 dated 23 January 2013, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transactions and the financial assets are derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book.

viii) **Financial guarantees**

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse to the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortized amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within Other Liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 financial guarantees such as L/C, L/G will be treated as Off-Balance Sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin and 1% general provision for contingent liabilities as guided by Bangladesh Bank circular and circular letter.

ix) **Cash and cash equivalent**

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

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD Circular 14 dated 25 June 2003, Cash and cash-equivalents consist of cash with Bangladesh Bank, with its agent bank(s), government securities (prize bond) and deposits with 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 as per IAS 7 of Statement of Cash Flows. 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 flow is the mixture of 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.

Notes to the financial statements

xiii) **Presentation of intangible asset**

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

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 off balance sheet items must be disclosed separately in face of balance sheet. Accordingly the Bank has recognized the following off balance sheet items:

- Acceptances and endorsements
- Letters of guarantee
- Irrevocable letters of credit
- Bills for collection
- Foreign exchange contracts

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 of provision**

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

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

xvii) **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 recognised through effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is recognised in profit and loss account on the same basis based on revised carrying amount.

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

xviii) **Uniform Accounting Policy**

In several cases Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission guidelines categorize, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 10. As such some disclosure, presentation and measurement requirements of IFRS 10 cannot be made in financial statements.

(Also refer to note 3.20 Compliance of IFRSs)

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using marked to market with gains, if any, credited to revaluation reserve.
- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' at present value using amortisation concept.
- Zero Coupon Bonds at present value using amortisation concept.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IAS/ IFRS 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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Key estimates include the following:

- Provision on loans and advances
- Deferred tax assets/liabilities
- Gratuity fund

2.4 Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT), which is the Bank's functional currency. Functional currencies for Off-shore banking unit and BA Express USA Inc. are US Dollar, BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited is UK Pound. Except as indicated, financial information have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions have been converted into equivalent Taka currency at the ruling exchange rates on the respective date of such transactions as per IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

Notes to the financial statements

In preparing solo financial statements, assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at December 31, 2025 have been converted into Taka currency at the revaluation rate determined by the Bank. For BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited and BA Express USA Inc. assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at December 31, 2025 have been converted into Taka currency at the closing rate as on December 31, 2025 and profit and loss accounts have been converted into monthly average rate.

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. Foreign currency translation gain and loss for foreign subsidiary operation is reported as separate component of Equity.

Commitment

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and financial statements of Bank 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 revaluation rate.

Translation gain and losses

Gains or 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.

Foreign operations

The results of financial statements of the Bank whose functional currency is not Bangladesh Taka are translated into Bangladesh Taka as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of Balance Sheet have been translated at the closing rate on the date of Balance sheet.
- income and expenses for Profit and Loss Statement have been translated at monthly average rate; and
- all resulting exchange differences have been recognized as a separate components of equity.

2.5 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements of the Bank's include the financial statements of main operation of Bank Asia PLC. and its two business units namely, Islamic Banking Unit and Off-shore Banking Unit operating in Bangladesh.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and three subsidiary companies namely, Bank Asia Securities Limited operating in Bangladesh, BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited operating in United Kingdom and BA Express USA Inc. operating in USA.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 27: Separate Financial Statements and International Financial Reporting Standard 10: Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated as well as separate financial statements are prepared for a common financial year ended on December 31, 2025.

Consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of the Bank comprise of Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Statement, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Liquidity Statement and relevant notes and disclosures.

2.5.1 Subsidiaries of the Bank

A subsidiary company is one in which the parent company, Bank Asia PLC. owns majority of its shares. As an owner of the subsidiary, the Bank controls the activities of the subsidiary. Bank Asia PLC. has three subsidiary companies as detailed below:

Name of Subsidiary	Ownership	Date of Commercial Operation	Country of Operation	Status	Regulator	Year Closing
Bank Asia Securities Limited	99.99%	17.04.2011	Bangladesh	Majority Owned	BSEC, Bangladesh	31 December
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	100%	16.05.2011	United Kingdom	Fully Owned	FSA, UK	31 December
BA Express USA inc	100%	01.06.2014	United States of America	Fully Owned	NYSDFS, New York	31 December

2.6 Cash flow statement

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

2.7 Statement of changes in equity

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

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Bank.

3.1 Assets and basis of their valuation

3.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, balances with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and on short notice and prize bonds.

3.1.2 Investments

Investment in securities

All investments in securities (bills and bonds) are initially recognized at purchase price excluding commission and accrued coupon interest. Investments are segregated in two broad categories. These are held to maturity (HTM) and held for trading (HFT).

Held to maturity

Debt securities that a firm has intention to hold until maturity. These are reported at amortized cost therefore, they are not affected by swings in the financial markets.

Held for trading

Held for trading securities are those which are held with intention of selling in order to generate profits. Held for trading securities are revalued at market price.

Presentation of capital gain on government securities

The capital gain on government securities, as restated under Note 22.1, has been adjusted against the loss on revaluation, which was previously offset against interest income from treasury bonds. The corresponding figures have been rearranged accordingly.

Revaluation

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 guidelines. The HTM securities are also revalued if these are reclassified to HFT category with the Board approval. Value of investment has been shown as under:

Government treasury bills and bonds (HFT)	At present value (using marked to market concept)
Government treasury bills and bonds (HTM)	At present value (using amortisation concept)
Zero coupon bonds	At present value (using amortisation concept)
Prize bonds and other bonds	At cost
Debentures	At cost
Unquoted shares (ordinary)	At cost
Quoted shares (ordinary)	At cost (provision made for any shortfall arising due to reduce market price from cost price)

3.1.3 Investment in listed securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income which are reported at cost. Unrealised gains are not recognised in the profit and loss statement. But provision was made for diminution in value of investment.

3.1.4 Investment in unquoted securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities. Bank complied with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular 14 dated June 25, 2003, DOS Circular # 04 dated 24 November 2011 and DOS circular no. 01 dated May 24, 2023 for provision of diminution in value of investment.

3.1.5 Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with the IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements", IFRS 3 "Business Combination", IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

3.1.6 Loans and advances/investments

- Loans and advances/investments 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 suspense account as per on Master Circular: Loan Classification and Provisioning BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 November 2024 and BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 25 June 2025. Interest/ profit is not charged on bad and loss loans and advances/ investments as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.
- Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognised at the time of realisation.
- Provision for loans and advances/investments is made based on the arrear in equivalent month and reviewed by the management following instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 12 dated 20 August 2017, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 15 dated

27 September 2017, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 13 dated 18 October 2018, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.52 dated 20 October 2020, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD 3 dated 31 January 2021, BRPD 4 and 5 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD 13 dated 27 June 2021, BRPD 19 dated 26 August 2021 and BRPD 53 dated 30 December 2021, Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD circular no. 51 dated 18 December 2022 and BRPD circular no. 53 dated 22 December 2022, BRPD circular letter no. 03 dated 02 February 2023, BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 08 April 2024, BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 25 June 2025, BRPD Circular Letter No. 29 dated 21 December 2025.

Rates of provision on loans and advances/investments are given below:

Types of loans and advances	Provision				
	"STD-0 to STD-2 "	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	1.00%	1.00%	20%	50%	100%
CMSE & Short-term agri-credit	0.50%	0.50%	20%	50%	100%
CMSME (ME)	1.00%	5.00%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card & Housing Finance)	1.00%	5.00%	20%	50%	100%
Credit Card	1.00%	5.00%	20%	50%	100%
Housing Finance	1.00%	5.00%	20%	50%	100%
Industrial Credit	1.00%	5.00%	20%	50%	100%
Service Sector Credit	1.00%	5.00%	20%	50%	100%
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	1.00%	5.00%	20%	50%	100%
Others	1.00%	5.00%	20%	50%	100%

In line with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 07 dated September 16, 2025, All rescheduled loans treated as Special Mention Account (SMA) for the purpose of classification. Provision was made at existing applicable rate of SMA.

- e) Loans and advances/investments are written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These write off however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such write off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up.
- f) The Bank has restructured (Large loan restructure) certain loan facilities of M/s. Samannaz Super Oil Limited, S. A. Oil Refinery Limited under BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 29 January 2015. As of December 31, 2025 total outstanding amount was Tk. 2,691.87 million as per the terms and conditions of the said circular. These facilities are now under Solenama (Compromise Agreement submitted before the Court) and reported as unclassified. An amount of Tk. 2,304.51 million has been kept Provision against the mentioned restructured loan facilities.
- g) In stay order cases the unclassified loans and advances include certain customer accounts with an aggregate outstanding amount of Tk. 14,845.40 million which have not been reported under classification as at 31 December 2025 on the basis of stay order from the Honorable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. An aggregate amount of Tk. 6748.44 million has been kept as provision.
- h) As per Bangladesh Bank letter reference no DBI-3/120/2023-508 dated March 16, 2023 required provision against loan under stay order and solenama transferred from General provision to specific provision.

3.1.7 Impairment of financial assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount as per IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". At each balance sheet date, Bank Asia PLC. assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets i.e, loans and advances, off balance sheet items and investments is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if -

there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss event that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset up to the balance sheet date;

the loss event had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets; and a reliable estimate of the loss amount can be made.

In the event of impairment loss, the Bank reviews whether a further allowance for impairment should be provided in the profit and loss statement in addition to the provision made based on Bangladesh Bank guidelines or other regulatory requirements.

3.1.8 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". Land is measured at cost.

The cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time

Notes to the financial statements

of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of the IFRS.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if

it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an items of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non- refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates
- (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management
- (c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purpose other than to produce inventories during that period.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets is recognised 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 derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

No depreciation is charged on land. Depreciation is charged on straight-line method. Charging depreciation against fixed assets commences from the month of acquisition (for full month) and ceases at the month when the assets are disposed. Asset category-wise depreciation rates are as follows:

Category of assets	Rate of depreciation
Building	5.00%
Furniture and fixtures	20.00%
Equipment	20.00%
Computers and accessories	20.00%
Motor vehicles	16.67%

Gain or loss on sale of fixed assets is recognised in profit and loss statement as per provision of IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".

Construction work in progress/Building under Construction

Building under construction is recognized and reported under Fixed Assets as per IAS 16 " Property, Plant and Equipment" as Construction work in progress until the construction work is completed and the assets is ready for intended use. This asset is stated at cost and depreciation of the asset will be charged from the date of its intended use.

Intangible Asset

a. Goodwill: Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Acquisitions of Minority interest (non-controlling interest) are accounted as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions. Subsequently goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated Impairment Losses.

b. Software: Software acquired by the Bank is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

c. License: Value of license is recognised at cost and since it has an indefinite useful life it is not amortized. The value of the license is not measured at fair value.

3.1.9 Leased assets

IFRS 16 Leases

Bank Asia recognise the right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right of use asset is depreciated using the straight line methods from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The right of use asset is reduced by impairment losses as per IAS 36, and adjusted for certain measurements of the lease liability if any.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date and discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

Notes to the financial statements

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is change in estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if changes its assessment of whether it will exercise purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right to use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right to use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Bank may elect not to apply the IFRS 16 for short-term leases; and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

3.1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each balance sheet date, the Bank assesses 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 recognised 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 up to the reporting period as there were no such indication existed as on Balance Sheet date.

3.1.11 Investment properties

a) Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property but not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

b) Investment property is accounted for under cost model in the financial statements. Accordingly, after recognition as an asset, the property is carried at its cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

3.1.12 Other assets

Other assets include all other financial assets and include fees and other unrealised income receivable, advance for operating and capital expenditure and stocks of stationery and stamps.

3.1.13 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

3.2 Liabilities and provisions

3.2.1 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

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

3.2.2 Deposits and other accounts

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

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 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments, provision for taxes, interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses, obligation under finance lease etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, income tax laws and internal policy of the Bank.

3.3 Capital/shareholders' equity

Authorised capital

Authorised capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

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.

Statutory reserve

As per section 24 of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended upto 2023) Statutory reserve has to be maintained @ 20% of profit before tax equal to its paid-up capital together with the share premium. Bank has maintained adequate reserve in this regard.

Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve arises from the revaluation of Treasury bills and bonds (HFT and HTM) in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008. The tax effects on revaluation gain are measured and recognised in the financial statements as per IAS

Notes to the financial statements

12 "Income Taxes".

When an fixed asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of revaluation, the increased amount has been credited directly to equity under the head of revaluation reserve as per IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". The revaluation surplus included in equity transferred directly to retained earnings with the amount of the surplus from the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost as per the para 41 of IAS 16.

Non-controlling (minority) interest

Minority 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 minority interest in Bank Asia Securities Limited, a majority owned subsidiary (99.99%) of Bank Asia PLC. is very insignificant. Minority 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 shareholder. Also, minority interest is reported on the consolidated income statement as a share of profit belonging to the minority shareholder.

3.4 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 recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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

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

3.5 Memorandum items

Memorandum items are maintained for those items for which the Bank has only a business responsibility and no legal commitment.

3.6 Revenue recognition

In line with IFRS 15 revenue and disclosure in the financial statements the income of the bank has been recognized as follows

Interest income

Interest on loans and advances is calculated on daily product basis, but charged and accounted for on quarterly basis. Interest on loans and advances ceases to be taken into income when such advances fall under classification. It is then kept in interest suspense account. Interest on classified loans and advances is accounted for on a cash receipt basis.

Profit on investment (Islamic Banking)

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

Investment income

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

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards are recognised 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.

Fees and commission income

The Bank earns fees and commissions from diverse range of services provided to its customers. This includes fees and commission income arising on financial and other services provided by the Bank including trade finance, credit cards, debit cards, passport endorsement, loan processing, loan syndication and locker facilities, etc. Fees and commission income is recognised on the basis of realisation.

Dividend income on shares

Dividend income from investment in shares is recognised when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established. It recognised 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.

Interest paid on borrowing and other deposits (conventional banking)

Interest paid and other expenses are recognised on accrual basis.

Profit paid on deposits (Islamic Banking)

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

Other operating expenses

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

3.7 Employee benefits

3.7.1 Provident Fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the approved provident fund rules. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees. All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription of the fund. The Bank also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution to the fund.

3.7.2 Gratuity Fund

Gratuity fund benefits are given to the eligible staff of the Bank in accordance with the approved gratuity fund rules. Gratuity payable is determined on the basis of existing rules and regulations of the Bank and actuarial valuation.

3.7.3 Superannuation Fund

The Bank operates a superannuation fund for which provision is made annually as per actuarial valuation. The fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustees.

3.7.4 Hospitalisation insurance

The Bank operates a health insurance scheme to its confirmed employees and their respective spouses and children at rates provided in health insurance coverage policy.

3.7.5 Worker's Profit Participation Fund

Consistent with the industry practice and in accordance with the Banking Companies Act, 1991, no provision has been made for WPPF.

3.8 Provision for off-balance sheet exposures

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines off-balance sheet items have been disclosed under contingent liabilities. As per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007, the Bank has maintain provision @ 1% against off-balance sheet exposures complying BRPD Circular No. 07, dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD circular letter no. 01 dated 03 Jan 2018, BRPD Circular no. 06, dated 25 April 2023 and subsequent issued circular and amendments.

3.9 Provision for nostro accounts

According to guidelines of Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, circular no. FEOD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005, Bank is required to make provision regarding the un-reconciled debit balance as at balance sheet date.

3.10 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences relating to the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax relating to unrealised surplus on revaluation of held to maturity (HTM) securities is recognised directly in revaluation reserve as a part of equity and is subsequently recognised in profit and loss statement on maturity of the security.

3.11 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) - 33 "Earnings Per Share". EPS for comparative period also restated by the bonus share if issued. Details are in note 37.

Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. Net profit after tax has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year.

The basis of computation of number of shares is in line with the provisions of IAS 33 "Earnings per share". The logic behind this basis is, that the bonus shares are issued to the existing shareholders without any consideration, and therefore, the number of shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources generating new earnings.

Notes to the financial statements

Diluted earnings per share

No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review. It is pertinent to mention that, potential ordinary shares is in convertible subordinate bond that may entitle their holders to ordinary shares.

3.12 Reconciliation of inter-bank/inter-branch account

Books of account with regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) are reconciled on monthly basis and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly.

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

3.13 Risk Management at Bank Asia PLC.

Being a financial institution, in the ordinary course of business, the bank is sensitive to verities of risks. The generic severity of such risk(s) is much intense in our locality due to presence of large number of banks and complex financial transactions. In such highly competitive environment to ensure a bank's consistent system and performance, the presence of strong Risk Management culture is obligatory.

The Board of Director and Senior Management of the bank need to remain positive toward adaptation of active risk management culture throughout the bank. Such awareness (risk) has helped the bank to do more than just regulatory compliance as far as risk management practice is concerned, the consequence of such initiatives has helped the bank to safeguard valuable capital and ensure consistent profitability, through avoiding excessive credit, market and operation loss and inadequate capital allocation under Basel III. Being compliant, the bank is now looking forward to take risk management practice to a different level, i.e. preventing risk before occurrence rather than a reactive manner; on a proactive basis.

As a part of regulatory and global benchmarking the bank has based upon 06 (six) core risks guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Basel framework. Listed below are the identified risks the bank is currently managing or intends to manage in the future:

SI	Core Risk Guideline of BB	Basel Accord	Pillar
1	Credit Risk	Credit Risk	
2	Foreign Exchange Risk	Market Risk	Pillar - I
3	Asset Liability Risk	Operational Risk	
4	Money Laundering Risk	Residual Risk	Pillar - II
5	Internal Control & Compliance Risk	Credit Concentration Risk	Pillar –II
6	Information and Communication Technology Risk	Liquidity Risk	Pillar –II
7		Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book	Pillar –II
8		Settlement Risk	Pillar –II
9		Reputation Risk	Pillar –II
10		Environmental and climate change risk	Pillar –II
11		Strategic Risk	Pillar –II
12		Pension Obligation Risk	Pillar –II
13		Compliance Risk	Pillar –II

In view of core risk guideline the bank has established various departments to address specific risks, e.g. credit risk management, credit admin, internal control and compliance department, anti-money laundering department etc. Further to manage the overall risks of the bank in line of Basel the bank has formed a dedicated Risk Management Division.

Accordingly the bank has various high powered committees to monitor and ensure smooth risk management activities. For example, Senior Management Team (SMT), Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), Credit Committee (CC), Audit Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee, Supervisory Review Process Team etc.

The current risk management framework of the bank is as follow:

Credit Risk Management: Credit risk can be defined as risk of failure of customer/counterparty of the bank to meet financial obligations. Another major source of credit risk could be concentration risk, which arises when a bank's credit portfolio tend to be non diversified i.e. large single borrower exposure or lending exposure to clients having similar economic factors (single sub-sector, industry, geographic region etc) that would adversely impact the repayment ability of mass obligor during any possible economic downturn.

To ensure the portfolio health, the bank has distributed the overall credit concentration among different segments/industry/trading. For example, branches are primarily responsible for sourcing of potential clients and initiate limit (credit) approval process for review of Credit Risk Management Division (CRMD), this division (CRMD) ensure the quality of credit proposal before limit approval, a separate division known as Credit Administration (CAD) monitors the documentation aspects of approved credits and finally the Legal Recovery Department manages the deteriorating accounts. It is mentionable that the bank has own credit risk management guideline.

All other remaining risk in regards to credit portfolio are addressed by the Risk Management Division (RMD), the primary responsibility of this Division is to identify and assess the severity of risks and highlight the same to the management for strategic decision making. Below are risk wise list of few global model that RMD is currently using or intends to use in the future:

Residual Risk (e.g. wrong valuation of collateral, documentation error etc)	Capital computation under Pillar –II using the foundation Internal Rating Based (FIRB) approach
Concentration Risk	Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) index, Shannon's Index (SI) and Gini coefficient (GI)

Foreign Exchange Risk Management: The Foreign Exchange Risk arises from transaction involvement in any other national currency. Providing major foreign exchange related transactions are carried out on behalf of client thus bank has minimal exposure to the captioned risk. It is mentionable that the bank do not involve in any speculative transactions.

The treasury division independently conducts the transactions and back office is responsible for verifying the deal and passes necessary accounting entries. As advised by Bangladesh Bank on month end all foreign exchange related transactions are revalued at mark-to-market rate. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on daily basis and outstanding entries beyond 30 days are reviewed by management for settlement. It is mentionable that bank management is looking forward to establish treasury mid office to effectively perform the reconciliation activities.

At present Bank assess daily Value-at-Risk (VaR) based on exponential weighted average method using web based platform for foreign exchange risk more effectively.

Asset Liability Management: The Asset Liability Risk is comprises of Balance Sheet Risk and liquidity risk. The Balance Sheet risk refers to risk of change in earning and/or devaluation of asset due to interest rate movement. The liquidity risk can be defined as the risk or chance of failure to meet up any withdrawal/disbursement request by a counterparty/client. 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.

Risk assessment tools in regards to ALM risk management are as follow:

Equity investment risk	Value-at-risk (VaR) on equity position
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
Liquidity Risk	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
	Stress Testing (Duration and Sensitivity Analysis)
Interest Rate Risk	Assessment of Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book

Prevention of Money Laundering: 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 risks, the Bank has nominated a Chief Compliance Officer at Corporate Office and Branch Compliance Officers at branches, who independently review the accounting transactions to locate and verify suspicious transactions. Know Your Customer (KYC) policy and Transaction Profile (TP) format have been introduced. The regulatory requirements are being complied with and the guidelines in respect of KYC are being followed for opening of new accounts. Training is being provided continuously to all the categories of executives and officers for developing awareness and skill for identifying suspicious activities.

Ensuring internal control and compliance: Operational loss arising from error and fraud due to lack of proper internal control and compliance. Internal Control and Compliance Department undertakes periodical and special audit and inspection of the branches and departments at corporate office for identifying and reviewing the operational lapses and compliance of statutory requirements as well as Bank's own guidelines. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the audit and inspection reports periodically and provides necessary instructions and recommendations for rectifications of lapses and observations identified by the audit team.

Further to above the bank is in the process of developing various globally recognized operational risk identification processes through the Risk Management Division. For example adaptation of

Risk Control Self Assessment (RCSA) for assessing all possible operational risks based on operational process review and previous experiences before occurrence of any such event.

Using the Key Risk Indicator (KRI) approach to identify operational risk trigger points.

Managing Information and communication Technology Risk : Bank Asia PLC. follows the guideline stated in DFIM circular no. 6 dated 21 June 2010 regarding "Guideline on ICT Security for Banks and Financial Institutions, April 2010". IT management deals with IT policy documentation, internal IT audit, training etc. The core objective of IT management is to achieve the highest levels of technology service quality and minimize possible operational risk. Physical security involves providing environmental safeguards as well as controlling physical access to equipment and data. IT department has controls over Password, User ID maintenance, input control, network security, virus protection, internet and e-mail. Data centre has been set up and disaster recovery plan has been formulated as part of Business Continuity Planning (BCP).

All other risk management: These are risks that are not directly covered by core risk guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, more precisely additional risk under Pillar II of Basel III. The Risk Management Division is primarily responsible for assessing and developing controls for managing these risks. In order to do so the RMD of the bank is performing various exercises like assessment of quality Risk Weighted Assets of the Bank, Stress Testing to assess the sensitivity of the bank against adverse scenarios is performed, additional capital (on top of MCR under Pillar –II) will be assessed using a model namely Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), perform the capital reporting model etc.

On top of assessment the RMD of the bank is reporting these risks to Senior Management (through RMD meeting, Board and Audit Committee reporting); which are ultimately aiding the bank to allocate adequate capital in line with Basel III requirement and at the same time implant active strategies to precisely manage all potential risks of the bank.

3.14 Events after reporting period

As per IAS -10 "Events after Reporting Period" are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- (a) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and
- (b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (no adjusting events after the reporting period).

On 12 April 2026, shareholders of Bank Asia PLC approved, at an Extraordinary General Meeting, a Scheme of Arrangement to acquire the Bangladesh operations of Bank Alfalah Limited for a base consideration of BDT 580.00 crore, subject to customary closing adjustments and regulatory approvals, including Bangladesh Bank.

The Authorized Capital of the Company will be increased from 15,000,000,000.00 (Taka one thousand five hundred crore) divided into 1,500,000,000 (one hundred fifty crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each to Tk. 30,000,000,000.00 (Taka three thousand crore) only divided into 3000,000,000 (three hundred crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00each subject to the approval of the Bangladesh Bank and the adoption of Special Resolution by the Shareholders of the Company at the General Meeting.

3.15 Related party disclosures

A party is related to the company if:

- (i) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the company; has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the company; or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the party is an associate;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

3.16 Directors' responsibilities on statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibilities for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.

3.17 Segment Reporting

As per IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", is a component of an equity:

- (a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity)
- (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performances, and
- (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

Bank reported its segments in respect of business segment and geographical segment. Business segments are comprised of Conventional Banking, Islamic Banking, Off-shore Banking, Bank Asia Securities Limited, BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited and BA Express USA Inc. Geographical segments report consist of location wise performance of above segments.

3.18 Changes in Accounting Policies

As per IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" Accounting Policies are applied consistently for comparability between financial statements of different accounting periods. Changes in Accounting Policies are applied retrospectively in the financial statements. Comparative amounts presented in the financial statements affected by the change in accounting policy for each prior period presented.

3.19 IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contract with Customers

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" replaces IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction Contracts. IFRS 15 establishes a more systematic approach for revenue measurement and recognition by introducing a five-step model governing revenue recognition. The five-step model includes: 1) identifying the contract with the customer, 2) identifying each of the performance obligations included in the contract, 3) determining the amount of consideration in the contract, 4) allocating the consideration to each of the identified performance obligations and 5) recognising revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied. The Bank has consistently applied the accounting policies as set out in Note 3 to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.20 Compliance checklist of International Accounting Standards (IASs)/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

Name of the standards	Ref.	Status
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS - 1	N/A
Share Based Payment	IFRS - 2	N/A
Business Combinations	IFRS - 3	Complied
Insurance Contracts	IFRS - 4	N/A

Notes to the financial statements

Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS - 5	Complied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS - 6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS - 7	Complied
Operating Segments	IFRS - 8	Complied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IFRS - 9	N/A
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS-10	Complied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS-11	N/A
Disclosure of Interests in other entities	IFRS-12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS-13	Complied
Revenue from Contract with Customers	IFRS-15	Complied
Leases	IFRS-16	Complied
Insurance Contracts	IFRS-17	N/A
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS - 1	Complied
Inventories	IAS - 2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS - 7	Complied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS - 8	Complied
Events after the Reporting Period	IAS-10	Complied
Income Taxes	IAS-12	Complied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS-16	Complied
Employee Benefits	IAS-19	Complied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS-20	Complied
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS-21	Complied
Borrowing Costs	IAS-23	Complied
Related Party Disclosures	IAS-24	Complied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS-26	Complied
Separate Financial Statements	IAS-27	Complied
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	IAS-28	Complied
Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS-32	Complied
Earnings Per Share	IAS-33	Complied
Interim Financial Reporting	IAS-34	Complied
Impairment of Assets	IAS-36	Complied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS-37	Complied
Intangible Assets	IAS-38	Complied
Investment property	IAS-40	Complied
Agriculture	IAS-41	N/A

3.21 New and amended standards and interpretations:

The ISSB has published two IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards: IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosures of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures. Both Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2024.

IFRS S1 deals with sustainability-related financial disclosures with the objective to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability related risks and opportunities and IFRS S2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring and disclosing information about climate related risk and opportunities that is useful to primary users of financial reports. The Bank has plan to implement IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 as guided by Bangladesh Bank through its FSD Circular 06 dated 26 December 2023.

IASB has issued IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replace the IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements will be effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2027.

IFRS 9: Bangladesh Bank (BB) has issued BRPD circular letter no. 03 January 23, 2025 planning to implement Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

methodology-based provisioning system for banks in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS 9) by 2027. Presently, banks are following rule-based loan classification and provisioning system. To achieve the goal of implementing IFRS 9 bank is following a roadmap with the specified timelines set by the Bangladesh Bank.

3.22 Operating Environment

The Bank's operating environment for the year ended 2025 was influenced by several major global factors, including ongoing COVID-19 disruptions, the continued Russia-Ukraine conflict, increasing trade protectionism such as US reciprocal tariffs, heightened geopolitical tensions, and volatility in global commodity and energy prices. Most of these events also had significant impact on the local economic environment affecting the Bank's operations. From time to time, the Government of Bangladesh and the local Central Bank (Bangladesh Bank) has issued various directives to manage impacts from these events which the Bank has followed. Management on regular basis review and monitor the global and country specific macro-economic situation and factor these issues into the decision making process.

3.23 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 29, 2026.

3.24 General

- (i) Figures relating to the previous year included in this report have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with those of the current year without, however, creating any impact on the operating result and value of assets and liabilities as reported in the financial statements for the current year.
- (ii) Figures in these notes and in the annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.
- (iii) These notes form an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.
- (iv) These financial statements cover one calendar year from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
4 Cash		
4.1 In hand (including foreign currencies)		
Conventional and Islamic banking		
Local currency	4,618,850,491	4,469,590,485
Foreign currencies	97,695,813	65,244,455
	4,716,546,304	4,534,834,940
Off-shore banking unit	-	-
	4,716,546,304	4,534,834,940
4.1(a) Consolidated Cash in hand		
Bank Asia PLC.	4,716,546,304	4,534,834,940
Bank Asia Securities Limited	24,337	1,440
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	19,851
BA Express USA, Inc	63,204,671	36,930,924
	4,779,775,312	4,571,787,155
4.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)		
Conventional and Islamic banking		
Balance with Bangladesh Bank		
Local currency (statutory deposit)	34,127,407,150	17,087,759,460
Foreign currencies	1,873,274,982	1,504,551,700
	36,000,682,132	18,592,311,160
Balance with agent bank (Sonali Bank PLC.)		
Local currency	1,078,959,203	824,417,696
Foreign currencies	-	-
	1,078,959,203	824,417,696
	37,079,641,335	19,416,728,856
Off-shore banking unit	-	-
	37,079,641,335	19,416,728,856
4.2(a) Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)		
Bank Asia PLC.	37,079,641,335	19,416,728,856
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	37,079,641,335	19,416,728,856
4.3 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)		

Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with Section 33 of Bank Company Act 1991 (amended upto date), DOS circular nos. 01 dated 19 January 2014, MPD circular no. 01, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated August 19, 2019, BRPD Circular No. 31 dated June 18, 2020 and MPD Circular No. 03 dated April 09, 2020, MPD Circular No. 01 dated March, 2025.

The statutory Cash Reserve Ratio on the Bank's time and demand liabilities at the rate 4.0% (conventional and islamic) and offshore banking 2% has been calculated and maintained with Bangladesh Bank in local currency and 13% (5.5% for Islamic Banking) Statutory Liquidity Ratio for conventional and offshore banking, on average demand and time liabilities in the form of cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, treasury bills, bonds and debentures. CRR and SLR maintained by the Bank are shown below:

4.3.1 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)

Conventional and Offshore Banking

As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No. 01 dated January 19, 2014, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated August 19, 2019 and MPD Circular No. 03 dated April 09, 2020 Bank has to maintain CRR @ 4.0% on fortnightly cumulative average basis and minimum @ 3.5% on daily basis for its Conventional banking. For Off Shore banking operation as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular 31 dated June 18, 2020 Bank has to maintain minimum 2.0 (two) percent Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) with Bangladesh Bank on bi-weekly average basis with a provision of minimum 1.5 (one and half) percent on daily basis of the average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of Off Shore Banking Operation. Subsequently as per MPD Circular No. 01 dated March, 2025, CRR on daily basis for its Conventional and Islamic banking has been reduced by 0.5%. From March 05, 2025 Conventional and Islamic banking has to maintained CRR @ 3.00% on daily basis instead of 3.50%

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24

Subsequently as per FE Circular No. 07 dated February 29, 2024 it has been decided that banks are not required to maintain any Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) with Bangladesh Bank for offshore banking operations

Conventional Banking

i. Daily Bank's CRR maintenance:

Required reserve on Demand and Time Liabilities	12,234,716,000	11,787,616,000
Domestic Banking Operation @ 3.00% (2024: 3.50%)	12,234,716,000	11,640,955,000
Offshore Banking Operation @1.5 %	-	146,661,000
Actual reserve maintained	29,038,496,220	14,185,927,160
Surplus	16,803,780,220	2,398,311,160

ii. Fortnightly Bank's CRR maintenance:

Required reserve on Demand and Time Liabilities	16,312,954,000	13,499,497,000
Domestic Banking Operation @4.00%	16,312,954,000	13,303,949,000
Offshore Banking Operation @2.00%	-	195,548,000
Actual reserve maintained (average)	17,696,313,875	14,149,189,697
Surplus	1,383,359,875	649,692,697

Islamic Banking

i. Daily Bank's CRR maintenance:

Required reserve on Demand and Time Liabilities@ 3.00% (2024: 3.50 %)	1,353,611,000	1,170,821,000
Actual reserve maintained	5,014,763,000	1,552,406,000
Surplus	3,661,152,000	381,585,000

ii. Fortnightly Bank's CRR maintenance:

Required reserve on Demand and Time Liabilities @4.00%	1,804,815,000	1,338,081,000
Actual reserve maintained (Average)	5,278,147,533	1,552,406,000
Surplus	3,473,332,533	214,325,000

4.3.2 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Conventional Banking

Required reserve on Demand and Time Liabilities	54,781,509,000	48,966,782,000
Domestic Banking Operation @ 13.00%	53,017,101,000	47,642,560,000
Offshore Banking Operation @ 13.00%	1,764,408,000	1,324,222,000
Actual reserve maintained	214,576,151,239	167,919,298,639
Surplus	159,794,642,239	118,952,516,639

Islamic Banking

Required reserve on Demand and Time Liabilities		
Required reserve @ 5.50%	2,481,620,000	2,210,042,000
Actual reserve maintained	16,738,415,168	4,717,897,660
Surplus	14,256,795,168	2,507,855,660
	174,051,437,407	121,460,372,299

4.3.3 Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio

Conventional Banking

Cash in hand	4,661,003,136	4,477,022,280
Excess of CRR - Balance with Bangladesh Bank	12,725,542,220	404,264,920
Balance with agent bank (Sonali Bank PLC.)	241,704,540	300,247,030
Government securities	195,787,809,843	162,733,467,109
Other securities	1,160,091,500	4,297,300
	214,576,151,239	167,919,298,639

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Islamic Banking		
Cash in hand	55,543,168	57,812,660
Excess of CRR - Balance with Bangladesh Bank	3,209,948,000	254,841,000
Government securities	13,472,924,000	4,405,244,000
	16,738,415,168	4,717,897,660
	231,314,566,407	172,637,196,299
5. Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
In Bangladesh		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 5.1)	2,852,394,539	5,383,437,523
Off-shore banking unit	-	-
	2,852,394,539	5,383,437,523
Outside Bangladesh		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 5.2)	2,303,258,374	9,913,648,751
Off-shore banking unit	81,373,793	283,383,916
	2,384,632,167	10,197,032,667
	5,237,026,706	15,580,470,190
5.1 Conventional and Islamic banking-In Bangladesh		
Current accounts		
Agrani Bank PLC.	243,887,356	273,927,643
Eastern Bank PLC.	126,973,892	120,750,853
Janata Bank PLC.	94,003,785	162,726,880
Rupali Bank PLC.	73,206,145	145,719,830
Pubali Bank PLC.	117,572,030	208,780,614
Standard Chartered Bank	833,522	1,408,448
Sonali Bank PLC.	341,236,920	827,166,119
Trust Bank PLC.	(47,862,977)	(9,582,158)
	949,850,673	1,730,898,229
Short- notice deposit accounts		
AB Bank PLC.	619,687	617,851
Bank Alfalah Limited	1,721,577	1,722,187
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	202,602	199,256
	2,543,866	2,539,294
Placements		
With Banking companies (5.1.1)	-	3,500,000,000
With Non-banking financial institutions (5.1.2)	1,900,000,000	150,000,000
	1,900,000,000	3,650,000,000
	2,852,394,539	5,383,437,523
5.1.1 Details of Placement with Banking companies(Local Currency)		
EXIM Bank PLC	-	3,500,000,000
Details of Placement- with Banking companies (Foreign Currencies)		
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	-	-
	-	3,500,000,000
5.1.2 Details of Placement with Non-banking financial institutions		
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	1,750,000,000	-
Union Capital Limited	150,000,000	150,000,000
	1,900,000,000	150,000,000

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

31-Dec-25

31-Dec-24

5.2 Conventional and Islamic banking- Outside Bangladesh

Current accounts

Interest bearing:

Citibank NA, New York (USD)	262,536,194	510,646,674
Habib American Bank, New York	776,503,741	1,903,804,216
Mashreqbank PSC, New York (USD)	330,554,021	1,692,433,829
Wells Fargo Bank NA, New York (USD)	5,470,479	242,805,653
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank (USD)	19,077,902	5,179,704
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank (CNY)	15,798,641	11,023,732
	1,409,940,978	4,365,893,808

Non-interest bearing:

AB Bank Limited, Mumbai	86,378,454	60,909,538
AKTIF Bank, Istanbul -JPY	-	5,238,605
Al Rajhi Bank K.S.A	18,728,204	6,159,442
Axis Bank Ltd, Mumbai (ACU)	52,793,573	-
Bank Alfalah Limited, Karachi Pak (ACU)	30,018,721	8,475,843
Bhutan National Bank Limited, Thimphu	31,393,350	16,844,548
Citibank N.A., London (GBP)	48,314,792	4,710,454
Citibank N.A., London (EURO)	123,408	107,382
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt (EURO)	3,759,554	46,095,470
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt (USD)	31,032,368	20,617,640
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited, Karachi	8,721,406	7,137,877
HDFC Bank, Mumbai	38,489,659	21,350,249
ICICI Bank Limited, Kowloon	65,458,929	11,771,218
ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai	66,152,528	-
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A New York, U.S.A	101,731,384	5,271,983,344
Mashreqbank PSC, Dubai	57,125,331	13,399,514
Muslim Commercial Bank Limited, Colombo	6,735,822	7,122,503
Nepal Bangladesh Bank Limited, Kathmandu	13,590,452	26,431,667
Riyad Bank, Riyadh (SAR)	698,096	253,587
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	172,448,862	18,082,472
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	41,297,000	-
Wells Fargo Bank NA, London (EURO)	-	1,063,590
Zurcher Kantonal Bank, Switzerland	16,877,438	-
Standard Chartered Bank,HO,Tokyo	1,448,065.00	-
	893,317,396	5,547,754,943
	2,303,258,374	9,913,648,751

Placement with Off-shore Banking Unit

Less: Inter-company transactions with OBU

12,593,450,000	11,077,800,000
(12,593,450,000)	(11,077,800,000)
2,303,258,374	9,913,648,751

5.3 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions

Up to 1 month	4,063,095,273	12,437,005,641
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months	2,431,433	3,143,464,549
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	1,171,500,000	-
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-	-
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
	5,237,026,706	15,580,470,190

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
5(a) Consolidated Balance with other banks and financial institutions		
In Bangladesh		
Bank Asia PLC.	2,852,394,539	5,383,437,523
Bank Asia Securities Limited	541,080,930	615,011,011
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	3,393,475,469	5,998,448,534
Less: Inter-company transactions	344,019,444	394,573,861
	3,049,456,025	5,603,874,673
Outside Bangladesh		
Bank Asia PLC.	2,384,632,167	10,197,032,667
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	4,211,028	4,573,207
BA Express USA, Inc	526,505,189	340,690,886
	2,915,348,384	10,542,296,760
	5,964,804,409	16,146,171,433
6. Money at call and on short notice		
Call money Lending	-	-
Short Notice Lending	-	-
	-	-
6(a) Consolidated Money at call and on short notice		
Bank Asia PLC.	-	-
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	-	-
7. Investments		
Government (Note 7.1)	209,265,325,344	167,143,008,408
Others (Note 7.2)	10,554,162,053	9,738,971,199
	219,819,487,397	176,881,979,607
7.1 Government		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 7.1.1)	209,265,325,344	167,143,008,408
Off-shore banking unit	-	-
	209,265,325,344	167,143,008,408
7.1.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Treasury bills (Note 7.1.1.1)	109,328,104,774	55,683,178,935
Treasury bonds (Note 7.1.1.2)	99,932,629,070	111,455,532,173
Prize bonds	4,591,500	4,297,300
	209,265,325,344	167,143,008,408
7.1.1.1 Treasury bills		
91 days treasury bills	23,935,944,548	1,000,146,118
182 days treasury bills	25,825,604,552	25,795,419,555
364 days treasury bills	59,566,555,674	28,887,613,262
	109,328,104,774	55,683,178,935
7.1.1.2 Treasury bonds		
Bangladesh Bank Govt Investment Sukuk	4,972,924,000	4,405,244,000
Bangladesh Bank Islamic bond	8,500,000,000	-
2 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	17,788,609,224	45,474,772,794
3 Years FRT Treasury Bond	707,272,471	-

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
5 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	8,955,679,311	11,633,459,206
10 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	45,720,793,201	36,657,557,974
15 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	8,675,405,970	8,690,182,232
20 years Bangladesh Government treasury bonds	4,611,944,893	4,594,315,967
	<u>99,932,629,070</u>	<u>111,455,532,173</u>
7.2 Others		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 7.2.1)	10,554,162,053	9,738,971,199
Off-shore banking unit	-	-
	<u>10,554,162,053</u>	<u>9,738,971,199</u>
7.2.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
a) Ordinary shares (Details are shown in Annexure-B)		
Quoted shares	391,520,084	464,049,694
Unquoted share	156,255,474	156,035,010
	<u>547,775,558</u>	<u>620,084,704</u>
b) Mutual Fund (Details are shown in Annexure-B)		
1st Janata Bank Mutual fund	50,000,000	50,000,000
EBL NRB Ist Mutual Fund	149,665,000	149,665,000
1st Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	250,000,000	250,000,000
MBL 1st Mutual Fund	50,000,000	50,000,000
EXIM 1st Mutual Fund	119,221,495	119,221,495
	<u>618,886,495</u>	<u>618,886,495</u>
c) Bonds		
Second Subordinated Bond - BRAC Bank	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Fourth Subordinated Bond - Dhaka Bank	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Fourth Subordinated Bond - United Commercial Bank PLC	400,000,000	600,000,000
5 Year Preference Share - Meghna Cement Mills Ltd	650,000,000	650,000,000
5 Year Preference Share - Kushiara Power Co. Ltd	-	20,000,000
Perpetual Bond of Mutual Trust Bank PLC.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Perpetual Bond of United Commercial Bank PLC	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Perpetual Bond 2nd of United Commercial Bank PLC	500,000,000	500,000,000
Perpetual Bond of Pubali Bank PLC	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Perpetual Bond of Shahjalal Islamic Bank PLC	500,000,000	500,000,000
Perpetual Bond of Mercantile Bank PLC	1,030,000,000	1,030,000,000
BBML 1st Sukuk Trust	152,000,000	200,000,000
Special Purpose Bond For Power	1,155,500,000	-
	<u>9,387,500,000</u>	<u>8,500,000,000</u>
	<u>10,554,162,053</u>	<u>9,738,971,199</u>
7.3 Investments classified as per Bangladesh Bank circular		
Held for trading (HFT)	137,661,887,373	109,247,491,313
Held to maturity (HTM)	58,125,922,470	53,485,975,796
Other securities	24,031,677,554	14,148,512,498
	<u>219,819,487,397</u>	<u>176,881,979,607</u>
7.4 Maturity-wise grouping		
On demand	15,907,577,679	12,505,333,560
Up to 3 months	32,769,348,663	36,253,538,874
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	72,844,933,537	57,893,911,597
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	48,620,849,618	23,449,332,974
More than 5 years	49,676,777,900	46,779,862,602
	<u>219,819,487,397</u>	<u>176,881,979,607</u>

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
7(a) Consolidated Investments		
Government		
Bank Asia PLC.	209,265,325,344	167,143,008,408
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	209,265,325,344	167,143,008,408
Others		
Bank Asia PLC.	10,554,162,053	9,738,971,199
Bank Asia Securities Limited	1,497,666,709	1,053,416,879
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	12,051,828,762	10,792,388,078
	221,317,154,106	177,935,396,486
8 Loans and advances/investments		
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc/investments (Note 8.1)	264,476,548,759	279,158,623,748
Bills purchased and discounted (Note 8.2)	30,205,747,101	14,566,976,250
	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998
8.1 Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc/investments		
Conventional and Islamic banking		
Inside Bangladesh		
Agricultural loan	6,297,733,098	4,269,030,623
Cash credit/Bai Murabaha (Muajjal)	3,959,578,552	8,743,852,800
Credit card	4,681,386,586	4,604,800,179
Credit for poverty alleviation scheme-micro credit	1,511,407	7,971,628
Consumer credit scheme	13,589,464,879	15,751,403,899
Demand loan	46,297,620,009	58,320,355,297
Export Development Fund (EDF)	8,612,250,000	9,996,414,321
House building loans	466,648,425	795,998,959
Musharaka Finance	11,573,979,712	3,145,147,540
Loans (General)	19,678,442,903	18,185,518,486
Loan against trust receipts/ Bai Murabaha post import	10,510,641,854	7,400,726,991
Overdrafts/ Quard against scheme	27,845,216,633	32,367,948,626
Packing credit	453,904,094	184,426,737
Payment against documents	445,347,600	919,036,015
Staff loan	1,500,095,563	1,683,611,839
Transport loan	59,629,917	1,658,149,517
Term loan- industrial	69,676,044,056	37,733,965,825
Term loan- others	36,877,749,718	70,099,071,175
Loan under Covid-19 stimulus package	63,022,935	915,657,457
	262,590,267,941	276,783,087,914
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	262,590,267,941	276,783,087,914
Off-shore banking unit	1,886,280,818	2,375,535,834
	264,476,548,759	279,158,623,748
8.2 Bills purchased and discounted		
Conventional and Islamic banking	378,126,419	862,560,350
Off-shore banking unit	29,827,620,682	13,704,415,900
	30,205,747,101	14,566,976,250
8.3 Maturity-wise grouping		
Repayable on demand	42,177,349,006	42,040,418,841
Not more than 3 months	39,512,784,607	39,384,505,039
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	88,079,524,729	87,793,571,626
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	109,862,546,376	105,786,126,712
More than 5 years	15,050,091,142	18,720,977,780
	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
8.4 Net loans and advances/investments		
Gross loans and advances/investments	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998
Less: Interest suspense (Note 13.1.4)	10,413,973,228	7,330,491,357
Provision for loans and advances/investments (Note 13.1.1 & 13.1.2)	29,032,610,000	28,549,500,000
	39,446,583,228	35,879,991,357
	<u>255,235,712,632</u>	<u>257,845,608,641</u>
8.5 Loans and advances/investments under the following broad categories		
In Bangladesh		
Loans	232,671,753,574	238,046,822,322
Cash credits	3,959,578,552	8,743,852,800
Overdrafts	27,845,216,633	32,367,948,626
Bills purchased and discounted	30,194,702,817	14,381,781,042
	294,671,251,576	293,540,404,790
Outside Bangladesh		
Bills purchased and discounted	11,044,284	185,195,208
	<u>294,682,295,860</u>	<u>293,725,599,998</u>
8.6 Significant concentration wise grouping		
a) Directors	-	-
b) Chief Executive and other senior executives	207,397,430	191,746,145
i) Managing Director	-	-
ii) Other senior executives	207,397,430	191,746,145
c) Agriculture	5,161,800,000	6,231,100,000
d) Industry	175,404,698,430	177,220,953,853
Food Manufacturing	21,416,100,000	22,395,700,000
Beverage industry	3,962,800,000	4,815,900,000
RMG industry	31,306,566,667	26,700,700,000
Textile industry	40,936,466,667	33,404,800,000
Wood cork and allied products	72,100,000	108,200,000
Furniture and Fixture	981,600,000	922,200,000
Paper and paper products	3,840,500,000	5,999,700,000
Leather and leather products	2,455,700,000	3,695,200,000
Rubber products	5,932,600,000	5,440,400,000
Chemical and chemical products	1,542,300,000	1,800,900,000
Basic metal products	16,396,400,000	20,712,000,000
Electrical machinery and apparatus	3,226,200,000	4,299,700,000
Other manufacturing industries	35,220,065,096	32,389,753,853
Ship building	78,200,000	111,400,000
Ship breaking	69,500,000	2,184,300,000
Pharmaceutical	7,967,600,000	12,240,100,000
e) Constructions	3,405,000,000	5,217,100,000
f) Power, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	24,902,900,000	15,451,500,000
g) Transport, Storage and Communication	3,232,200,000	3,860,100,000
h) Trade Services	28,608,200,000	33,969,100,000
i) Housing Services	20,907,400,000	22,618,400,000
j) Banking and Insurance	13,207,200,000	7,057,300,000
k) Professional and Misc. services	19,645,500,000	21,908,300,000
	<u>294,682,295,860</u>	<u>293,725,599,998</u>
8.7 Geographical location-wise grouping		
Inside Bangladesh		
Urban		
Dhaka Division	247,167,383,573	238,230,254,877
Chittagong Division	21,998,546,382	27,460,086,352
Khulna Division	4,234,144,434	4,308,067,004

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Rajshahi Division	2,737,837,520	3,979,900,394
Barisal Division	873,813,173	1,032,735,553
Sylhet Division	1,939,621,078	2,457,529,110
Rangpur Division	1,985,232,723	2,253,913,483
Mymensingh Division	623,001,825	551,405,480
	281,559,580,708	280,273,892,253
Rural		
Dhaka Division	8,700,049,069	9,059,670,079
Chattagram Division	2,981,240,004	3,046,605,137
Khulna Division	279,731,776	271,693,607
Rajshahi Division	797,410,493	703,279,862
Barisal Division	5,792,877	5,724,376
Sylhet Division	139,807,646	150,795,903
Rangpur Division	165,299,710	168,791,960
Mymensingh Division	53,383,577	45,146,821
	13,122,715,152	13,451,707,745
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998

8.8 Loans/investments including bills purchased and discounted covered by securities

Collateral of movable/immovable assets	149,178,704,482	179,729,998,440
Local banks and financial institutions' guarantee	4,615,000,000	2,780,037,951
Foreign banks' guarantee	-	-
Export documents	634,639,319	5,736,388,670
Cash and quasi cash	34,709,866,689	7,675,269,558
Personal guarantee	74,464,823,189	67,778,483,959
Other securities	31,079,262,181	30,025,421,420
	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998

8.9 Details of large loans/investments

As at 31 December 2025 there were eleven (2024: fourteen) clients with whom amount of outstanding and classified loans and advances exceeded 10% of the total capital of the Bank. Total capital of the Bank was Taka 46,040.53 million as at 31 December 2025 (Taka 41,546.77 million in 2024). Details are shown in Annex E.

8.10 Particulars of loans and advances/investments

i) Loans/investments considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured	189,138,210,490	195,921,694,619
ii) Loans/investments considered good against which the Bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee	74,464,823,189	67,778,483,959
iii) Loans/investments considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors	31,079,262,181	30,025,421,420
iv) Loans/investments adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	-	-
	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998
v) Loans/investments due by directors or officers of the Bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons	1,500,095,563	1,683,611,839

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
vi) Loans/investments due from companies or firms in which the directors or officers of the bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies, as members	-	-
vii) Maximum total amount of advances/investments, including temporary advances/investments made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the bank or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person.	1,500,095,563	1,683,611,839
viii) Maximum total amount of advances/investments, including temporary advances/investments granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members	-	-
ix) Due from banking companies	30,205,747,101	14,566,976,250
x) Amount of classified loans/investments on which interest has not been charged mentioned as follows:		
a) Increase/(Decrease) of provision (specific)	(185,633,423)	7,058,827,423
Amount of loan written off	15,407,288,184	4,663,740,322
Amount realised against the loans previously written off	236,027,143	229,445,620
b) Provision kept against loans/investments classified as bad debts	22,493,194,000	22,678,827,423
c) Interest credited to interest suspense account	10,413,973,228	7,330,491,357
xi) Cumulative amount of written off loans/investments		
Balance as at 1 January	24,726,406,803	20,292,112,101
Loans written off during the year	15,407,288,184	4,663,740,322
Recovery against written off loans during the year	(236,027,143)	(229,445,620)
The amount of written off loans/investments for which law suit has been filed	39,897,667,844	24,726,406,803

8.11 Grouping as per classification rules

Unclassified:

Standard including staff loan	252,169,696,244	250,260,142,786
Special mentioned account	17,807,534,612	9,987,505,242
	269,977,230,856	260,247,648,028

Classified:

Sub-standard	4,740,433,128	2,303,146,354
Doubtful	1,382,739,446	4,438,752,147
Bad/loss	18,581,892,430	26,736,053,469
	24,705,065,004	33,477,951,970
	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998

8.12 Particulars of required provision for loans and advances/investments

Status	Outstanding at 31 Dec 2025	Base for provision	Required provision	
			%	Amount
For loans and advances/Investments:				
Unclassified - general provision				
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	1,950,884,851	1,950,884,851	1.00%	3,607,107
Short Term Agri. Credit	3,249,904,002	3,249,904,002	0.50%	16,249,520
CMSME Financing	9,116,176,998	9,116,176,998	1.00%	90,633,361
CMSME Financing (Cottage, Micro, Small)	19,923,730,333	19,923,730,333	0.50%	98,239,674
Consumer Financing (Other than Housing Finance)	2,282,160,244	2,282,160,244	1.00%	22,821,602

Notes to the financial statements

Status	Outstanding at 31 Dec 2025	Base for provision	Required provision	
			%	Amount
Credit Card	3,957,144,289	3,957,144,289	1.00%	39,571,443
Housing Finance	10,491,911,629	10,491,911,629	1.00%	104,919,116
Industrial Credit	128,949,195,567	128,949,195,567	1.00%	4,401,696,651
Service Sector Credit	12,642,516,479	12,642,516,479	1.00%	304,204,860
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	7,877,426,909	7,877,426,909	1.00%	60,032,764
Other Credit	18,539,290,895	18,539,290,895	1.00%	183,355,947
Staff Loan	1,474,266,129	1,474,266,129	0.00%	-
Standard Account	220,454,608,325			5,325,332,047
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	6,288,491	6,288,491	5.00%	314,425
Short Term Agri. Credit	7,526,174	7,526,174	0.50%	37,631
CMSME Financing	109,724,308	109,724,308	5.00%	5,486,215
CMSME Financing (Cottage, Micro, Small)	496,725,135	496,725,135	0.50%	2,483,626
Consumer Financing (Other than Housing Finance)	104,635,739	104,635,739	5.00%	5,231,787
Credit Card	190,429,308	190,429,308	5.00%	9,521,465
Housing Finance	1,508,969,922	1,508,969,922	5.00%	75,448,496
Industrial Credit	14,258,909,928	14,258,909,928	5.00%	690,962,857
Service Sector Credit	871,621,372	871,621,372	5.00%	25,735,875
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	164,890,945	164,890,945	5.00%	8,244,547
Other Credit	87,813,614	87,813,614	5.00%	73,478,341
Staff Loan	1,186,128	1,186,128	0.00%	-
Special mentioned account	17,808,721,064			896,945,265
Unclassified loans (general)	31,713,901,501	31,713,901,501	1.00%	317,139,015
Special mentioned account	-	-	5.00%	-
Sub-standard	-	-	20.00%	-
Doubtful	-	-	50.00%	-
Bad & Loss	-	-	100.00%	-
Off-shore unit	31,713,901,501			317,139,015
Sub-standard	4,740,433,128	2,419,892,665	20.00%	493,271,715
Doubtful	1,382,739,446	704,967,595	50.00%	369,777,772
Bad/loss	18,581,892,430	8,917,549,749	100.00%	21,630,142,867
Classified - specific provision	24,705,065,004			22,493,192,355
Provision required for loans and advances				29,032,608,682

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Total provision maintained (Note 13.1.1 & 13.1.2)		
Conventional and Islamic Banking	28,715,470,985	28,385,471,148
Off-shore Banking Unit	317,139,015	164,028,852
	29,032,610,000	28,549,500,000

8.13 Suits filed by the Bank (Branch wise details)

Aganagar Branch	19,871,949	2,094,846
Aglabazar Branch	3,869,671	3,609,208
Agrabad Branch	4,877,445,133	4,762,136,994
Anderkilla Branch	2,406,478,700	2,406,478,700
Ashulia Branch	20,035,345	19,120,652
Bahadderhat Branch	302,305,571	269,964,263

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Bank Asia Bhaban Branch	100,592,656	100,592,656
Bank Asia Tower Branch	29,209,418	-
Bashundhara Branch	350,799,690	335,968,804
Beanibazar Branch	29,351,661	14,985,225
Bhatiary Branch	1,197,210,676	1,152,105,502
Bogura Branch	404,611,805	328,916,898
Brahmanbaria Branch	35,130,774	44,527,869
Boro Bazar Branch	44,527,869	-
BMU Branch	31,838,953	31,215,478
Credit Cards Department	111,880,855	110,458,101
CDA Avenue Branch	6,605,625,444	5,780,085,256
Chaktai Branch	1,068,817	-
Chandpur Branch	1,103,865	-
Chandragonj Branch	10,716,940	-
Chapainawabgonj Branch	199,902,336	-
Chatkhil Branch	14,025,513	14,025,513
Companigonj Branch	87,566,153	-
Corporate Office	3,221,165,185	1,596,911,309
Corporate Office (Treasury)	284,921,890	-
Cumilla Branch	71,780,541	71,780,541
Dhanmondi Branch	1,791,013,366	1,548,366,190
MCB Dilkusha Branch	1,842,211,355	1,621,063,570
Dinajpur Branch	354,271,060	27,335,444
Donia Branch	83,384,124	80,068,187
Elephant Road Branch	146,417,261	52,626,904
EPZ Branch	6,760,961	5,904,884
Faridgonj Branch	1,840,653	-
Faridpur Branch	245,649,141	75,636,476
Fatullah Branch	20,799,916	-
Feni Branch	130,739,549	124,097,678
Gazipur Branch	2,759,815	-
Gopalganj Branch	69,186,751	-
Gulshan Branch	3,132,686,011	2,954,503,954
Hatirdia Branch	264,810,000	-
Hemayetpur Branch	78,759,410	78,759,410
Holy Family RCMCH Branch	107,013,810	103,964,297
Jaganathpur Branch	9,188,567	9,188,567
Jessore Branch	323,469,922	266,575,550
Jurain SME Centre	249,105,286	124,671,060
Kalatia Branch	259,988,656	259,988,656
Kamal Bazar Branch	162,922,847	162,922,847
Kasba Branch	16,651,890	-
Kazipara Branch	273,524,766	6,558,339
Khatunganj Branch	5,992,155,356	5,992,155,356
Khulna Branch	202,394,432	154,384,468
Konabari Branch	540,150	540,150
Laldigherpar Branch	23,333,758	-
Lalmatia Branch	2,017,854	-
Lohagara Branch	34,639,597	34,639,597
Madhobdi Branch	228,298,435	214,340,475
Maijdee Branch	33,764,754	-
MCB Banani Branch	2,493,527,953	628,234,462
Mirpur Branch	13,729,709	13,729,709
Mirpur-1 Branch	20,957,556	7,382,118
Mitford Branch	454,679,055	389,477,683
Moghbazar Branch	62,803,964	62,803,964

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Mohadavpur Branch	5,042,665	-
Mohakhali Branch	1,022,147,782	148,068,202
Moulavibazar Branch	71,328,903	64,156,451
Mymensingh Branch	207,634,733	2,662,299
Narayangonj Branch	218,300,793	164,825,354
North South Road Branch	1,812,856,381	1,777,800,919
Oxygen Moor Branch	9,019,934	8,085,887
Paltan Branch	351,567,239	300,791,187
Paragram Branch	23,811,715	10,229,181
Principal Office Branch	13,225,696,510	3,874,891,423
Progoti Sarani Branch	635,454,228	93,166,290
Rajshahi Branch	94,819,110	81,571,502
Ramgonj SME/Agri Branch	12,712,093	12,712,093
Rangpur Branch	6,978,180	-
Rekabi bazar SME Center	9,073,562	348,681
Ring Road Branch	484,378,269	-
Rupnagar Branch	26,938,763	23,690,387
Satmasjid Road Branch	2,378,941,731	-
Savar Branch	149,035,157	139,262,615
Scotia Branch	4,861,885,638	2,317,725,078
Shantinagar Branch	1,620,457,450	1,590,515,581
Shantingar Branch Islamic Window	2,728,940,028	2,697,621,379
Shyamoli Branch	778,903,083	778,903,083
Sk Mujib Road Branch	8,627,845,330	8,555,304,915
Sonargaon Janapath Road Branch	10,477,455	1,092,653
Station Road Branch	183,916,962	155,932,817
Strand Road Branch	24,076,948	24,076,948
Sylhet Main Branch	150,079,689	137,885,314
Sylhet Uposhahar Branch	103,906,270	98,515,908
Sylhet Uposhahar Branch Islamic Window	107,348,289	84,934,626
Tangail Branch	21,946,648	21,946,648
Tarail Branch	290,718	290,718
Tejgaon Link Road Branch	242,691,689	242,691,689
Tongi Branch	45,854,375	2,238,802
Uttara Branch	2,122,253,253	1,951,393,101
Uttara Branch Islamic Window	4,791,073,503	4,791,073,503
	<u>87,593,740,448</u>	<u>62,873,026,572</u>

8.14 Bills purchased and discounted

Payable in Bangladesh	30,194,702,817	14,381,781,042
Payable outside Bangladesh	11,044,284	185,195,208
	<u>30,205,747,101</u>	<u>14,566,976,250</u>

8.15 Maturity-wise grouping of bills purchased and discounted

Payable within 1 month	4,532,382,525	3,903,955,712
More than 1 month but less than 3 months	13,591,781,246	4,167,357,442
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	12,081,583,330	4,599,522,524
More than 6 months	-	1,896,140,571
	<u>30,205,747,101</u>	<u>14,566,976,250</u>

8(a) Consolidated Loans and advances/investments

Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc/investments

Bank Asia PLC.	264,476,548,759	279,158,623,748
Bank Asia Securities Limited	3,967,128,512	4,214,748,451
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-

Notes to the financial statements

Amount in Taka

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	268,443,677,271	283,373,372,199
Less: Inter- companies transactions	394,180,457	1,406,630,790
	268,049,496,814	281,966,741,409
Bills purchased and discounted		
Bank Asia PLC.	30,205,747,101	14,566,976,250
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	30,205,747,101	14,566,976,250
	298,255,243,915	296,533,717,659

9 Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 9.1)	4,977,825,419	5,230,844,568
Off-shore banking unit	2,698,494	-
	4,980,523,913	5,230,844,568

9.1 Conventional and Islamic banking

Cost:

Land	2,626,833,266	2,626,833,266
Building	3,311,282,371	3,310,020,161
Furniture and fixtures	2,030,239,473	1,966,550,619
Equipments	2,016,615,618	1,940,987,984
Computer and accessories	873,238,712	844,275,067
Motor vehicles	221,866,370	270,405,597
Intangible assets	24,000,000	24,000,000
Construction work in progress	86,878,294	33,478,962
Right-of-use assets	2,813,869,723	2,401,165,039
	14,004,823,827	13,417,716,695
Less: Accumulated depreciation	8,972,982,730	8,133,156,876
Adjustment of assets revaluation	51,317,184	53,715,252
Written down value at the end of the year - Details are shown in Annex C.	4,980,523,913	5,230,844,567

9(a) Consolidated Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

Bank Asia PLC.	4,980,523,913	5,230,844,568
Bank Asia Securities Limited	34,607,160	54,419,795
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	310,452	354,072
BA Express USA, Inc	3,294,312	3,763,525
	5,018,735,837	5,289,381,960

10 Other assets

Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 10.1)	22,995,631,626	17,564,389,947
Off-shore banking unit	21,339,630	20,889,400
Less: inter transaction with OBU	45,685,530	53,919,844
	22,971,285,726	17,531,359,503

10.1 Conventional and Islamic banking

Income generating other assets

Income generating other assets	3,199,930,000	1,999,930,000
Investment in Bank Asia Securities Ltd - incorporated in Bangladesh	49,545,000	45,285,000
Investment in BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited - incorporated in UK	117,408,000	115,200,000
Investment in BA Express USA Inc - incorporated in USA	3,366,883,000	2,160,415,000

Non-income generating other assets

Non-income generating other assets

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Income receivable (Note 10.2)	2,864,487,966	2,653,267,276
Stock of stamps	12,628,796	10,610,206
Stationery, printing materials, etc	63,583,815	87,272,554
Prepaid expenses	90,412,030	73,880,669
Deposits and advance rent	495,771,060	521,177,158
Advances, prepayments and others (Note 10.3)	1,987,180,111	777,418,281
Advance income tax (Note 10.4)	13,195,430,667	10,502,681,407
Receivable against government	36,208,812	39,448,641
Sundry debtors	35,131,101	19,704,360
Branch adjustment account (Note 10.5)	115,766,009	112,927,321
Protested bills	127,124,671	123,764,671
Receivable from BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	106,877,222	77,120,426
Receivable from BA Express USA Inc	419,449,009	346,908,665
Excise duty recoverable	60,863,130	55,474,380
Profit Receivable from Govt Investment Sukuk	17,834,227	2,318,932
	19,628,748,626	15,403,974,947
	22,995,631,626	17,564,389,947

10.2 Income receivable

Income receivable consists of interest accrued on investment including interest for stimulus package.

10.3 Advances, prepayments and others

Advances, prepayments and others account consists of advance amount paid for purchasing of fixed assets, advance payment of rent for new branches of the Bank, advance against salary and legal expenses, etc.

10.4 Advance income tax

Advance income tax represents the tax payment to the government exchequer.

10.5 Branch adjustment accounts

This represents outstanding inter-branch and head office transactions (net) which are originated but not responded by the counter transaction at the balance sheet date. The un-responded entries of 31 December 2025 are given below:

Periods of Reconciliation	Number of responded entries (Debit)	Amount of re-responded entries (Taka)	Number of responded entries (Credit)	Amount of responded entries (Taka)
Up to 3 months	47	53,740,852	102	20,938,695
More than 3 months but within 6 months	1	595,033	3	55,225
6 months to less than 9 months	-	-	1	25,480
9 months to less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
12 months and more	-	-	-	-
	48	54,335,885	106	21,019,400

10.6 Receivable from Government in connection with Rangs Properties:

The Bank has a receivable from Government in connection with demolition of Rangs Bhaban in 2008 situated at 113-116 Old Airport Road, Dhaka-1215. Bank Asia had a purchased floor at 3rd floor of the Building, where from the then Scotia Branch used to run. Total receivable in this regard is Tk. 3,19,52,365 (Taka three crore nineteen lac fifty two thousand three hundred sixty five) which was eventually written-off from the Book considering uncertainty and prolonged legal proceedings.

10 (a) Consolidated Other assets

Bank Asia PLC.	22,971,285,726	17,531,359,503
Bank Asia Securities Limited	379,982,549	399,739,196
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	1,476,000	1,739,382
BA Express USA, Inc	56,641,902	69,330,951
	23,409,386,177	18,002,169,032
Less: Inter- companies transactions		
Investment in Bank Asia Securities Limited	3,199,930,000	1,999,990,000
Investment in BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	49,199,460	44,896,320
Investment in BA Express USA, Inc	116,592,000	114,240,000
Receivable from BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	106,877,222	77,120,426
Receivable from BA Exchange USA, Inc.	419,449,009	346,908,665
	19,517,338,486	15,419,013,621

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24

10(aa) Demutualization membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange

The majority owned (99.99%) subsidiary company of the Bank, Bank Asia Securities Limited (BASL) has acquired the membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange for Tk.153,119,000. As per the scheme of Demutualization of DSE, BASL being the initial shareholders of DSE, is entitled to receive 7,215,106 shares of Tk. 10 each, totaling Tk. 72,151,060.

Under section 14(Ka) of Demutualization Act 2013, Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) executed between Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. (DSE) and its strategic investors namely Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE) and Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) and completed the sale of 25% (Twenty-five percent) DSE shares to SZSE and SSE. In this connection, BASL sold 1,803,777 number of share at the rate of Tk.21 per share totaling Tk. 37,879,317. Currently BASL holding 5,411,329 shares at a cost of totaling Tk. 114,839,239

The Scheme is not yet completed and these shares are also currently not traded. Hence the actual fair value is not readily ascertainable. However, management expect the fair value to be similar or more that the current revalued amount. Once more clarity about the Scheme and related factors are available a determination of fair value and related adjustments including impairment assessment, if any shall be made at that time.

11 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 11.1)	9,315,252,947	14,149,875,643
Off-shore banking unit (Note 11.2)	30,641,440,531	15,041,967,897
Less: Adjustment with Head Office	(12,593,450,000)	(11,077,800,000)
	<u>27,363,243,478</u>	<u>18,114,043,540</u>

11.1 Conventional and Islamic banking

In Bangladesh (Note 11.1.1)	9,315,252,947	14,149,875,643
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	<u>9,315,252,947</u>	<u>14,149,875,643</u>

11.1.1 In Bangladesh

Secured:

Un secured:

Money at call and on short notice

State Bank of India	-	-
	-	1,500,000,000
	-	<u>1,500,000,000</u>

Borrowings

Bangladesh Bank Refinance	253,036,333	645,724,453
Refinance under Stimulus Package Tk. 5000 Cr - Agri	3,675,566	115,250,566
Refinance under Stimulus Package Tk. 3000 Cr - Agri	700,000	1,200,000
Agri Refinance Under Tk. 5000 Crore	51,570,000	322,355,000
Bangladesh Bank Borrowing under IPPF- II Fund	1,176,728,072	1,261,830,481
Bangladesh Bank Borrowing under Long Term Financing Facilities (LTFF) scheme	-	334,042,955
Bangladesh Bank Pre-Finance (SREUP)	226,685,734	343,913,026
Borrowing A/C (AGRI Taka 10)	110,983,113	31,396,539
Export development fund	5,205,328,057	5,951,891,516
Bangladesh Bank Refinance Scheme for Pre Shipment Loan	1,700,000	354,950,000
BB Refinance for SPCSSECP	254,790,718	988,845,354
Bangladesh Bank Borrowing under CMSME Refinance (TL) SMESPD	609,408,115	877,138,695
Bangladesh Bank Borrowing under Green Transformation Fund (GTF)	292,688,716	324,758,979
Borrowing From SMEF for Stimulus Loan/Revolving Fund(Trem Loan)	208,438,000	295,998,000
Unearned Income On Murabaha EFPF	418,621,223	116,246,031
Restricted Mudaraba Bb A/C - TDF	492,899,300	582,153,017
Refinance From BB Export Facilitation Fund	-	69,681,031
SME Agro Based Product Under Refinance Scheme	8,000,000	32,500,000
	<u>9,315,252,947</u>	<u>12,649,875,643</u>
	<u>9,315,252,947</u>	<u>14,149,875,643</u>

11.2 Borrowing at Off-shore banking unit

Secured:

Un secured:

Conventional Banking	12,532,121,875	10,985,485,000
International Finance Corporation	4,250,750,000	-
Borrowing - ECA	1,361,363,656	1,557,482,897
	<u>18,144,235,531</u>	<u>12,542,967,897</u>

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
In Bangladesh	-	-
Outside Bangladesh		
Mashreq Bank, UAE	2,429,000,000	-
Asian Development Bank	910,875,000	-
United Bank Limited, UAE	607,250,000	-
Bank Alfalah Limited, UAE	607,250,000	-
Commerzbank, Germany	1,214,500,000	-
Caixa Bank, Barcelona	6,728,330,000	2,499,000,000
	12,497,205,000	2,499,000,000
	30,641,440,531	15,041,967,897
11(a) Consolidated Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents		
Bank Asia PLC.	27,363,243,478	18,114,043,540
Bank Asia Securities Limited	394,180,457	1,406,630,790
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	27,757,423,935	19,520,674,330
Less: Inter-company transactions	394,180,457	1,406,630,790
	27,363,243,478	18,114,043,540
11(aa) Subordinated non-convertible and perpetual bonds		
Subordinated Non-Convertible bond (Note 11(aa).1)	5,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Perpetual bond (Note 11(aa) 2)	3,680,250,000	3,680,250,000
	8,680,250,000	7,680,250,000
11(aa).1 Subordinated Non-Convertible Bonds		
Subordinated Non-Convertible floating rate bond - 3		
Agrani Bank PLC.	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Eastern Bank PLC.	200,000,000	400,000,000
Trust Bank PLC.	100,000,000	200,000,000
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC.	100,000,000	200,000,000
Pubali Bank PLC.	100,000,000	200,000,000
	1,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Subordinated Non-Convertible floating rate bond - 4	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC	2,000,000,000	-
Non - Bank Portion	4,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	5,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
11(aa).2 Perpetual bond		
Institutional subscriber:		
NCC Bank PLC.	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000
Trust Bank PLC.	110,000,000	110,000,000
Jamuna Bank PLC.	730,000,000	730,000,000
Southeast Bank PLC.	500,000,000	500,000,000
NRB Bank PLC.	200,000,000	200,000,000
	2,840,000,000	2,840,000,000
Individual subscriber	500,000,000	500,000,000
Public Offer	340,250,000	340,250,000
	3,680,250,000	3,680,250,000
11.3 Maturity-wise grouping (Note 11 and Note 11 aa)		
Payable on demand	1,821,750,000	756,726,109
Up to 1 month	-	-
More than 1 month but within 3 months	6,630,087,861	9,579,575,912
More than 3 months but within 1 year	7,526,694,659	7,953,888,828
More than 1 year but within 5 years	17,345,376,673	1,680,220,531
More than 5 years	2,719,584,285	5,823,882,160
	36,043,493,478	25,794,293,540

31-Dec-25

31-Dec-24

11.4 Disclosure regarding REPO

Disclosure regarding REPO transactions of the bank are given as per Bangladesh Bank, DOS Circular No. 6 dated July 15, 2010

a (i) Disclosure regarding outstanding REPO as on 31 December

Sl. #	Counter party name	Agreement date	Reversal Date	Amount (Taka)
1	Bangladesh Bank	30-Dec-25	1-Jan-26	570,294,519
2	Bangladesh Bank	30-Dec-25	1-Jan-26	570,294,519
3	Bangladesh Bank	30-Dec-25	1-Jan-26	267,468,130
Total				1,408,057,168

(ii) Disclosure regarding outstanding Reverse REPO as on 31 December

Sl. #	Counter party name	Agreement date	Reversal Date	Amount (Taka)
Total				

b Disclosure regarding overall transaction of REPO & Reverse REPO

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year
Securities sold under repo:			
i) with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
ii) with other banks & Fls	-	-	-
Securities purchased under reverse repo:			
i) with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
ii) with other banks & Fls	-	-	-

12 Deposits and other accounts

Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 12.1)

455,305,033,501 415,217,761,107

Off-shore banking unit

1,177,872,886 1,341,689,127

456,482,906,387 416,559,450,234

Deposits and other accounts

Current/Al-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts

Deposits from banks

- -

Deposits from customers (Note 12.1.2a)

76,811,219,153 73,624,873,691

Off-shore banking unit

319,539,260 445,513,259

77,130,758,413 74,070,386,950

Bills payable

Deposits from banks

- -

Deposits from customers (Note 12.1.2b)

2,969,916,537 3,075,190,059

2,969,916,537 3,075,190,059

Savings bank/Mudaraba savings bank deposits

Deposits from banks

- -

Deposits from customers

98,587,427,106 90,300,222,281

Off-shore banking unit

- 29,911,930

98,587,427,106 90,330,134,211

Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits

Deposits from banks (Note 12.1.1)

12,578,471 23,327,667

Deposits from customers

249,731,843,132 221,348,415,748

Off-shore banking unit

858,333,626 866,263,938

250,602,755,229 222,238,007,353

Special notice deposit

Deposits from banks

- -

Deposits from customers (Note 12.1.2)

27,192,049,102 26,845,731,661

Off-shore banking unit

- -

27,192,049,102 26,845,731,661

456,482,906,387 416,559,450,234

12.1 Conventional and Islamic banking

Deposits from banks (Note 12.1.1)

12,578,471 23,327,667

Deposits from customers (Note 12.1.2)

455,292,455,030 415,194,433,440

455,305,033,501 415,217,761,107

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
12.1.1 Deposits from banks		
Fixed deposit/SND: Islamic banking		
AB Bank PLC.	38,503	38,680
EXIM Bank PLC.	477,619	9,014,417
Social Islami Bank PLC.	631,471	618,477
Trust Bank PLC.	635,321	622,245
	<u>1,782,914</u>	<u>10,293,819</u>
Fixed deposit/SND: Conventional banking		
Modhumoti Bank PLC	4,132,618	9,248,289
Probashi Kallyan Bank	6,238,846	3,367,610
Trust Bank PLC.	424,093	417,949
	<u>10,795,557</u>	<u>13,033,848</u>
	<u>12,578,471</u>	<u>23,327,667</u>
12.1.2 Deposits from customers		
Current/Al-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts (Note 12.1.2a)	76,811,219,153	73,624,873,691
Bills payable (Note 12.1.2b)	2,969,916,537	3,075,190,059
Savings bank/Mudaraba savings deposits	98,587,427,106	90,300,222,281
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits (Note 12.1.2c)	249,731,843,132	221,348,415,748
Special notice deposit	27,192,049,102	26,845,731,661
	<u>455,292,455,030</u>	<u>415,194,433,440</u>
12.1.2a Current/Al-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts		
Current/Al-wadeeah current accounts	35,278,154,571	29,707,622,560
Other demand deposit - Local currency	25,186,701,848	26,652,625,226
Other demand deposit - Foreign currencies	11,951,549,044	12,069,254,016
Foreign currency deposits	4,390,939,587	5,193,941,285
Unclaimed cash dividend	49,559,633	55,350,448
	<u>76,856,904,683</u>	<u>73,678,793,535</u>
Less: inter transaction with OBU	<u>45,685,530</u>	<u>53,919,844</u>
	<u>76,811,219,153</u>	<u>73,624,873,691</u>
12.1.2b Bills payable		
Bills payable - local currency	2,923,987,469	3,030,510,535
Bills payable - foreign currencies	45,929,068	44,679,524
	<u>2,969,916,537</u>	<u>3,075,190,059</u>
12.1.2c Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits		
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits	202,482,890,912	182,635,463,981
Foreign currency deposits (interest bearing)	1,237,499	4,738,474
Deposit under schemes	47,247,714,721	38,708,213,293
	<u>249,731,843,132</u>	<u>221,348,415,748</u>
12.2 Payable on demand and time deposits		
a) Demand deposits		
Current/Al-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts	35,601,567,934	30,154,566,423
Savings bank/Mudaraba savings deposits	8,872,868,440	8,129,712,079
Foreign currency deposits (non interest bearing)	16,342,488,631	17,263,195,301
Sundry deposits	25,186,701,848	26,652,625,226
Bills payable	2,969,916,537	3,075,190,059
	<u>88,973,543,390</u>	<u>85,275,289,088</u>
b) Time deposits		
Savings bank/Mudaraba savings deposits	89,714,558,666	82,200,422,132
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits	203,353,803,009	183,525,055,586
Foreign currency deposits (interest bearing)	1,237,499	4,738,474

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Special notice deposit	27,192,049,102	26,845,731,661
Security deposits	-	-
Deposits under schemes	47,247,714,721	38,708,213,293
	367,509,362,997	331,284,161,146
	456,482,906,387	416,559,450,234

12.3 Sector-wise break-up of deposits and other accounts

Government	7,152,191,000	6,449,044,000
Deposit from banks	1,782,914	10,293,819
Other public	1,983,558,000	2,300,808,000
Foreign currencies	17,567,528,084	18,654,302,426
Private	429,777,846,389	389,145,001,989
	456,482,906,387	416,559,450,234

12.4 Maturity-wise grouping

12.4.1 Deposits from banks

Payable on demand	12,578,471	23,327,667
Up to 1 month	-	-
Over 1 month but within 6 months	-	-
Over 6 months but within 1 year	-	-
Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-
	12,578,471	23,327,667

12.4.2 Customer deposits excluding bills payable

Payable on demand	4,891,104,889	4,891,104,889
Up to 1 month	50,859,369,207	39,842,919,108
Over 1 month but within 6 months	104,172,717,621	108,166,717,269
Over 6 months but within 1 year	150,344,399,701	115,601,109,949
Over 1 year but within 5 years	112,036,175,909	97,213,606,438
Over 5 years	31,196,644,052	47,745,474,855
	453,500,411,379	413,460,932,508

12.4.3 Bills payable

Payable on demand	301,064,715	301,064,715
Up to 1 month	1,453,998,176	1,453,998,176
Over 1 month but within 6 months	1,214,853,646	1,320,127,168
Over 6 months but within 1 year	-	-
Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-
	2,969,916,537	3,075,190,059
	456,482,906,387	416,559,450,234

12(a) Consolidated Deposits and other accounts

Current/AI-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts

Bank Asia PLC.	77,130,758,413	74,070,386,950
Bank Asia Securities Limited	420,972,001	563,078,106
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	77,551,730,414	74,633,465,056
	344,019,444	394,573,861
	77,207,710,970	74,238,891,195

Bills payable

Bank Asia PLC.	2,969,916,537	3,075,190,059
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	2,969,916,537	3,075,190,059

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Savings bank/Mudaraba savings bank deposits		
Bank Asia PLC.	98,587,427,106	90,330,134,211
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	<u>98,587,427,106</u>	<u>90,330,134,211</u>
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits		
Bank Asia PLC.	250,602,755,229	222,238,007,353
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	<u>250,602,755,229</u>	<u>222,238,007,353</u>
Special notice deposit		
Bank Asia PLC.	27,192,049,102	26,845,731,661
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	<u>27,192,049,102</u>	<u>26,845,731,661</u>
	<u>456,559,858,944</u>	<u>416,727,954,479</u>
13 Other liabilities		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 13.1)	61,731,771,287	58,705,213,917
Off-shore banking unit	-	568,026
	<u>61,731,771,287</u>	<u>58,705,781,943</u>
13.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Provision for loans and advances/investments (Note 13.1.1)	29,032,610,000	28,549,500,000
Special general provision COVID-19 (Note 13.1.2)	-	-
Provision on off-balance sheet exposures (Note 13.1.3)	1,686,070,000	1,495,500,000
Interest suspense account (Note 13.1.4)	10,413,973,228	7,330,491,357
Provision for income tax including deferred tax (Note 13.1.5)	14,985,850,576	15,610,781,623
Provision for performance and festival bonus	546,970,622	600,253,280
Master card and Visa card payables	28,279,388	82,128,983
Expenditures and other payables	779,187,822	799,046,276
Provision for nostro accounts (Note 13.1.6)	-	-
Other payable	196,336,619	163,062,149
Provision for profit equalization	51,372,036	51,372,036
Provision for diminution in value of shares (Note 13.1.7)	1,523,483,553	1,033,383,553
Payable to Government	27,237,621	12,257,621
Provision for other assets (Note 13.1.8)	856,247,133	750,223,597
Provision for start up fund (Note 13.1.9)	195,325,557	130,349,093
Rebate payable on good borrowers	67,700,000	67,700,000
Unearned income	710,453,411	1,380,795,499
Interest payable on subordinated non-convertible zero coupon bond	67,355,014	28,519,727
Fraction Bonus Share	1,608,744	1,608,744
Nostro account credit balance	-	107,006,157
Lease liabilities (Note 13.1.10)	561,709,963	511,234,222
	<u>61,731,771,287</u>	<u>58,705,213,917</u>
13.1.1 Provision for loans and advances/investments		
General provision		
Conventional and Islamic:		
Balance as at 1 January	5,706,643,725	6,005,564,248
Add: Provision made during the year	515,633,260	-
Less: Provision no longer required	-	(54,593,100)

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Less: Transfer to Specific Provision	-	(244,327,423)
Balance as at 31 December	6,222,276,985	5,706,643,725
Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU):		
Balance as at 1 January	164,028,852	172,435,752
Add: Provision made during the year	153,110,163	-
Less: Provision no longer required	-	(8,406,900)
Balance as at 31 December	317,139,015	164,028,852
A. Total general provision on loans and advances/investments	6,539,416,000	5,870,672,577
Specific provision		
Conventional and Islamic:		
Balance as at 1 January	22,678,827,423	15,582,115,387
Add/ Back: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	229,445,620
Specific provision made during the year	12,735,745,423	10,650,925,857
Transfer from General Provision	-	244,327,423
Less: Write off/amicable settlement during the year	(12,921,378,846)	(4,027,986,864)
Balance as at 31 December	22,493,194,000	22,678,827,423
Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU):		
Balance as at 1 January	-	37,884,613
Add: Provision made during the year	-	-
Less: Provision no longer required	-	(37,884,613)
Balance as at 31 December	-	-
B. Total Specific provision on loans and advances/investments	22,493,194,000	22,678,827,423
C. Total provision on loans and advances/investments (A+B)	29,032,610,000	28,549,500,000
13.1.2 Special general provision COVID-19		
Balance as at 1 January	-	618,000,000
Add: Provision made during the year	-	-
Less: Provision no longer required	-	618,000,000
Balance as at 31 December	-	-
13.1.2(a) Consolidated Provision for loans and advances/investments		
Balance at 1 January	29,547,608,555	23,325,690,466
Add/ Back: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	229,445,620
Add: Provision made during the year		
Bank Asia PLC.	13,404,488,846	10,895,253,280
Bank Asia Securities Limited	74,600,000	91,800,000
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	13,479,088,846	10,987,053,280
	43,026,697,401	34,542,189,366
Less: Write off/amicable settlement during the year	(12,921,378,846)	(4,027,986,864)
Less: Adjustments of provision made during the year		
Bank Asia PLC.	-	(963,212,036)
Bank Asia Securities Limited	(2,476,200)	(3,381,911)
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	(2,476,200)	(966,593,947)
Balance as at 31 December	30,102,842,355	29,547,608,555

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13.1.3 Provision for off-balance sheet exposures		
Balance at 1 January	1,494,814,536	1,389,923,332
Add: Provision made during the year	190,461,493	104,891,204
	1,685,276,029	1,494,814,536
Less: Adjustments made during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	1,685,276,029	1,494,814,536
Provision maintained for OBU as at 01 January	685,464	76,668
Add: Provision made during the year	108,507	608,796
Less: Adjustments made during the year	-	-
	793,971	685,464
Balance as at 31 December	1,686,070,000	1,495,500,000
As per BRPD Circular No. 07, dated 21 June 2018 no provision is required for bills for collection and for counter guarantee provision is maintained based on BB rating grade.		
13.1.4 Interest suspense account		
Balance at 1 January	7,330,491,357	5,198,880,298
Add: Amount transferred to interest suspense account during the year	6,654,393,468	2,879,415,488
	13,984,884,825	8,078,295,786
Less: Amount of interest suspense waived/recovered	1,085,002,260	111,511,892
Amount written-off during the year	2,485,909,337	636,292,537
	3,570,911,597	747,804,429
Balance as at 31 December	10,413,973,228	7,330,491,357
13.1.5 Provision for taxation		
Current tax (Note 13.1.5(a))	14,513,829,211	15,138,760,258
Deferred tax (Note 13.1.5(c))	472,021,365	472,021,365
	14,985,850,576	15,610,781,623
13.1.5(a) Provision for current tax		
Balance at 1 January	15,138,760,258	13,689,316,405
Add: Provision made during the year	650,000,000	3,520,000,000
	15,788,760,258	17,209,316,405
Less: Adjustments made during the year	1,274,931,047	2,070,556,147
Balance as at 31 December	14,513,829,211	15,138,760,258
13.1.5(b) Consolidated Provision for current tax		
Balance as at 1 January	15,374,938,174	13,973,576,378
Add: Provision made during the year		
Bank Asia PLC.	650,000,000	3,520,000,000
Bank Asia Securities Limited	54,042,386	64,184,705
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	704,042,386	3,584,184,705
	16,078,980,560	17,557,761,083
Less: Adjustments made during the year		
Bank Asia PLC.	1,274,931,047	2,070,556,147
Bank Asia Securities Limited	59,719,831	112,266,762
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-

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	1,334,650,878	2,182,822,909
Balance as at 31 December	14,744,329,682	15,374,938,174

13.1.5(c) Provision for deferred tax

Balance at 1 January	472,021,365	472,021,365
Provision made for deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Provision made for deferred tax assets	-	-
	472,021,365	472,021,365

13.1.5(d) Deferred Tax (asset)/liability

Particulars	Book value	Tax Base	(Deductible)/ Taxable		
Opening Balance					
Deferred Tax Asset			(6,378,420,213)	(4,393,125,000)	
Deferred Tax Liability			989,887,601	863,797,370	
Net Deferred Tax Asset			(5,388,532,612)	(3,529,327,630)	

Net Deferred Tax Asset as at December 31, 2025

Deferred Tax Asset:					
Loan loss provision	22,493,194,000	-	(19,569,078,780)	(7,338,404,543)	(6,378,420,213)
Closing balance for the year (a)				(7,338,404,543)	(6,378,420,213)

Deferred Tax Liability:					
Interest receivable	2,864,487,966	-	2,864,487,966	1,074,182,987	994,975,229
Fixed assets	2,610,236,900	2,836,585,923	(226,349,023)	(84,880,884)	(709,140)
Right-of-use assets	(20,484,208)	-	(20,484,208)	(7,681,578)	(4,378,488)
Closing balance for the year (b)				981,620,525	989,887,601

Net Deferred Tax Asset as at December 31, 2025 (a+b)

Movement for the year				(6,356,784,018)	(5,388,532,612)
Opening deferred tax assets				(6,378,420,213)	(4,393,125,000)
Closing deferred tax assets				(7,338,404,543)	(6,378,420,213)
Changes for the year				(959,984,330)	(1,985,295,213)
Opening deferred tax liabilities				989,887,601	863,797,370
Closing deferred tax liabilities				981,620,525	989,887,601
Changes for the year				(8,267,076)	126,090,231
Changes during the year				(968,251,406)	(1,859,204,982)

As per Bangladesh Bank, BRPD circular no. 11 dated December 12, 2011 deferred tax assets may be recognized but restrictions are to be followed if deferred tax assets is calculated and recognized based on the provisions against classified loan, advances; such as i. amount of the net income after tax increased due to recognition of deferred tax assets on such provision will not be distributed as dividend. ii. the amount of deferred tax assets recognized on such provisions should be deducted while calculating the Regulatory Eligible Capital. iii. a description should be provided regarding deferred tax assets recognized on loan loss provision in the notes to the financial statements. On the other hand, deferred tax liabilities must be recognized for those items which are mentioned to recognize in IAS. Hence, the bank did not recognize deferred tax assets but recognize deferred tax liabilities when it arises.

13.1.5(e) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Amount in Taka

	2025		2024	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Profit before provision		19,361,977,281		17,052,140,847
Income Tax as per applicable tax rate	37.50%	7,260,741,480	37.50%	6,394,552,818
Tax exempted income (on govt. treasury securities)	-3.83%	(742,299,314)	-0.94%	(160,061,918)
On probable deductible/non deductible expenses	-30.31%	(5,868,442,166)	-15.92%	(2,714,490,900)
	3.36%	650,000,000	20.64%	3,520,000,000

13.1.5(f) Consolidated Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2025		2024	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Profit before provision		19,488,898,192		17,298,060,470
Income Tax as per applicable tax rate	37.50%	7,308,336,822	37.50%	6,486,772,676
Tax exempted income (on govt. treasury securities)	-3.81%	(742,299,314)	-0.93%	(160,061,918)
On probable deductible/non deductible expenses	-30.08%	(5,861,995,122)	-15.85%	(2,742,526,053)
	3.61%	704,042,386	32.83%	3,584,184,705

13.1.6 Provision for nostro accounts

As per instructions contained in the circular letter no. FEPD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005 issued by Foreign Exchange Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, Bank is required to make provision regarding the un-reconciled debit balance of nostro account as at balance sheet date. Adequate provision has been made for debit entries which are outstanding for more than 3 months. Details of unrecognized entries are shown in Annex I.

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
13.1.7 Provision for diminution in value of shares		
Balance as at 1 January	1,033,383,553	453,383,553
Add: Provision made during the year	490,100,000	580,000,000
Balance as at 31 December	1,523,483,553	1,033,383,553
Provision requirement for quoted and unquoted share including subsidiaries (Annex B)	1,505,007,596	901,605,929
Provision maintained	1,523,483,553	1,033,383,553
Surplus provision maintained	18,475,957	131,777,624
13.1.8 Provision for other assets		
Balance as at 1 January	750,223,597	638,269,593
Add: Provision made during the year	106,023,536	111,954,004
Balance as at 31 December	856,247,133	750,223,597
Provision requirement	855,247,133	721,200,000
Provision maintained	856,247,133	750,223,597
Surplus provision maintained	1,000,000	29,023,597
13.1.9 Provision for start up fund		
Balance as at 1 January	130,349,093	102,303,097
Add: Provision made during the year		
For the year 2025 (1% of profit after tax)	64,976,464	-
For the year 2024 (1% of profit after tax)	-	28,045,996
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	195,325,557	130,349,093

(As per Bangladesh Bank SMESPD Circular Letter no. 05 dated April 26, 2021 Provision for Start up Fund has been maintained against 1% net profit after tax starting from the year 2020)

13.1.10 Lease liabilities

Balance as at 1 January	511,234,222	796,847,285
Add: Addition during the year	412,704,684	59,908,722
Add: Interest charge during the year	123,803,127	124,954,389
Less: Payment made during the year	486,032,070	470,476,174
Balance as at 31 December	561,709,963	511,234,222

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
The lease liabilities represents the present value of the lease payments discounting using the incremental borrowing rate as per IFRS 16 against which right-of- use assets has been arisen (ref: Annex C).		
13(a) Consolidated Other liabilities		
Bank Asia PLC.	61,731,771,287	58,705,781,943
Bank Asia Securities Limited	2,331,045,367	2,299,018,376
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	92,801,696	65,356,495
BA Express USA, Inc	530,384,548	335,931,459
	<u>64,686,002,898</u>	<u>61,406,088,273</u>
Less: Inter- companies transactions		
Receivable from BASL	-	-
Receivable from BA Exchange (UK) Limited	106,877,222	77,120,426
BA Express USA, Inc	419,449,009	346,908,665
	<u>64,159,676,667</u>	<u>60,982,059,182</u>
14 Share capital		
14.1 Authorized capital		
1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each	<u>15,000,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000,000</u>
14.2 Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		
56,372,480 ordinary shares of Taka 10 each issued for cash	563,724,800	563,724,800
364,010,770 (2010: 243,901,270) ordinary shares of Taka 10 each		
Issued as bonus shares	3,640,107,700	3,640,107,700
Issued as right shares 25% for the year 2010	1,050,958,100	1,050,958,100
Issued as bonus shares 20% for the year 2011	1,050,958,120	1,050,958,120
Issued as bonus shares 10% for the year 2012	630,574,870	630,574,870
Issued as bonus shares 10% for the year 2013	693,632,350	693,632,350
Issued as bonus shares 10% for the year 2014	762,995,590	762,995,590
Issued as bonus shares 5% for the year 2015	419,647,570	419,647,570
Issued as bonus shares 12% for the year 2016	1,057,511,890	1,057,511,890
Issued as bonus shares 12.50% for the year 2017	1,233,763,870	1,233,763,870
Issued as bonus shares 5% for the year 2018	555,193,740	555,193,740
Issued as bonus shares 10% for the year 2024	1,165,906,860	-
	<u>12,824,975,460</u>	<u>11,659,068,600</u>
14.3 Initial public offer (IPO)		
Out of the total issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital of the Bank 2,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each amounting to Taka 200,000,000 was raised through public offering of shares in 2003		
14.4 Capital to risk-weighted asset		
The calculation of CRAR under Basel III has been made as per “Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)” issued by Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular no. 18 dated December 21, 2014		
Common Equity Tier -1 capital (Going-Concern Capital)	In line of Basel III	In line of Basel III
Paid up capital	12,824,975,460	11,659,068,600
Statutory reserve (Note 15)	12,771,163,687	11,750,000,000
General reserve	8,166,144	8,166,144
Retained earnings (Note 17)	4,910,382,083	4,124,248,860
	<u>30,514,687,374</u>	<u>27,541,483,604</u>
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Reciprocal crossholding in the CET - 1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	15,892,220	41,133,300
Common Equity Tier -1 capital (Going-Concern Capital)	<u>30,498,795,154</u>	<u>27,500,350,304</u>
Additional Tier 1 Capital		
Perpetual bond	3,680,250,000	3,680,250,000
Total Tier- 1 Capital	<u>34,179,045,154</u>	<u>31,180,600,304</u>
Tier - 2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)		
General provision maintained against unclassified loan/investments	6,539,416,000	5,870,672,577
General provision on off-balance sheet exposure	1,686,070,000	1,495,500,000

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Subordinated non-convertible zero coupon bonds (as per Annex 4 of Basel III)	4,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Total Tier- 2 Capital available	12,225,486,000	10,366,172,577
Maximum Limit of Tier-2 Capital (Considering) para 3.2 (v) including foot note no. 9 of RBCA Guideline)	20,379,018,652	18,529,682,268
Adjustment as per RBCA Guideline	-	-
Total admissible Tier-2 Capital	12,225,486,000	10,366,172,577
A) Total capital	46,404,531,154	41,546,772,881
B) Total risk weighted assets (RWA)	302,900,605,847	266,182,743,884
C) Minimum total capital requirement 10%	30,290,060,585	26,618,274,388
D) Capital surplus (A-C)	16,114,470,569	14,928,498,493
E) Minimum total capital plus capital conservation buffer requirement @ 12.50%	37,862,575,731	33,272,842,986
F) Capital surplus (A-E) with capital conservation buffer	8,541,955,423	8,273,929,896
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio		
Common Equity Tier- 1 to RWA (minimum 4.5% under Basel III)	10.07%	10.33%
Tier- 1 to RWA (minimum 6% under Basel III)	11.28%	11.71%
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets against minimum requirement 10%	15.32%	15.61%
14.4 (a) Consolidated capital to risk-weighted asset		
The calculation of CRAR under Basel III has been made as per “Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III)” issued by Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular no. 18 dated December 21, 2014		
Common Equity Tier -1 capital (Going-Concern Capital)	In line of Basel III	In line of Basel III
Paid up capital	12,824,975,460	11,659,068,600
Non-controlling (Minority) interest	70,441	10,330
Statutory reserve (Note 15)	12,771,163,687	11,750,000,000
General reserve	8,166,144	8,166,144
Retained earnings (Note 17)	4,921,182,277	4,150,895,777
	30,525,558,009	27,568,140,851
Less: Regulatory adjustments		
Reciprocal crossholding in the CET - 1 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	15,892,220	41,133,300
Common Equity Tier -1 capital (Going-Concern Capital)	30,509,665,789	27,527,007,551
Perpetual bond	-	-
Additional Tier 1 Capital	3,680,250,000	3,680,250,000
Total Tier- 1 Capital	34,189,915,789	31,207,257,551
Tier - 2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)		
General provision maintained against unclassified loan/investments	6,539,416,000	5,870,672,577
General provision on off-balance sheet exposure	1,686,070,000	1,495,500,000
Subordinated non-convertible zero coupon bonds	4,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Total Tier- 2 Capital available	12,225,486,000	10,366,172,577
Maximum Limit of Tier-2 Capital (Considering) para 3.2 (v) including foot note no. 9 of RBCA Guideline)	20,302,863,947	18,465,436,782
Adjustment as per RBCA Guideline	-	-
Total admissible Tier-2 Capital	12,225,486,000	10,366,172,577
A) Total capital	46,415,401,789	41,573,430,128
B) Total risk weighted assets (RWA)	306,762,272,082	270,139,955,470
C) Minimum total capital requirement 10%	30,676,227,208	27,013,995,547
D) Capital surplus (A-C)	15,739,174,581	14,559,434,581
E) Minimum total capital plus capital conservation buffer requirement @ 12.50%	38,345,284,010	33,767,494,434
F) Capital surplus (A-E) with capital conservation buffer	8,070,117,779	7,805,935,694
Capital to risk weighted asset ratio		
Common Equity Tier- 1 to RWA (minimum 4.5% under Basel III)	9.95%	10.19%
Tier- 1 to RWA (minimum 6% under Basel III)	11.15%	11.55%
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets against minimum requirement 10%	15.13%	15.39%

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14.5 Percentage of shareholdings at the closing date

Category	At 31 December 2025		At 31 December 2024	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Sponsors & Directors	650,180,639	52.37	610,532,668	52.37
General Public	138,788,604	8.91	103,915,268	8.91
Institutions	352,292,889	26.97	314,414,013	26.97
Investment Companies	140,434,444	11.69	136,315,258	11.69
Non-resident Bangladeshi	800,970	0.06	729,653	0.06
	1,282,497,546	100.00	1,165,906,860	100.00

14.6 Classification of shareholders by holding

Holding	No. of holders		% of total holding	
	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Less than 5,000	5,716	5,442	0.49	0.50
5,000 to 50,000	1,642	1,306	1.84	1.54
50,001 to 100,000	166	97	0.95	0.61
100,001 to 200,000	78	51	0.89	0.62
200,001 to 300,000	29	21	0.57	0.46
300,001 to 400,000	19	17	0.52	0.52
400,001 to 500,000	8	6	0.27	0.23
500,001 to 1,000,000	29	30	1.60	1.86
1,000,001 to 10,000,000	78	70	21.00	19.56
Over 10,000,000	29	30	71.85	74.10
	7,794	7,070	100.00	100.00

14.7 Name of the Directors and their shareholdings as at 31 December 2025

SI	Name of the director	Status	Closing position	Opening position
1	Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury	Chairman	25,656,120	23,323,746
2	Ms. Zakia Rouf Chowdhury (Representing Amiran Generations Limited)	Vice Chairman	52,314,493	47,558,630
3	Mr. Rume A Hossain	Director	36,238,209	36,216,554
4	Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury (Representing MAYA Limited)	Director	45,847,115	41,679,196
5	Ms. Farhana Haq	Director	64,053,570	58,230,519
6	Mr. Enam Chowdhury (Representing Zest Polymers Limited)	Director	28,555,034	25,959,122
7	Mr. Nafees Khundker	Director	27,263,207	24,784,734
8	Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury (Representing Phulbari Tea Estates Ltd)	Director	50,232,870	45,666,246
9	Mr. Md. Abul Quasem (Independent Director)	Director	-	-
10	Mr. M. A. Baqui Khaliy (Independent Director)	Director	-	-
11	Ms. Farzana Khan (Independent Director)	Director	-	-
12	Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, NDC (Independent Director)	Director	-	-

15 Statutory reserve

Balance as at 1 January	11,750,000,000	11,750,000,000
Addition during the year	1,021,163,687	-
Balance as at 31 December	12,771,163,687	11,750,000,000

15.1 General and other reserve

Bank Asia PLC.	8,166,144	8,166,144

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
15.1(a) Consolidated General and other reserve		
Bank Asia PLC.	8,166,144	8,166,144
Bank Asia Securities Limited		
Opening Balance	2,474,543	2,090,869
Addition during the year	601,337	383,674
Adjustment made during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	3,075,880	2,474,543
	<u>11,242,024</u>	<u>10,640,687</u>
16 Revaluation reserve		
HTM securities (Note 16.1)	121,567,571	99,513,941
HFT securities (Note 16.2)	2,874,201,924	2,431,797,985
Fixed Assets revaluation (Note 16.3)	1,718,179,220	1,769,496,415
	<u>4,713,948,715</u>	<u>4,300,808,341</u>
16.1 Revaluation reserve on HTM securities		
Balance at 1 January	99,513,941	107,009,414
Gain from revaluation on investments	22,053,630	20,294,026
Adjustment for sale/maturity of securities	-	(27,789,499)
	<u>121,567,571</u>	<u>99,513,941</u>
16.2 Revaluation reserve on HFT securities		
Balance at 1 January	2,431,797,985	755,333,928
Gain from revaluation on investments	25,641,463,247	7,691,378,826
Adjustment for sale/maturity of securities	(25,199,059,308)	(6,014,914,769)
	<u>2,874,201,924</u>	<u>2,431,797,985</u>
16.3 Revaluation reserve on Fixed Assets		
Balance at 1 January	1,769,496,415	1,823,211,667
Depreciation charged during the year	(51,317,195)	(53,715,252)
	<u>1,718,179,220</u>	<u>1,769,496,415</u>
16 (a) Consolidated Revaluation reserve		
Bank Asia PLC.	4,713,948,715	4,300,808,341
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	<u>4,713,948,715</u>	<u>4,300,808,341</u>
17 Retained earnings		
Balance at 1 January	4,124,248,860	3,416,739,131
Add: Post - tax profit for the year	4,455,818,435	2,774,599,603
Revaluation reserve transferred to retained earnings	51,317,195	53,715,252
	<u>8,631,384,490</u>	<u>6,245,053,986</u>
Less: Issue of cash dividend for the year 2023	-	1,748,860,290
Issue of cash dividend for the year 2024	1,165,906,860	-
Issue of stock dividend for the year 2024	1,165,906,860	-
Transfer to interest suspense account during the year	-	3,330,727
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	368,025,000	368,614,109
Transfer to statutory reserve	1,021,163,687	-
	<u>3,721,002,407</u>	<u>2,120,805,126</u>
	<u>4,910,382,083</u>	<u>4,124,248,860</u>
17(a) Consolidated Retained earnings		
Balance at 1 January	4,150,895,777	3,350,452,926
Add: Revaluation reserve transferred to retained earnings	51,317,195	53,715,252
Post- tax profit for the year	4,440,573,160	2,867,916,432
Less: Non controlling interest	111	33
	<u>8,642,786,021</u>	<u>6,272,084,577</u>
Less: Issue of cash dividend for the year 2023	-	1,748,860,290
Issue of cash dividend for the year 2024	1,165,906,860	-
Issue of stock dividend for the year 2024	1,165,906,860	-

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Transfer to interest suspense account during the year	-	3,330,727
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond	368,025,000	368,614,109
Transferred to General and other reserve	601,337	383,674
Transfer to statutory reserve	1,021,163,687	-
	3,721,603,744	2,121,188,800
	4,921,182,277	4,150,895,777
17(b) Non-controlling (Minority) interest		
Bank Asia Securities Limited	70,441	10,330
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	70,441	10,330
18 Contingent liabilities		
Conventional and Islamic banking	126,041,636,649	139,885,803,645
Off-shore banking unit	79,397,087	68,546,380
	126,121,033,736	139,954,350,025
18.1 Acceptances and endorsements		
Conventional and Islamic banking	54,522,651,455	44,821,140,940
Off-shore banking unit	-	-
	54,522,651,455	44,821,140,940
18.2 Letters of guarantee (Note 18.2.1)		
Conventional and Islamic banking	27,443,556,664	26,866,282,323
Off-shore banking unit	2,508,671	3,244,654
	27,446,065,335	26,869,526,977
18.2.1 Letters of guarantee		
Letters of guarantee (Local)	22,982,078,156	20,430,302,227
Letters of guarantee (Foreign)	4,463,987,179	6,439,224,750
	27,446,065,335	26,869,526,977
Balance for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees issued favouring:		
Directors or officers	-	-
Government	15,113,278,531	15,763,531,265
Banks and other financial institutions	3,625,141,704	1,831,983,550
Others	8,707,645,100	9,274,012,162
	27,446,065,335	26,869,526,977
18.3 Irrevocable letters of credit (Note 18.3.1)		
Conventional and Islamic banking	27,229,358,931	39,565,645,253
Off-shore banking unit	76,888,416	65,301,726
	27,306,247,347	39,630,946,979
18.3.1 Irrevocable letters of credit)		
Letters of credit Back to Back (Inland)	2,620,268,080	4,431,060,857
Letters of credit (General)	19,101,567,161	26,532,262,009
Back to back L/C	5,507,523,690	8,667,624,113
	27,229,358,931	39,630,946,979
18.4 Bills for collection (Note 18.4.1)		
Conventional and Islamic banking	16,846,069,599	18,716,268,581
Off-shore banking unit	-	-
	16,846,069,599	18,716,268,581
18.4.1 Bills for collection		
Local bills for collection	10,595,990,025	11,584,579,830
Foreign bills for collection	6,250,079,574	7,131,688,751
	16,846,069,599	18,716,268,581
18.5 Other commitments		
Forward Assets Purchased and Forward Deposits Placed	-	9,916,466,548

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18.6 Workers' profit participation fund (WPPF)

As per Bangladesh Labour Act 2006, all companies falling within the scope of WPPF are required to provide 5% of its profit before charging such expense to their eligible employees within the stipulated time. Bank obtained opinion from legal advisor regarding this issue which stated that the Bank is not required to make provision for WPPF as it is not within the scope of WPPF. As such the Bank did not make any provision during the year for WPPF.

19 Income statement

Income:

Interest, discount and similar income (Note 19.1)	53,382,972,217	43,765,987,680
Dividend income (Note 22.1)	653,959,447	383,995,680
Fees, commission and brokerage (Note 19.2)	1,598,556,482	1,870,209,042
Gains/ less Losses arising from investment securities	22,882,534	-
Gains/ less Losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies (Note 23.1)	1,551,025,916	3,065,641,390
Other operating income (Note 24)	1,662,571,175	1,552,842,469
	58,871,967,771	50,638,676,261

Expenses:

Interest paid/profit shared on deposits and borrowings, etc (Note 21)	30,076,045,468	24,484,274,477
Administrative expenses (Note 19.3)	7,291,973,021	6,802,413,238
Other expenses (Note 34)	2,279,564,523	2,116,555,381
Depreciation on banks assets (Note 33.1)	886,557,832	882,728,197
	40,534,140,844	34,285,971,293
	18,337,826,927	16,352,704,968

19.1 Interest, discount and similar income

Interest income/profit on investments (Note 20)	28,698,964,865	30,514,242,741
Interest on treasury bills/reverse repo/bills	20,749,331,828	12,183,915,562
Interest income on corporate bonds	381,348,930	127,569,097
Interest on debentures	254,218,534	228,873,977
Income from investment in shares, bonds etc	-	-
Capital gain on Government securities and assets	3,299,108,060	711,386,303
	53,382,972,217	43,765,987,680

19.2 Fees, commission and brokerage

Commission	1,598,556,482	1,870,209,042
Brokerage	-	-
	1,598,556,482	1,870,209,042

19.3 Administrative expenses

Salaries and allowances (Note 25)	5,984,936,776	5,644,358,401
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc (Note 26)	678,886,230	635,446,824
Legal expenses (Note 27)	68,632,024	25,551,895
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc (Note 28)	234,476,520	205,891,107
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc (Note 29)	190,182,413	162,691,301
Managing Director's salary and fees (Note 30)	24,288,048	19,935,301
Directors' fees (Note 31)	5,621,667	4,947,128
Auditors' fees (Note 32)	6,017,736	1,132,000
Repair of Bank's assets (Note 33.1)	98,931,607	102,459,281
	7,291,973,021	6,802,413,238

20 Interest income/profit on investments

Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 20.1)	27,699,477,504	29,303,980,389
Off-shore banking unit	1,634,747,499	1,701,067,794
	29,334,225,003	31,005,048,183
Less: inter transaction between OBU and Conventional banking	635,260,138	490,805,442
	28,698,964,865	30,514,242,741

20.1 Conventional and Islamic banking

Agricultural loan	432,684,465	547,961,538
Cash credit/Bai Murabaha (Muajjal)	625,423,789	663,222,700

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Credit card	678,314,219	536,613,898
Credit for poverty alleviation scheme-micro credit	61,134	91,000
Consumer credit scheme	1,718,016,619	1,936,527,911
Demand loan	6,248,881,462	7,276,529,433
Export Development Fund (EDF)	334,650,091	367,992,428
House building loan	83,144,770	118,747,815
Musharaka Finance	611,419,569	197,343,142
Loans (General)	1,967,256,822	1,991,690,422
Loans against trust receipts/ Bai Murabaha post import	1,042,071,647	1,019,158,251
Overdrafts/ Quard against scheme	3,562,638,540	3,763,735,898
Packing credit	46,524,908	34,229,234
Payment against documents	76,290,554	16,495,254
Staff loan	50,063,930	68,181,640
Transport loan	106,374,138	210,908,887
Term loan- industrial	4,397,913,831	3,768,912,355
Term loan- others	3,643,908,025	4,418,934,098
Foreign bills purchased	3,676,286	11,100,111
Local bills purchased	55,661,605	85,311,339
Loan Under Covit-19 Stimulus Package	4,624,102	37,081,658
Total interest/profit on loans and advances/investments	25,689,600,506	27,070,769,012
Interest/profit on balance with other banks and financial institutions	1,518,565,985	1,811,695,982
Interest/profit received from foreign banks	491,311,013	421,515,395
	<u>27,699,477,504</u>	<u>29,303,980,389</u>
20(a) Consolidated Interest income/profit on investments		
Bank Asia PLC.	28,698,964,865	30,514,242,741
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	275,464,571	264,676,448
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	<u>28,974,429,436</u>	<u>30,778,919,189</u>
Less: Inter-company transactions	169,794,944	127,032,198
	<u>28,804,634,492</u>	<u>30,651,886,991</u>
21 Interest paid/profit shared on deposits and borrowings etc.		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 21.1)	29,394,915,268	23,736,673,435
Off-shore banking unit	1,316,390,338	1,238,406,484
	<u>30,711,305,606</u>	<u>24,975,079,919</u>
Less: inter transaction with OBU	635,260,138	490,805,442
	<u>30,076,045,468</u>	<u>24,484,274,477</u>
21.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Interest paid/profit shared on deposits		
Fixed deposits/ Mudaraba Fixed deposit	17,389,241,429	13,026,799,676
Scheme deposits	5,059,758,472	4,532,833,511
Sanchaya plus	424,681	7,961,289
Savings deposits/ Mudaraba Savings bank	2,143,959,067	1,846,110,448
Special notice deposits	1,238,680,711	1,136,413,907
	<u>25,832,064,360</u>	<u>20,550,118,831</u>
Interest on borrowings and others		
Local banks including Bangladesh Bank	3,014,057,403	2,869,371,928
Interest on subordinated non-covertable bond	526,211,291	301,844,932
Foreign banks	22,582,214	15,337,744
	<u>3,562,850,908</u>	<u>3,186,554,604</u>
	<u>29,394,915,268</u>	<u>23,736,673,435</u>
21(a) Consolidated Interest Expenses/profit paid on Deposits		

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Bank Asia PLC.	30,076,045,468	24,484,274,477
Bank Asia Securities Limited	175,078,890	151,905,355
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	30,251,124,358	24,636,179,832
Less: Inter-company transactions	169,794,944	127,032,198
	30,081,329,414	24,509,147,634
22 Investment income		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 22.1)	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
Off-shore banking unit	-	-
	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
22.1 Conventional and Islamic Banking		
Interest on treasury bills	10,837,894,410	3,804,561,597
Interest on treasury bonds	9,351,691,170	8,377,285,739
Intt. on Special Purpose Bond For Power	1,024,150,354	699,435,879
Interest income on corporate bonds	381,348,930	127,569,097
Interest on Government Islamic bonds	477,506,850	-
Capital gain from investment in shares	22,882,534	-
Dividend on shares	653,959,447	383,995,680
Profit on Govt Investment SUKUK	254,218,534	228,873,977
Capital gain on Government securities	3,299,108,060	711,386,303
Interest on reverse repo	82,239,398	2,068,226
	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
22(a) Consolidated investment income		
Bank Asia PLC.	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
Bank Asia Securities Limited	-	-
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
Less: Inter-company transactions	-	-
	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
23 Commission, exchange and brokerage		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 23.1)	3,141,170,308	4,912,116,124
Off-shore banking unit	8,412,090	23,734,308
	3,149,582,398	4,935,850,432
23.1 Conventional and Islamic Banking		
Commission on L/C	490,341,064	541,558,205
Commission on back to back L/C against Export	456,015,019	591,291,567
Fees and commission including Export	261,653,665	327,491,578
Commission on L/G	235,184,432	240,415,534
Commission on Export	114,374,636	104,564,121
Commission on PO, DD, TT, TC, etc	25,442,753	31,030,337
Other commission	7,132,823	10,123,392
	1,590,144,392	1,846,474,734
Foreign exchange gain	1,551,025,916	3,065,641,390
	3,141,170,308	4,912,116,124
23(a) Consolidated Commission, exchange and brokerage		
Bank Asia PLC.	3,149,582,398	4,935,850,432
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	135,170,617	162,594,445
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	28,134,633	32,952,486
BA Express USA, Inc	148,838,588	245,055,239
	3,461,726,236	5,376,452,602

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
24 Other operating income		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 24.1)	1,640,310,046	1,533,330,150
Off-shore banking unit	22,261,129	19,512,319
	<u>1,662,571,175</u>	<u>1,552,842,469</u>
24.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Locker charge	13,985,430	14,454,770
Service and other charges	975,445,569	904,799,711
Master/Visa card fees and charges	462,954,545	459,255,712
Postage/telex/SWIFT/fax recoveries	102,677,183	87,299,392
Non-operating income	39,039,145	21,390,310
Rebate on nostro account	46,208,174	46,130,255
	<u>1,640,310,046</u>	<u>1,533,330,150</u>
24 (a) Consolidated other operating income		
Bank Asia PLC.	1,662,571,175	1,552,842,469
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	87,197,370	49,369,930
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	981,567
BA Express USA, Inc	2,554,661	689,740
	<u>1,752,323,206</u>	<u>1,603,883,706</u>
25 Salaries and allowances		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 25.1)	5,971,988,676	5,633,848,182
Off-shore banking unit	12,948,100	10,510,219
	<u>5,984,936,776</u>	<u>5,644,358,401</u>
25.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Basic salary	2,289,401,942	2,099,829,312
Allowances	2,151,697,553	2,074,108,947
Festival bonus	398,610,266	368,640,412
Gratuity	431,548,000	420,000,000
Provident fund contribution	222,230,915	206,269,511
Performance bonus	478,500,000	465,000,000
	<u>5,971,988,676</u>	<u>5,633,848,182</u>
25(a) Consolidated Salaries and allowances		
Bank Asia PLC.	5,984,936,776	5,644,358,401
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	121,326,512	114,834,363
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	25,572,724	25,074,875
BA Express USA, Inc	61,483,375	51,119,784
	<u>6,193,319,387</u>	<u>5,835,387,423</u>
26 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 26.1)	677,147,445	633,735,116
Off-shore banking unit	1,738,785	1,711,708
	<u>678,886,230</u>	<u>635,446,824</u>
26.1 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
Rent expenses (26.1.1)	538,141,839	524,676,157
Insurance	350,292,114	308,653,167
Power and electricity	152,915,446	147,639,285
	<u>1,041,349,399</u>	<u>980,968,609</u>
Less: Adjustment as per "IFRS 16: Leases"	486,032,070	470,476,174
Add: Interest portion on lease liabilities	123,803,127	124,954,389
	<u>679,120,456</u>	<u>635,446,824</u>

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
26.1.1 The amount represents actual rent expense before adjustment as per IFRS 16: Leases. Business segment wise actual rent expense is given below:		
Conventional banking	520,016,306	507,047,227
Islamic banking	16,386,748	15,917,222
Off-shore banking unit	1,738,785	1,711,708
	<u>538,141,839</u>	<u>524,676,157</u>
26(a) Consolidated Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
Bank Asia PLC.	678,886,230	635,446,824
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	8,269,750	7,838,400
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	6,483,548	6,465,658
BA Express USA, Inc	28,270,548	27,314,207
	<u>721,910,076</u>	<u>677,065,089</u>
27 Legal expenses		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 27.1)	66,812,824	25,431,426
Off-shore banking unit	1,819,200	120,469
	<u>68,632,024</u>	<u>25,551,895</u>
27.1 Conventional and Islamic Banking		
Legal expenses	66,812,824	25,431,426
Other professional charges	-	-
	<u>66,812,824</u>	<u>25,431,426</u>
27(a) Consolidated Legal expenses		
Bank Asia PLC.	68,632,024	25,551,895
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	335,670	450,005
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	536,833	118,437
BA Express USA, Inc	211,276	259,481
	<u>69,715,803</u>	<u>26,379,818</u>
28 Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 28.1)	233,685,539	205,159,500
Off-shore banking unit	790,981	731,607
	<u>234,476,520</u>	<u>205,891,107</u>
28.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Telephone, courier and postage	126,457,810	109,774,822
Master/VISA card process fee	56,108,315	44,744,070
ATM charge	5,279,475	4,616,766
SWIFT and Reuter charge	41,211,570	42,045,392
Internet	4,628,369	3,978,450
	<u>233,685,539</u>	<u>205,159,500</u>
28(a) Consolidated Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.		
Bank Asia PLC.	234,476,520	205,891,107
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	3,262,906	3,155,679
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	271,304	458,999
BA Express USA, Inc	1,564,670	1,123,897
	<u>239,575,400</u>	<u>210,629,682</u>
29 Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 29.1)	190,094,601	162,577,553
Off-shore banking unit	87,812	113,748
	<u>190,182,413</u>	<u>162,691,301</u>

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
29.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Office and security stationery	61,161,213	63,580,113
Calendar, diary, souvenir, etc	20,044,854	20,657,304
ATM card /Supplies And Stationeries	55,080,992	45,150,699
Books and periodicals	1,567,171	1,232,127
Publicity and advertisement	52,240,371	31,957,310
	<u>190,094,601</u>	<u>162,577,553</u>
29(a) Consolidated Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.		
Bank Asia PLC.	190,182,413	162,691,301
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	1,141,063	1,064,375
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	4,019,027	3,811,372
BA Express USA, Inc	1,910,365	2,422,450
	<u>197,252,868</u>	<u>169,989,498</u>
30 Managing Director's salary and fees		
Basic salary	11,400,000	10,122,414
House rent allowance	4,200,000	3,729,310
Entertainment allowances	300,000	266,379
Incentive bonus	1,500,000	-
Festival bonus	1,900,000	1,900,000
Utility allowance and others	4,388,048	3,384,439
House maintenance allowance	600,000	532,759
	<u>24,288,048</u>	<u>19,935,301</u>
31 Directors' fees		
Directors' fees	<u>5,621,667</u>	<u>4,947,128</u>
31(a) Consolidated Directors' fees		
Bank Asia PLC.	5,621,667	4,947,128
Bank Asia Securities Ltd.	1,118,500	484,000
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	<u>6,740,167</u>	<u>5,431,128</u>
32 Auditors' fees		
Audit fees	6,017,736	1,132,000
Others	-	-
	<u>6,017,736</u>	<u>1,132,000</u>
32(a) Consolidated Auditors fees		
Bank Asia PLC.	6,017,736	1,132,000
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	115,000	76,667
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	962,641	1,106,199
BA Express USA, Inc	2,825,902	2,798,277
	<u>9,921,279</u>	<u>5,113,143</u>
33 Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 33.1)	985,165,290	985,114,203
Off-shore banking unit	324,149	73,275
	<u>985,489,439</u>	<u>985,187,478</u>
33.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Depreciation		
Owned assets	515,196,500	527,644,737
Leased assets	371,037,183	355,010,185

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	886,233,683	882,654,922
Repairs		
Building	20,775,736	18,829,462
Furniture and fixtures	8,055,746	6,275,465
Equipments	31,384,561	28,199,767
	60,216,043	53,304,694
Maintenance	38,715,564	49,154,587
	985,165,290	985,114,203
33(a) Consolidated Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets		
Bank Asia PLC.	985,489,439	985,187,478
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	18,114,155	22,351,397
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	600,367	204,426
BA Express USA, Inc	1,007,622	884,370
	1,005,211,583	1,008,627,671
34 Other expenses		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 34.1)	2,234,336,646	2,109,788,924
Off-shore banking unit	45,227,877	6,766,457
	2,279,564,523	2,116,555,381
34.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Car expenses	515,429,744	510,831,445
Contractual service expenses	682,579,520	755,021,138
Computer expenses	315,664,636	274,633,732
Other management and administrative expenses	472,556,520	354,512,672
Entertainment	36,226,006	43,410,193
AGM/EGM expenses	1,200,000	1,542,345
Payment to superannuation fund	7,320,000	7,320,000
Donation and subscription to institutions	166,000,340	135,097,766
Travelling expenses	24,335,159	20,266,834
Training and internship	10,085,388	5,452,141
Directors' travelling expenses	2,939,333	1,700,658
	2,234,336,646	2,109,788,924
34(a) Consolidated other expenses		
Bank Asia PLC.	2,279,564,523	2,116,555,381
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	21,221,054	14,812,417
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	12,726,918	7,648,112
BA Express USA, Inc	52,008,909	62,617,030
	2,365,521,404	2,201,632,940
34(b) Provision for loans and advances/investments and off-balance sheet items		
Conventional and Islamic banking	14,102,940,176	10,803,223,961
Off-shore banking unit	153,218,670	(45,682,717)
	14,256,158,846	10,757,541,244
Break up of provision for loans and advances/Investments is shown below:		
General provision		
Conventional and Islamic banking	515,633,260	(672,593,100)
Off-shore banking unit	153,110,163	(8,406,900)
	668,743,423	(681,000,000)
Specific provision		
Conventional and Islamic banking	12,735,745,423	10,650,925,857

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Off-shore banking unit	-	(37,884,613)
	12,735,745,423	10,613,041,244
Provision for off-balance sheet items		
Conventional and Islamic banking	190,461,493	104,891,204
Off-shore banking unit	108,507	608,796
	190,570,000	105,500,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments	490,100,000	580,000,000
Other provisions	171,000,000	140,000,000
Provision for start up fund	-	-
	14,256,158,846	10,757,541,244
34(c) Consolidated Provision for loans and advances/investments		
Bank Asia PLC.	14,256,158,846	10,757,541,244
Bank Asia Securites Limited:	88,123,800	88,418,089
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	-
BA Express USA, Inc	-	-
	14,344,282,646	10,845,959,333
35 Receipts from other operating activities		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 35.1)	4,962,300,640	2,244,716,453
Off-shore banking unit	22,261,129	19,512,319
	4,984,561,769	2,264,228,772
35.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Locker charge	13,985,430	14,454,770
Service and other charges	975,445,569	904,799,711
Master card fees and charges	462,954,545	459,255,712
Postage/telex/SWIFT/ fax recoveries	102,677,183	87,299,392
Other non-operating income	3,407,237,913	778,906,868
	4,962,300,640	2,244,716,453
35(a) Consolidated Receipts from other operating activities		
Bank Asia PLC.	4,984,561,769	2,264,228,772
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	87,197,370	49,369,930
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	-	981,567
BA Express USA, Inc	2,554,661	689,740
	5,074,313,800	2,315,270,009
36 Payments for other operating activities		
Conventional and Islamic banking (Note 36.1)	3,297,486,748	3,000,981,471
Off-shore banking unit	46,966,662	8,478,165
	3,344,453,410	3,009,459,636
36.1 Conventional and Islamic banking		
Rent, rates and taxes	678,886,230	633,735,116
Legal expenses	68,632,024	25,551,895
Directors' fees	5,621,667	4,947,128
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc	234,476,520	205,891,107
Other expenses	2,279,564,523	2,109,788,924
Managing Director's salary	24,288,048	19,935,301
Auditors' fee	6,017,736	1,132,000
	3,297,486,748	3,000,981,471
36(a) Payments for other operating activities		
Bank Asia PLC.	3,344,453,410	3,009,459,636
Bank Asia Securities Ltd	34,322,880	26,817,168
BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited	20,981,244	15,797,405
BA Express USA, Inc	84,881,305	94,112,892
	3,484,638,839	3,146,187,101

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
37 Net Assets Value per Share (NAV)		
Total shareholders' equity	35,228,636,089	31,842,291,945
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,282,497,546	1,282,497,546
Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) (restated 2024)	27.47	24.83
37(a) Consolidated Net Assets Value per Share (NAV)		
Total shareholders' equity	35,169,664,311	31,807,889,969
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,282,497,546	1,282,497,546
Net Assets Value per Share (NAV) (restated 2024)	27.42	24.80
37(b) Earnings per share (EPS)		
Net profit after tax (Numerator)	4,087,793,435	2,405,985,494
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)	1,282,497,546	1,282,497,546
Earnings per share (EPS) (restated 2024)	3.19	1.88
37(c) Consolidated Earnings per share (EPS)		
Net profit after tax (Numerator)	4,072,548,160	2,499,302,323
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (Denominator)	1,282,497,546	1,282,497,546
Earnings per share (EPS) (restated 2024)	3.18	1.95
37(d) Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)		
Net cash flows from operating activities	52,897,759,578	58,666,642,529
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,282,497,546	1,282,497,546
Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS) (restated 2024)	41.25	45.74
37(e) Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)		
Net cash flows from operating activities	53,530,362,661	58,830,444,314
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,282,497,546	1,282,497,546
Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS) (restated 2024)	41.74	45.87
38 Reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities (Solo basis)		
Profit before tax as per profit and loss account	5,105,818,435	6,294,599,603
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Provision for Loans and advances	13,404,488,846	9,932,041,244
Provision for Off balance sheet items	190,570,000	105,500,000
Provision for Diminution in value of investments	490,100,000	580,000,000
Provision for other assets	171,000,000	140,000,000
Depreciation of Property plant and equipment	985,489,439	985,187,478
Increase/decrease in operating assets & liabilities		
Loans and advances to customers	(4,161,757,692)	(2,400,556,853)
Other operating assets	(1,311,756,434)	(79,690,209)
Deposits from customers and banks	39,809,013,150	55,023,150,196
Other operating liabilities	4,456,369,224	(9,741,284,517)
Trading liabilities	(2,273,895,084)	95,251,357
Income tax paid	(3,967,680,306)	(2,267,555,770)
Cash flows from operating activities as per cash flow statement	52,897,759,578	58,666,642,529
38(a) Reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities (Consolidated basis)		
Profit before tax as per profit and loss account	5,144,615,546	6,452,101,137
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Provision for Loans and advances	13,476,612,646	10,020,459,333
Provision for Off balance sheet items	190,570,000	105,500,000
Provision for Diminution in value of investments	506,100,000	580,000,000
Provision for other assets	171,000,000	140,000,000
Depreciation of Property plant and equipment	1,005,211,583	1,008,627,671
Increase/decrease in operating assets & liabilities:		

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Loans and advances to customers	(3,872,584,270)	(2,461,291,739)
Other operating assets	(1,319,950,015)	17,528,459
Deposits from customers and banks	39,831,904,465	55,008,073,609
Other operating liabilities	4,456,369,224	(9,741,284,517)
Trading liabilities	(2,051,656,558)	48,352,185
Income tax paid	(4,007,829,960)	(2,347,621,824)
Cash flows from operating activities as per cash flow statement	53,530,362,661	58,830,444,314

39 Number of employees

The number of employees receiving remuneration of Taka 36,000 or above per employee per year were 3,066 (2024: 2,689).

40 Audit committee

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Bank Asia PLC. was constituted in the 44th meeting of the Board held on January 18, 2003 in compliance with the Bangladesh Bank directives. The Audit Committee was formed with the objectives to establish a platform for a compliant and secured banking structure in the Bank. The present Audit Committee was reconstituted by the Board in the 557th meeting held on 17th July 2025 consisting of the following members:

Name	Status with the Audit Committee	Educational qualification
Mr. M. A. Baqui Khalily	Chairman & Independent Director	Ph.D.
Mr. Nafees Khundker	Member & Director	MBA
Ms. Farzana Khan	Member & Independent Director	LL.M.
Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury	Member & Director	BA (Hons.)

The Company Secretary of the Bank acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

No. of meeting	Date	No. of meeting	Date
252nd Audit	February 4, 2025	257th Audit	July 27, 2025
253rd Audit	March 18, 2025	258th Audit	August 7, 2025
254th Audit	April 30, 2025	259th Audit	October 21, 2025
255th Audit	May 14, 2025	260th Audit	October 26, 2025
256th Audit	May 25, 2025	261st Audit	November 9, 2025

In the year 2025, 10 (Ten) meetings of the Audit Committee were held in which, the following issues, amongst others, were reviewed and discussed:

- 1 External Audit Report of the Bank and the recommendations made there under.
- 2 Bangladesh Bank comprehensive inspection report and the recommendations made therein.
- 3 Audit and Inspection reports on the branches, divisions and departments of the Corporate Office prepared by the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) of the Bank.
- 4 Actions taken by the management in regard to deficiencies raised in the Bangladesh Bank Inspection report and by the Internal Audit and Inspection Team of the Bank.
- 5 The corrective measures taken by the management in regard to the lapses pointed out on the internal control and other issues as are raised by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority.
- 6 The compliance status of the audit objections and the recommendations made by the Bangladesh Bank inspectors, External Auditors and the Internal Auditors in the reports.
- 7 Management Report on Accounts of the Bank for the year ended on 31.12.2024.
- 8 Implementation of Core Risk Management Guidelines including Internal Control and Compliance Risk along with compliance thereof.
- 9 The review of status of recovery of classified loans and providing with the necessary guidelines to the management to contain the NPLs.

The Audit Committee has further satisfied that

- * The rules and regulations of the Bangladesh Bank and all other regulatory authorities and Bank's own policy guidelines approved by the Board of Directors are duly complied with.
- * Internal control and security measures have been adequately undertaken by the Bank towards facilitating Information Technology (IT) based banking including generation of proper Management Information System (MIS).
- * The system of internal control and the business processes have been strengthened including development of human resources towards creation of a compliance culture in the Bank.
- * The efforts have been made to keep assets of the Bank safe along with liabilities and commitments are made transparent.
- * The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and contained full disclosure.

41 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

While making any related party transactions the management always pays proper attention to economic efficiency and competitive pricing and necessary approval of Bangladesh Bank and other authorities had been obtained wherever applicable. Significant related party transactions of the Bank for the period January – December 2025 is given below:

Name of Organization	Relationship	Service Type	Transaction amount (Tk.)
Agro Food Services Ltd.	Common Directors/ Close family members Director	Office Rent	111,137,525
Ranks ITT Ltd.	-do-	Network Connectivity fees	22,461,702
Shield Security Service	-do-	Security Service providers	8,232,620
Reliance Insurance	-do-	Insurance Service	41,292,014
Ali Estates Limited	-do-	Office Rent	84,298,497
M/s. M Ahmed Tea & Land Co. Limited	-do-	Office Rent	415,800

During the year 2025, Directors and their interest in different entities are given in Annexure F:

41.1 Key Management personnel compensation

Transactions with Key Management personnel of the Bank for the period January – December 2025 is given below:

Particulars	Amount Tk
Short-term employee benefit	198,136,135

Key Management personnel includes Managing Director, Additional Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director including Company Secretary, Head of Internal Control & Compliance Division, Chief Financial Officer and Senior Executive Vice President.

Key management personnel get car facilities and leave fare assistance as per existing company policy. In addition gratuity, benevolent and superannuation fund benefits are provided as per service rule if eligible.

42 COVERAGE OF EXTERNAL AUDIT

The external auditors of the Bank, MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants worked about 12,200 person hours. They have reviewed more than 80% of the Bank's risk weighted assets as at the Balance Sheet date.

43 SHARE TRADING

The bank started trading its ordinary shares in CDBL on 30 January 2006. The closing market price on 31 December 2025 was Tk. 18.20 (2024: Tk. 17.00) at DSE and Tk. 17.90 at CSE (2024: 17.20).

44 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors in its 583rd meeting held on April 29, 2026 has recommended 8.50% Cash dividend and 8.50% Stock dividend subject to the approval of the shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting.

On 12 April 2026, shareholders of Bank Asia PLC approved, at an Extraordinary General Meeting, a Scheme of Arrangement to acquire the Bangladesh operations of Bank Alfalah Limited for a base consideration of BDT 580.00 crore, subject to customary closing adjustments and regulatory approvals, including Bangladesh Bank.

The Authorized Capital of the Company will be increased from 15,000,000,000.00 (Taka one thousand five hundred crore) divided into 1,500,000,000 (one hundred fifty crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each to Tk. 30,000,000,000.00 (Taka three thousand crore) only divided into 3000,000,000 (three hundred crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each subject to the approval of the Bangladesh Bank and the adoption of Special Resolution by the Shareholders of the Company at the General Meeting.

This is a non-adjusting event after the reporting date. The financial effects will be recognised upon completion of the transaction.

Other than this, no material events which have occurred after the reporting period which could affect the values stated in the financial statements.

Bank Asia PLC.

Highlights on the overall activities

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

Sl no.	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
1	Paid-up capital	12,824,975,460	11,659,068,600
2	Total capital	46,404,530,933	41,546,772,881
3	Capital (deficit)/surplus	16,114,470,348	14,928,498,493
4	Total assets	589,486,807,241	532,901,817,662
5	Total deposits	456,482,906,387	416,559,450,234
6	Total loans and advances / investments	294,682,295,860	293,725,599,998
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	126,121,033,736	139,954,350,025
8	Credit deposit ratio	55.78%	64.13%
9	Percentage of classified loans / investments against total loans and advances / investments	8.38%	11.40%
10	Profit after tax and provision	4,455,818,435	2,774,599,603
11	Amount of classified loans/investments during current year	24,705,065,004	33,477,951,970
12	Provisions kept against classified loans / investments	22,493,194,000	22,678,827,423
13	Provision surplus (shortfall) against classified loans / investments	-	56,344,446
14	Cost of fund	8.79%	8.35%
15	Interest earning assets	523,105,692,963	488,348,464,795
16	Non-interest earning assets	66,381,114,278	44,553,352,867
17	Return on investment (ROI) [PAT/(Shareholders' equity + Borrowing)]	6.25%	4.81%
18	Return on assets (ROA) [PAT/ Average assets]	0.79%	0.55%
19	Income from investment	26,384,999,687	14,335,176,498
20	Capital to Risk Weighted Asset (CRAR)	15.32%	15.61%
21	Earnings per share	3.19	1.88
22	Net income per share	3.19	1.88
23	Price earning ratio	5.71	9.04

Bank Asia PLC. Balance with other banks-Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Account)

as at 31 December 2025

Annex A

Name of the Bank	Account type	Currency type	2025		2024			
			FC amount	Exchange rate	Equivalent Taka	Exchange rate	Equivalent Taka	
Conventional and Islamic banking:								
Interest bearing								
Citibank NA, New York	CD	USD	2,146,657	122.30	262,536,194	4,255,389	120.00	510,646,674
Habib American Bank, New York	CD	USD	6,349,172	122.30	776,503,741	15,865,035	120.00	1,903,804,216
Mashreqbank psc, New York	CD	USD	2,702,813	122.30	330,554,021	14,103,615	120.00	1,692,433,828
Wells Fargo Bank N.A, New York	CD	USD	44,730	122.30	5,470,479	2,023,380	120.00	242,805,652
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank (USD)	CD	USD	155,993	122.30	19,077,902	43,164	120.00	5,179,704
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank (CNY)	CD	CNY	905,366	17.45	15,798,641	670,136	16.45	11,023,732
					1,409,940,978	4,365,893,806		
Non-interest bearing :								
AB Bank Ltd, Mumbai	CD	ACU	706,283	122.30	86,378,454	507,579	120.00	60,909,538
AKTIF Bank, Istanbul -JPY	CD	JPY	-	-	-	6,803,383	0.77	5,238,605
AI Rajhi Bank, KSA	CD	SAR	574,485	32.60	18,728,204	192,784	31.95	6,159,442
AXIS Bank Ltd	CD	ACU	431,673	122.30	52,793,573	-	-	-
Bank Alfalah Limited , Karachi PAK (ACU)	CD	ACU	245,452	122.30	30,018,721	70,632	120.00	8,475,843
Bhutan National Bank Ltd, Thimphu	CD	USD	256,691	122.30	31,393,350	140,371	120.00	16,844,547
Citibank N.A., London	CD	GBP	292,551	165.15	48,314,792	31,205	150.95	4,710,453
Citibank N.A., London (EURO)	CD	EURO	857	144.00	123,408	895	120.00	107,382
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt (EURO)	CD	EURO	26,108	144.00	3,759,554	367,881	125.30	46,095,470
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt (USD)	CD	USD	253,740	122.30	31,032,368	171,814	120.00	20,617,648
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd, Karachi	CD	ACU	71,312	122.30	8,721,406	59,482	120.00	7,137,877
HDFC Bank Limited, Mumbai, India	CD	ACU	314,715	122.30	38,489,659	177,919	120.00	21,350,248
ICICI Bank Ltd, Hongkong	CD	USD	535,232	122.30	65,458,929	98,093	120.00	11,771,218
ICICI Bank Ltd, Mumbai	CD	ACU	540,904	122.30	66,152,528	-	-	-
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	CD	USD	831,818	122.30	101,731,384	43,933,195	120.00	5,271,983,343
Mashreqbank PSC (Dubai AE)	CD	AED	1,715,475	33.30	57,125,331	410,399	32.65	13,399,514
Muslim Commercial Bank Ltd, Colombo	CD	ACU	55,076	122.30	6,735,822	59,354	120.00	7,122,502
Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd, Kathmandu	CD	ACU	111,124	122.30	13,590,452	220,264	120.00	26,431,666
Riyad Bank, Riyadh (SAR)	CD	SAR	21,414	32.60	698,096	7,937	31.95	253,587
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	CD	ACU	1,410,048	122.30	172,448,862	150,687	120.00	18,082,472
Standard Chartered Bank, New York	CD	USD	337,670	122.30	41,297,000	-	-	-
Zurcher Kantonal Bank, Switzerland	CD	CHF	108,957	154.90	16,877,438	7,920	134.30	1,063,590
Standard Chartered Bank, HO, Tokyo	CD	USD	11,840	122.30	1,448,065	-	-	-
					893,317,396	5,547,754,945		
Off-shore banking unit:								
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt	CD	EURO	73,963	163.96	12,126,854	1,365,368	119.00	162,478,818
Habib American Bank, New York	CD	USD	570,163	121.45	69,246,301	1,016,004	119.00	120,904,472
Sonali Bank, London	CD	GBP	3	194.51	638	3	190.85	626
					81,373,793	283,383,916		
					2,384,632,167	10,197,032,667		

Bank Asia PLC. Investment in Shares

as at 31 December 2025

Annex B

SL. No.	Name of the company	Face value	No. of shares including bonus shares	Cost of holding	Cost of Per Share	Quoted rate per share as at 31 Dec 2025	Total market value as at 31 Dec 2025	Unrealized profit/ (loss) as at 31 Dec 2025
Quoted Shares								
1	AB Bank PLC.	10	167,660	9,720,927	57.98	4.10	687,406	(9,033,521)
2	Dhaka Bank PLC.	10	691,475	15,814,033	22.87	11.30	7,813,668	(8,000,365)
3	Exim Bank PLC.	10	1,924,051	38,577,223	20.05	3.00	5,772,153	(32,805,070)
4	Golden Son Limited	10	119,185	8,586,791	72.05	10.00	1,191,850	(7,394,941)
5	Lanka Bangla Finance Limited	10	1,310,017	59,762,976	45.62	12.30	16,113,209	(43,649,767)
6	Mercantile Bank PLC.	10	570,314	10,493,778	18.40	7.50	4,277,355	(6,216,423)
7	Phoenix Finance and Investments Limited	10	1,398,248	49,440,092	35.36	2.60	3,635,445	(45,804,647)
8	Prime Finance & Investment Limited	10	72,576	12,001,821	165.37	1.00	72,576	(11,929,245)
9	Prime Insurance Company Limited	10	6,362	574,298	90.27	29.90	190,224	(384,074)
10	Southeast Bank PLC.	10	1,563,801	34,747,658	22.22	9.00	14,074,209	(20,673,449)
11	United Commercial Bank PLC.	10	3,341,853	63,795,974	19.09	10.40	34,755,271	(29,040,703)
12	Energypac Power Generation Limited	10	1,192,800	49,978,320	41.90	15.50	18,488,400	(31,489,920)
A. Provision requirement for quoted shares				353,493,888			107,071,766	(246,422,122)
Available cash balance				38,026,196				
				391,520,084				
Close-End Mutual Fund								
13	1st Janata Bank Mutual Fund	10	7,248,082	50,000,000	6.90	2.60	18,845,013	(31,154,987)
14	MBL 1st Mutual Fund	10	5,000,000	50,000,000	10.00	3.40	17,000,000	(33,000,000)
15	EBL NRB Mutual Fund	10	22,376,041	149,665,000	6.69	2.30	51,464,894	(98,200,106)
16	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	10	38,807,348	250,000,000	6.44	2.60	100,899,105	(149,100,895)
17	EXIM Bank 1st Mutual Fund	10	17,078,783	119,209,905	6.98	2.90	49,528,471	(69,681,434)
B. Provision requirement for Mutual Fund as per BB Circular				90,510,254			237,737,483	(381,137,422)

Bank Asia PLC. Investment in Shares

as at 31 December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Face value	No. of Shares including bonus Share	Cost of holding	Per Unit cost	Unquoted Rate		
						Per share (NAV)	Total book value	Unrealized profit (loss)
Un Quoted Shares								
1	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Co. Ltd.	10	13,380,903	59,000,260	4.41	(19.05)	(59,000,260)	(59,000,260)
2	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	10	1,142,361	3,138,890	2.75	42.18	48,184,787	-
3	SEML PBSL Fixed Income Fund	10	5,000,000	50,000,000	10.00	9.42	47,100,000	(2,900,000)
4	Bangladesh Rating Agency Limited	100	32,015	3,201,512	100.00	-	-	(3,201,512)
5	ERA InfoTech Ltd	100	97,843	191,926	1.96	268.87	26,307,285	-
6	UFS Bank Asia Unit Fund	10	2,900,000	29,000,000	10.00	12.46	36,134,000	(29,000,000)
7	Investment in SWIFT share	509,691	23	11,722,886	509,691	509,691	11,722,886	-
	C. Unrealized profit of unquoted stocks		22,553,145	156,255,474			110,448,698	(94,101,772)
8	Provision required for Meghna Cement Mills Ltd							(650,000,000)
9	Provision required for subsidiaries							(133,334,690)
	D. Provision for unquoted stock							(877,436,462)
	E. Total Provision Requirement (A+B+D)							(1,505,007,596)
	F. Provision maintained							1,523,483,553
	G. Provision Excess / (Shortfall) for quoted and unquoted share							18,475,957

Considered quoted and unquoted shares together as part of its investment portfolio for required provision calculation.

Conventional Banking, Islamic Banking and Off-shore Banking unit Schedule of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

as at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Cost				Rate of dep. %	Depreciation				Written down value as at 31 Dec 2025
	Balance as at 01 Jan 2025	Addition during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2025		Charged during the year	Charged from Revaluation reserve during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2025	
Own assets										
Land	2,626,833,266	-	-	2,626,833,266	-	-	-	-	-	2,626,833,266
Building	3,310,020,161	1,262,210	-	3,311,282,371	5	2,117,087,199	123,664,683	51,317,184	2,292,069,066	1,019,213,305
Furniture and fixtures	1,799,387,771	67,178,854	(3,490,000)	1,863,076,625	20	1,514,469,455	119,585,163	-	1,631,935,535	231,141,090
Machinery & Equipments	1,834,786,845	75,627,634	-	1,910,414,479	20	1,493,768,039	143,480,183	-	1,637,248,222	273,166,257
Computer and accessories	772,070,967	28,963,645	-	801,034,612	20	582,233,075	61,095,866	-	643,328,941	157,705,671
Motor cycle	-	483,000	-	483,000	20	80,500	-	-	80,500	402,500
Motor vehicles	261,405,597	-	(49,022,227)	212,383,370	16.67	223,139,488	16,326,205	-	192,425,595	19,957,775
Sub-total	10,604,504,607	173,515,343	(52,512,227)	10,725,507,723		5,930,697,256	464,232,600	51,317,184	6,397,087,859	4,328,419,864
Leased assets										
Furniture and fixtures	167,162,848	-	-	167,162,848	20	167,162,848	-	-	167,162,848	-
Machinery & Equipments	106,201,139	-	-	106,201,139	20	106,201,139	-	-	106,201,139	-
Computer and accessories	72,204,100	-	-	72,204,100	20	72,204,100	-	-	72,204,100	-
Motor vehicles	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	20	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	-
Sub-total	354,568,087	-	-	354,568,087		354,568,087	-	-	354,568,087	-
Total	10,959,072,694	173,515,343	(52,512,227)	11,080,075,810		6,285,265,343	464,232,600	51,317,184	6,751,655,946	4,328,419,864
Intangible assets										
Corporate Membership ¹	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000		-	-	-	-	24,000,000
Total	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000		-	-	-	-	24,000,000
Work in progress -building										
Kawran bazar building	1,808,610	18,883,796	(5,667,148)	15,025,258		-	-	-	-	15,025,258
Renovation & Decoration ⁽²⁾	31,670,353	46,414,160	(6,227,714)	71,856,799		-	-	-	-	71,856,799
Sub-total	33,478,963	65,297,956	(11,894,862)	86,882,057		-	-	-	-	86,882,057
Total	11,016,551,657	238,813,299	(64,410,852)	11,190,954,104		6,285,265,343	464,232,600	51,317,184	6,751,655,946	4,439,298,158
Right-of-use assets										
Office space ⁽³⁾	2,355,146,426	412,704,684	-	2,767,851,110		1,873,924,375	362,228,943	-	2,236,153,318	531,697,792
ATM	46,018,613	-	-	46,018,613		27,682,410	8,808,240	-	36,490,650	9,527,963
Sub-total	2,401,165,039	412,704,684	-	2,813,869,723		1,901,606,785	371,037,183	-	2,272,643,968	541,225,755
Grand Total	13,417,716,696	651,517,983	(64,410,852)	14,004,823,827		8,186,872,128	835,269,783	51,317,184	9,024,299,914	4,980,523,913

1. Membership fees to Baridhara Cosmopolitan Club Limited (BCCL)

2. For Machinery, Furniture and Fixture and Office Renovation

3. Right-of-use assets arises for implementing of the "IFRS 16: Lease". This amount comprises lease liabilities (ref: Note 13.1.10) and initial payment for executing the contract.

Bank Asia PLC.

Conventional Banking, Islamic Banking and Off-shore Banking unit Schedule of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

as at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Cost				Rate of dep. %	Depreciation				Written down value as at 31 Dec 2024
	Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	Addition during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2024		Charged during the year	Charged from Revaluation reserve during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2024	
Own assets										
Land	2,626,833,266			2,626,833,266	-	-			-	2,626,833,266
Building	3,309,685,883	334,278	-	3,310,020,161	5	1,938,967,986	124,403,961	-	2,117,087,199	1,192,932,962
Furniture and fixtures	1,736,309,371	64,203,400	(1,125,000)	1,799,387,771	20	1,400,481,883	114,600,071	(612,499)	1,514,469,455	284,918,316
Machinery & Equipments	1,752,845,944	81,940,901	-	1,834,786,845	20	1,335,194,667	158,573,372	-	1,493,768,039	341,018,806
Computer and accessories	758,821,040	13,249,927	-	772,070,967	20	521,870,704	60,362,371	-	582,233,075	189,837,892
Motor vehicles	260,948,562	9,349,940	(8,892,905)	261,405,597	17	216,042,681	15,989,710	(8,892,903)	223,139,488	38,266,109
Sub-total	10,445,444,066	169,078,446	(10,017,905)	10,604,504,607		5,412,557,921	473,929,485	(9,505,402)	5,930,697,256	4,673,807,351
Leased assets										
Furniture and fixtures	167,162,848	-	-	167,162,848	20	167,162,848	-	-	167,162,848	-
Machinery & Equipments	106,201,139	-	-	106,201,139	20	106,201,139	-	-	106,201,139	-
Computer and accessories	72,204,100	-	-	72,204,100	20	72,204,100	-	-	72,204,100	-
Motor vehicles	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	20	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	-
Sub-total	354,568,087	-	-	354,568,087		354,568,087	-	-	354,568,087	-
Total	10,800,012,153	169,078,446	(10,017,905)	10,959,072,694		5,767,126,008	473,929,485	(9,505,402)	6,285,265,343	4,673,807,351
Intangible assets										
Corporate Membership ¹	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	24,000,000
Sub-total	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000		-	-	-	-	24,000,000
Work in progress -building⁽²⁾										
Kawran bazar building	-	1,808,610		1,808,610	-	-	-	-	-	1,808,610
Renovation & Decoration	26,872,891	6,231,462	(1,434,000)	31,670,353	-	-	-	-	-	31,670,353
Sub-total	26,872,891	8,040,072	(1,434,000)	33,478,963		-	-	-	-	33,478,963
Total	10,850,885,044	177,118,518	(11,451,905)	11,016,551,657		5,767,126,008	473,929,485	(9,505,402)	6,285,265,343	4,731,286,314
Right-of-use assets										
Office space ⁽³⁾	2,295,237,704	59,908,722	-	2,355,146,426	-	1,528,402,590	345,521,785	-	1,873,924,375	481,222,051
ATM	46,018,613	-	-	46,018,613	-	18,194,010	9,488,400	-	27,682,410	18,336,203
Sub-total	2,341,256,317	59,908,722	-	2,401,165,039		1,546,596,600	355,010,185	-	1,901,606,785	499,558,254
Grand Total	13,192,141,361	237,027,240	(11,451,905)	13,417,716,696		7,313,722,608	828,939,670	(9,505,402)	8,186,872,128	5,230,844,568

1. Membership fees to Baridhara Cosmopolitan Club Limited (BCCL)

2. For Machinery, Furniture and Fixture and Office Renovation

3. Right-of-use assets arises for implementing of the "IFRS 16: Lease". This amount comprises lease liabilities (ref: Note 13.1.10) and initial payment for executing the contract.

Bank Asia PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Annex C-3

Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

as at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Cost				Rate of dep. %	Depreciation				Written down value as at 31 Dec 2025
	Balance as at 01 Jan 2025	Addition during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2025		Charged during the year	Charged from Revaluation reserve during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2025	
Own assets										
Land	2,626,833,266	-	-	2,626,833,266	0	-	-	-	-	2,626,833,266
Building	3,332,207,271	1,262,210	359,232	3,333,828,713	5	2,137,586,767	123,664,683	51,317,184	2,312,328,028	1,021,500,685
Furniture and fixtures	1,845,325,963	67,178,854	(3,490,000)	1,909,014,817	20	1,550,286,008	123,383,979	-	1,671,550,904	237,463,913
Equipments	1,860,125,056	76,787,826	442,877	1,937,355,759	20	1,513,198,208	147,159,841	-	1,660,729,046	276,626,713
Computer and accessories	792,176,712	28,963,646	-	821,140,358	20	595,610,615	63,107,390	-	658,718,005	162,422,353
Motor cycle	-	483,000	-	483,000	20	-	80,500	-	80,500	402,500
Motor vehicles	261,405,597	-	(49,022,227)	212,383,370	16.67	223,139,488	16,326,205	-	192,425,595	19,957,775
Sub-total	10,718,073,865	174,675,536	(51,710,118)	10,841,039,283		6,019,821,086	473,722,598	51,317,184	6,495,832,078	4,345,207,205
Leased assets										
Furniture and fixtures	167,162,848			167,162,848	20	167,162,848			167,162,848	-
Machinery & Equipments	106,201,139			106,201,139	20	106,201,139			106,201,139	-
Computer and accessories	72,204,100			72,204,100	20	72,204,100			72,204,100	-
Motor vehicles	9,000,000			9,000,000	20	9,000,000			9,000,000	-
Sub-total	354,568,087	-	-	354,568,087		354,568,087	-	-	354,568,087	-
Total	11,072,641,952	174,675,536	(51,710,118)	11,195,607,370		6,374,389,173	473,722,598	51,317,184	6,850,400,165	4,345,207,205
Intangible assets										
Corporate Membership ¹	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000		-	-	-	-	24,000,000
Sub-total	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000		-	-	-	-	24,000,000
Work in progress -building										
Kawran bazar building	1,808,610	18,883,796	(5,667,148)	15,025,258		-	-	-	-	15,025,258
Renovation & Decoration ⁽²⁾	31,670,353	46,414,160	(6,227,714)	71,856,799		-	-	-	-	71,856,799
Total	33,478,963	65,297,956	(11,894,862)	86,882,057		-	-	-	-	86,882,057
Grand Total	11,130,120,915	239,973,492	(63,608,743)	11,306,485,664		6,374,389,173	473,722,598	51,317,184	6,850,400,165	4,456,085,499
Right-of-use assets										
Office space ⁽³⁾	2,448,542,768	412,704,684	(1,698,480)	2,859,548,972		1,933,228,923	373,197,674	-	2,306,426,597	553,122,375
ATM	46,018,613	-	-	46,018,613		27,682,410	8,808,240	-	36,490,650	9,527,963
Sub-total	2,494,561,381	412,704,684	(1,698,480)	2,905,567,585		1,960,911,333	382,005,914	-	2,342,917,247	562,650,338
Grand Total	13,624,682,296	652,678,176	(65,307,223)	14,212,053,249		8,335,300,506	855,728,512	51,317,184	9,193,317,412	5,018,735,837

1. Membership fees to Baridhara Cosmopolitan Club Limited (BCCL)

2. For Machinery, Furniture and Fixture and Office Renovation

3. Right-of-use assets arises for implementing of the "IFRS 16: Lease". This amount comprises lease liabilities (ref: Note 13.1.1.10) and initial payment for executing the contract.

Bank Asia PLC. and its Subsidiaries

Annex C-4

Consolidated Schedule of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

as at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Cost				Rate of dep. %	Depreciation				Written down value as at 31 Dec 2024
	Balance as at 01 Jan 2024	Addition during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2024		Charged during the year	Charged from Revaluation reserve during the year	Disposal/ adjust- ment during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2024	
Own assets										
Land	2,626,833,266	-	-	2,626,833,266	0	-	-	-	-	2,626,833,266
Building	3,330,109,386	334,278	1,763,608	3,332,207,272	5	1,955,790,399	124,403,961	3,677,156	2,137,586,768	1,194,620,504
Furniture and fixtures	1,781,690,013	64,760,950	1,845,325,963	1,845,325,963	20	1,429,852,861	121,045,646	-	1,550,286,008	295,039,955
Machinery & Equipments	1,774,223,726	85,517,030	384,300	1,860,125,056	20	1,351,195,596	161,613,467	-	1,513,198,209	346,926,847
Computer and accessories	776,390,341	15,786,371	-	792,176,712	20	533,086,587	62,524,028	-	595,610,615	196,566,097
Motor vehicles	260,948,562	9,349,940	(8,892,905)	261,405,597	17	216,042,681	15,989,710	-	223,139,318	38,266,279
Sub-total	10,550,195,294	175,748,569	(7,869,997)	10,718,073,866		5,485,968,124	485,576,812	53,715,252	6,019,820,917	4,698,252,949
Leased assets										
Furniture and fixtures	167,162,848			167,162,848	20	167,162,848			167,162,848	-
Machinery & Equipments	106,201,139			106,201,139	20	106,201,139			106,201,139	-
Computer and accessories	72,204,100			72,204,100	20	72,204,100			72,204,100	-
Motor vehicles	9,000,000			9,000,000	20	9,000,000			9,000,000	-
Sub-total	354,568,087	-	-	354,568,087		354,568,087	-	-	354,568,087	-
Total	10,904,763,381	175,748,569	(7,869,997)	11,072,641,953		5,840,536,211	485,576,812	53,715,252	6,374,389,004	4,698,252,949
Intangible assets										
Corporate Membership ¹	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000		-	-	-	-	24,000,000
	24,000,000	-	-	24,000,000		-	-	-	-	24,000,000
Work in progress -building										
Kawran bazar building	-	1,808,610	-	1,808,610		-	-	-	-	1,808,610
Renovation & Decoration (2)	26,872,891	6,231,462	(1,434,000)	31,670,353		-	-	-	-	31,670,353
Total	26,872,891	8,040,072	(1,434,000)	33,478,963		-	-	-	-	33,478,963
Grand Total	10,955,636,272	183,788,641	(9,303,997)	11,130,120,916		5,840,536,211	485,576,812	53,715,252	6,374,389,004	4,755,731,912
Right-of-use assets										
Office space ⁽³⁾	2,390,295,291	62,169,972	(3,922,495)	2,448,542,768		1,576,063,556	357,165,367	-	1,933,228,923	515,313,845
ATM	46,018,613	-	-	46,018,613		18,194,010	9,488,400	-	27,682,410	18,336,203
Sub-total	2,436,313,904	62,169,972	(3,922,495)	2,494,561,381		1,594,257,566	366,653,767	-	1,960,911,333	533,650,048
Grand Total	13,391,950,176	245,958,613	(13,226,492)	13,624,682,297		7,434,793,777	852,230,578	53,715,252	8,335,300,337	5,289,381,960

1. Membership fees to Baridhara Cosmopolitan Club Limited (BCCL)

2. For Office Renovation

3. Right-of-use assets arises for implementing of the "IFRS 16: Lease". This amount comprises lease liabilities (ref: Note 13.1.10) and initial payment for executing the contract.

Bank Asia PLC.

Statement of tax position

Annex D

as at 31 December 2025

Accounting year	Assessment year	Status
2000	2001-2002	Assessment Finalized
2001	2002-2003	Assessment Finalized
2002	2003-2004	Assessment Finalized
2003	2004-2005	Assessment Finalized
2004	2005-2006	Assessment Finalized
2005	2006-2007	Assessment Finalized
2006	2007-2008	Assessment Finalized
2007	2008-2009	Assessment Finalized
2008	2009-2010	Assessment Finalized
2009	2010-2011	Assessment Finalized
2010	2011-2012	At Honorable High Court stage
2011	2012-2013	At Honorable High Court stage
2012	2013-2014	Assessment Finalized
2013	2014-2015	Assessment Finalized
2014	2015-2016	Assessment Finalized
2015	2016-2017	Assessment Finalized
2016	2017-2018	Assessment Finalized
2017	2018-2019	Assessment Finalized
2018	2019-2020	Assessment Finalized
2019	2020-2021	Assessment Finalized
2020	2021-2022	Assessment Finalized
2021	2022-2023	Assessment Finalized
2022	2023-2024	Assessment Under DCT Level
2023	2024-2025	Return Submitted
2024	2025-2026	Return Submitted

Bank Asia PLC.

Details of Large Loan

Annex E

as at 31 December 2025

Amount in million

	2025	2024
Number of clients	11	14
Amount of outstanding advances (Taka)	80,798	94,387
Amount of classified advances (Taka)	-	-
Measures taken for recovery (Taka)	-	-

Client-wise break up is as follows

Sl. No.	Name of clients	Outstanding (Taka) 2025			Outstanding (Taka) 2024		
		Funded	Non Funded	Total	Funded	Non Funded	Total
1	Noapara Group	-	6,420	6,420	-	-	-
2	Bangladesh- India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Limited.	5,738	178	5,916	-	-	-
3	United Group	4,519	302	4,821			
4	CITY Group	5,810	4,686	10,496	6,023	2,985	9,008
5	Meghna Group	340	11,188	11,527	382	7,458	7,840
6	Echotex Group	2,411	4,414	6,824	2,757	4,978	7,735
7	Bashundhara Group	8,414	-	8,414	7,565	-	7,565
8	Summit Group	4,099	2,257	6,355	4,207	3,131	7,338
9	Abul Khair	2,178	5,406	7,584	2,935	4,077	7,012
10	Pran RFL Group	2,959	4,638	7,597	1,947	4,153	6,100
11	ACI Group	2,909	1,934	4,842	4,977	2,916	7,893
12	BSRM	-	-	-	4,966	3,865	8,832
13	AKIJ Venture Group	-	-	-	3,888	2,184	6,071
14	X-Index Group	-	-	-	4,641	600	5,241
15	Akij Bashir Group	-	-	-	4,218	600	4,819
16	Kabir Group	-	-	-	2,742	1,727	4,469
17	AKIJ Resources Group	-	-	-	2,959	1,504	4,464
Total		39,376	41,421	80,798	54,207	40,179	94,387

Bank Asia PLC.

Names of Directors and their interest in different entities

Annex F

as at 31 December 20225

Sl. no.	Name	Status with the Bank	Names of firms/companies in which interested as proprietor/director/managing agent/guarantor/employee/partner, etc.
1.	Mr. Romo Rouf Chowdhury	Chairman	Bank Asia PLC.
			Ranks Telecom Limited
			Softex Communications Limited
			Ranks ITT Limited
			Shield Security Services Limited
			Rangs Properties Limited
			Rangs Limited
			Rangs Workshop Limited
			Rancon Motors Limited
			Rancon Automobiles Limited
			Ranks Petroleum Limited
			Rancon Electronics Limited
			Rancon Engineering Limited
			Rancon Holdings Limited
			Rancon Car Hubs Limited
			Rancon Infrastructure & Engineering Limited
			Rancon Electronic Limited
			Rancon Oceana Limited
			Rancon Hospitality Limited
			Rancon Auto Industries Limited
			Rancon Trucks & Buses Limited
			Rancon Motor Bikes Limited
			Rancon Eccessories Limited
			Ranks Agro Bioteq Limited
			Metro Foils Limited
			Agro Food Services Limited
			Sea Resources Limited
			Sea Fishers Limited
			Deep Sea Fishers Limited
			Sea Resources Agencies Limited
			Fishers Shipyard Limited
			Rancon Sea Fishing Limited
			Rancon Eccessories Limited

Sl. no.	Name	Status with the Bank	Names of firms/companies in which interested as proprietor/director/managing agent/guarantor/employee/partner, etc.
2	Ms. Zakia Rouf Chowdhury (Representing Amiran Generations Limited)	Vice Chairman	Bank Asia PLC.
			Ranks Telecom Limited
			Rangs Pharmaceuticals Limited
			Shield Security Services Limited
			Ranks ITT Limited
			Rangs Properties Limited
			Rangs Limited
			Rangs Workshop Limited
			Rancon Motors Limited
			Rangs Industries Ltd.
			Ranks Petroleum Limited
			Rangs Motors Limited
			Rancon Engineering Limited
			Rancon Autos Limited
			Rancon Automobiles Limited
			Rancon Motor Bikes Limited
			Rangs Agro Biotech Limited
			Metro Foils Limited
			Softex Communications Limited
			Sea Resources Limited
			Sea Fishers Limited
			Deep Sea Fishers Limited
			Fishers Shipyard Limited
			Sea Resources Cold Storage Limited
			Ranks Commercial Vehicles Ltd.
			Ranks Appliance Limited
			Ranks Dolonchapa Express Ltd.
			Rancon Electronic Limited
			Ranks Food & Beverage Ltd.
3.	Mr. Rume A Hossain	Director	Bank Asia PLC.
			Rangs Industries Ltd.
			Ranks Telecom Limited
			Rangs Pharmaceuticals Limited
			Ranks ITT Limited
			Rangs Petroleum Ltd.
			Romask Limited

Sl. no.	Name	Status with the Bank	Names of firms/companies in which interested as proprietor/director/managing agent/guarantor/employee/partner, etc.
4.	Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury (Representing Maya Limited)	Director	Bank Asia PLC.
			Ranks Telecom Limited
			Rangs Pharmaceuticals Limited
			Mavis Ispat Limited
			Shield Security Services Limited
			Ranks ITT Limited
			Rangs Properties Limited
			Rangs Limited
			Rangs Workshop Limited
			Rancon Motors Limited
			Rangs Industries Ltd.
			Rancon Autos Limited
			Rangs Motors Limited
			Rancon Automobiles Limited
			Ranks Interiors Limited
			Ranks Real Estate Limited
			Rangs Motors Workshop Limited
			Ranks Agro Biotech Limited
			Sash Limited
			Metro Foils Limited
			Agro Food Services Ltd.
			Sea Resources Limited
			Sea Fishers Limited
			Deep Sea Fishers Limited
			Sea Resources Agencies Limited
			Fishers Shipyard Limited
			SRL Marine Product Ltd.
			Amiran Romana Ltd.
			Amreen Romana Ltd.
			Sea Natural Ltd.
			Sea Natural Food Ltd.
			Romask Limited
			RRC Ventures OPC
			Sea Resources Holding Ltd
			Blue Asian Foods Ltd

Sl. no.	Name	Status with the Bank	Names of firms/companies in which interested as proprietor/director/managing agent/guarantor/employee/partner, etc.
5.	Ms. Farhana Haq	Director	Bank Asia PLC.
			DHS Motors Limited
			Platform Solutions Limited
			Ali Estates Limited
			Rancon Home Solutions Limited
			DHS Automobiles Limited
			Platform Services Limited
			DHS Commercial Vehicles Limited
			DHS Autos Limited
			DHS Motor Bikes Limited
6.	Mr. Enam Chowdhury (Representing Zest Polymers Limited)	Director	Bank Asia PLC.
			Sea Resources Limited
			Sea Fishers Limited
			Deep Sea Fishers Limited
			Sea Resources Cold Storage Limited
			Sea Resources Agencies Limited
			Rangs Pharmaceuticals Limited
			Tiger Digital Ventures Limited
			Agro Food Services Ltd.
			SEAMUMS Cold Storage Limited
7.	Mr. Nafees Khundker	Director	ISECORP Limited
			Bank Asia PLC.
			Rangs Telecom Limited
			Rangs Pharmaceuticals Limited
			Sash Limited
			Rangs Interiors Limited
			Rangs Motors Workshop Limited
			DHS Motors Limited
			Rangs Power Tech Limited
			Rangs Construction Ltd.
8.	Mr. Sabeth Nayeem Choudhury (Representing Phulbari Tea Estates Ltd.)	Director	Bank Asia PLC.
			M. Ahmed Tea & Lands Co. Ltd.
			Phulbari Tea Estates Ltd.
			Premier Dyeing & Calendaring Ltd.
			M. Ahmed Cold Storage Ltd.
			M. Ahmed Food & Spices Ltd.
			M. Ahmed Real Estates Ltd.
			Unity Brokers Ltd.
9.	Mr. Md. Abul Quasem (Independent Director)	Director	Anwar Galvanizing Ltd.
			Bank Asia PLC.
			Baraka Patenga Power Limited
10.	Mr. M. A. Baqui Khalily (Independent Director)	Director	Bank Asia PLC.
11	Ms. Farzana Khan (Independent Director)	Director	Bank Asia PLC.
12	Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman, ndc (Independent Director)	Director	Bank Asia PLC.

Bank Asia PLC.

Islamic Banking Operations

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

Annex G

The operation of our Islamic Banking is totally different from the Bank's conventional operation as the former operates their business on the basis of Islamic Shariah. Accounting system is vital for ensuring Shariah compliance in such banking operation. Our Islamic Banking operation is committed to follow the accounting principles that refrain from interest. In a nutshell, we follow under noted principles for accounting under its Islamic Banking umbrella, run through a separate Islamic Banking software namely i-HIKMAH.

1. Deposit Collection and income Sharing Ratio (ISR) based Profit Distribution

For procuring funds from depositors, our Islamic Banking follows Al-Wadeeah and Mudaraba principles. Fund which is deposited with Banks by the depositors with clear permission to utilize/invest the same is called Al-Wadeeah. On the other hand, Mudaraba principle implies that the Bank receives deposits from the depositors with the authority that the Bank will have exclusive right to manage the fund and the profit resulting from such deposits will be shared between the Bank and the depositor at a pre-agreed ratio. Loss (if any), not resulting from the negligence of the Bank or any of its representative, will be borne by the depositors. In case of Al-Wadeeah Account, no profit is allowed at present. But for Mudaraba depositors, Bank Asia is providing profit under Weightage System as follows;

Under this System, product wise Weightage are being declared for all Mudaraba Deposits and the Depositors must be agreed on Weightage while making Mudaraba contract (Account opening). A provisional profit rate is also declared which is to be adjusted at the time of finalization of the accounts after the end of the accounting year. Bank revalues the deposit as per weightage while calculating the final profit rate. Weightage must be declared at the beginning of the year and to be duly disclosed to the Mudaraba depositors.

The Weightage declared on Mudaraba deposits for the year 2025

Types of Mudaraba Deposit	Product Wise Weightage of Mudaraba Deposits w.e.f. 01.01.2025
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 1 month tenure	0.65
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 2 month tenure	0.65
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 3 month tenure (Individual)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 3 month tenure (Institute) (Below Tk.1 Crore)	1.00
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 3 month tenure (Institute) (Tk.1 Crore & below 10 Crore)	1.08
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 3 month tenure (Institute) (Tk.10 Crore & above)	1.10
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 6 month tenure (Individual)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 6 month tenure (Institute)	1.08
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 1 Year tenure (Individual)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 1 Year tenure (Institute)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 2 Year tenure (Individual)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 2 Year tenure (Institute)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 3 Year tenure (Individual)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 3 Year tenure (Institute)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 4 Year tenure (Individual)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 4 Year tenure (Institute)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 5 Year tenure (Individual)	1.13
Mudaraba Term Deposit Account (MTDA) 5 Year tenure (Institute)	1.13
Corporate Term Deposit Account (CTDA) 3 month tenure (Tk. 1 Crore and below 10 Crore)	1.08
Corporate Term Deposit Account (CTDA) 3 month tenure (Tk. 10 Crore and above)	1.10
Corporate Term Deposit Account (CTDA) 6 month tenure (Tk. 1 Crore and below 10 Crore)	1.10
Corporate Term Deposit Account (CTDA) 6 month tenure (Tk. 10 Crore and above)	1.13
Corporate Term Deposit Account (CTDA) 1 Year tenure (Tk. 1 Crore and below 10 Crore)	1.13
Corporate Term Deposit Account (CTDA) 1 Year tenure (Tk. 10 Crore and above)	1.13
Mudaraba Monthly Profit Paying Deposit (MMPPD)- 1 - 2 years	1.06
Mudaraba Monthly Profit Paying Deposit (MMPPD)- 3-5 years	1.13
Mudaraba Deposit Pension Scheme (MDPS) 3 – 12 Years	1.06
Mudaraba Hajj Savings Scheme (MHSS) 1 Year – 10 Years	1.13
Cash Waqf	1.13

Types of Mudaraba Deposit	Product Wise Weightage of Mudaraba Deposits w.e.f. 01.01.2025
Mudaraba Savings Account (MSA)	0.56
Mudaraba Savings Account-Staff (MSA-Staff)	0.56
Mudaraba Savings Account - Smart (MSA - Smart)	0.56
Mudaraba Corporate Privilege Savings Account (MCPSA)	0.56
Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit Account (MSND)	0.50
Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit Account (MSND) for NBF	0.44
Smart Junior Saver (School Banking)	0.65

2. Investment Operation and Return Thereon

Investments of our Islamic Banking are broadly categorized in the following two types in respect of charging (rate of) return:

- Fixed return based investment
- Variable return based investment

Fixed return based investment system is applicable for our Bai-Murabaha Muajjal Investment mode. Under this mode, Bank sells the goods to a client at a fixed profit /mark-up on deferred payment including post import basis. Hire Purchase Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) is also a fixed return based investment mode. In this case rate of rent is fixed but amount of rent becomes variable on the basis of diminishing balance method.

Variable return based income is applied for our Musaharaka mode of investment. In these cases, only ratio of Income Sharing is stated in the agreement. Bank earns income on the basis of the concerned venture according to the agreed ratio (comparable to our Mudaraba deposit products). Genuine loss, if any, is borne according to capital ratio of the client & the Bank.

3. Income/ Revenue Recognition Principle

The bank earns income from various sources such as charges, fees, commission and investment income. To recognize all sorts of income, Bank follows Shariah principle strictly. Usually charges, fees & commission etc. are recognized on actual basis. Recognition of income from investment follows principles as under:

For Bai-Murabaha Muajjal Investment

While creating each deal, in case of Bai-Murabaha Muajjal mode of investment, markup/profit is added to the bank's purchase cost with a credit to unearned income A/c. Thereafter time apportionment of profit is recognized out of the unearned income amount at the end of each month on accrual basis. Allowance (rebate) for early repayment, if any, may however be applied at Bank's discretion.

For Hire Purchase Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) Investment

In case of HPSM mode of investment rent is charged and taken into income account at the end of each month on accrual basis.

If the account has a provision of gestation period, generally no income is earned during the period. In this case income starts just after the end of gestation period. However rent is chargeable in spite of gestation, if the delivery of asset is completed in usable condition such as a machine or a set of machinery or building etc.

All accrual income is subject to prevailing classification and provisioning rules of Bangladesh Bank.

For Musharaka Investment

In recognizing the revenue from Musharaka Investment we follow the actual (cash/ realization) basis instead of accrual i.e. no income is recognized until the result of the venture is arrived at.

4. Cost Recognition Principle

Cost in respect of profit paid on deposit is recognized on accrual basis. Monthly accruals in this respect are calculated on the basis of Income Sharing Ratio. Other costs are also recognized on the accrual basis following the matching concept of Accounting.

To ensure/ supervise Shariah compliance in banking operation, Bank Asia has a knowledgeable Shariah Supervisory Committee comprising renowned Fuqaha, Islamic bankers and academicians conversant in Islamic Economics & Finance.

Bank Asia PLC. Islamic Banking Unit Balance Sheet

Annex G-1

as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
PROPERTY AND ASSETS		
Cash	5,070,305,721	1,918,509,797
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	55,543,168	57,812,660
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (Including foreign currencies)	5,014,762,553	1,860,697,137
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	2,846,449	3,503,044,661
In Bangladesh	2,846,449	3,503,044,661
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
Placement with other banks and financial institutions	-	-
Investments in shares and securities	14,124,924,000	5,105,244,000
Government	13,472,924,000	4,405,244,000
Others	652,000,000	700,000,000
Investments	26,898,870,878	23,879,761,450
General Investment	26,898,870,878	23,879,761,450
Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	2,324,312	2,979,695
Other assets	2,279,138,851	11,481,575,747
Non - banking assets	-	-
Total assets	48,378,410,211	45,891,115,350
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Liabilities		
Restricted Mudaraba	1,041,627,227	1,006,263,588
Deposits and other Accounts		
Al-wadeeah current and other deposits accounts, etc.	2,820,277,388	2,492,819,622
Bills payable	28,431,014	58,285,972
Mudaraba savings deposits	7,935,508,794	7,228,253,474
Mudaraba term deposits	33,184,435,777	31,978,434,731
	43,968,652,973	41,757,793,799
Other liabilities	3,368,130,011	3,127,057,963
Total liabilities	48,378,410,211	45,891,115,350
OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		
Contingent liabilities		
Acceptances and endorsements	677,838,238	340,908,811
Letters of guarantee	251,727,454	490,174,001
Irrevocable letters of credit	2,375,382,275	3,146,087,677
Bills for collection	488,083,949	682,961,915
Other contingent liabilities	-	-
	3,793,031,916	4,660,132,404
Other commitments	-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities	3,793,031,916	4,660,132,404

Bank Asia PLC. Islamic Banking Unit Profit and Loss Statement

Annex G-2

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Operating income		
Investment income	2,486,433,839	2,477,103,753
Profit paid on deposits, borrowings, etc.	2,938,860,983	2,556,702,319
Net investment income	(452,427,144)	(79,598,566)
Profit on Investment with bank and financial institutions	799,848,561	279,701,102
Commission, exchange and brokerage	64,826,044	75,569,802
Other operating income	41,105,814	35,098,816
Total operating income	453,353,275	310,771,154
Salaries and allowances	118,632,284	118,636,766
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	19,345,156	19,138,774
Legal expenses	1,749,107	2,192,229
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.	3,616,329	1,762,243
Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.	1,157,804	1,096,951
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets	1,756,251	2,340,077
Other expenses	31,997,118	35,402,240
Total operating expenses	178,254,049	180,569,280
Profit before provision	275,099,226	130,201,874

Bank Asia PLC. Off-shore Banking Unit Balance Sheet

Annex H

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash					
In hand (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions					
	3	-	-	-	-
In Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh		670,019	81,373,793	2,381,377	283,383,916
		670,019	81,373,793	2,381,377	283,383,916
Investments					
Government		-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Loans and advances					
	4				
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.		15,531,337	1,886,280,818	19,962,486	2,375,535,834
Bills purchased and discounted		245,595,889	29,827,620,682	115,163,159	13,704,415,900
		261,127,225	31,713,901,500	135,125,645	16,079,951,734
Fixed assets including premises, furniture & fixtures					
		22,219	2,698,494	-	-
Other assets					
	5	175,707	21,339,630	175,541	20,889,400
Non - banking assets					
		-	-	-	-
Total assets					
		261,995,170	31,819,313,417	137,682,563	16,384,225,050
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents					
	6	252,296,752	30,641,440,531	126,403,092	15,041,967,897
Deposits and other accounts					
	7				
Current deposits		2,631,035	319,539,260	3,743,809	445,513,259
Bills payable		-	-	-	-
Savings bank deposits		-	-	251,361	29,911,930
Fixed deposits		7,067,383	858,333,626	7,279,529	866,263,938
Bearer certificate of deposit		-	-	-	-
		9,698,418	1,177,872,886	11,274,699	1,341,689,127
Other liabilities					
	8	-	-	4,773	568,026
Total liabilities					
		261,995,170	31,819,313,417	137,682,563	16,384,225,050
OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS					
Contingent liabilities					
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee		20,656	2,508,671	27,266	3,244,654
Irrevocable letters of credit	9	633,087	76,888,416	548,754	65,301,726
Bills for collection		-	-	-	-
Other contingent liabilities		-	-	-	-
		653,743	79,397,087	576,020	68,546,380
Other commitments		-	-	-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities					
		653,743	79,397,087	576,020	68,546,380

Bank Asia PLC.

Off-shore Banking Unit Profit and Loss Statement

Annex H-1

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Operating Income					
Interest income	10	13,479,119	1,634,747,499	14,749,569	1,701,067,794
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc.	11	10,854,142	1,316,390,338	10,737,939	1,238,406,484
Net interest/net profit on investments		2,624,977	318,357,161	4,011,630	462,661,310
Investment Income		-	-	-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage	12	49,687	8,412,090	41,840	23,734,308
Other operating income	13	183,552	22,261,129	169,187	19,512,319
Total operating income (A)		2,858,215	349,030,380	4,222,657	505,907,937
Salaries and allowances		106,762	12,948,100	91,132	10,510,219
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.		14,337	1,738,785	14,842	1,711,708
Legal expenses		15,000	1,819,200	1,045	120,469
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.		6,522	790,981	6,344	731,607
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc.		724	87,812	986	113,748
Auditors' fees		-	-	-	-
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets		2,673	324,149	635	73,275
Other expenses		372,921	45,227,877	58,670	6,766,457
Total operating expenses (B)		518,939	62,936,904	173,654	20,027,483
Profit before provision (C=A-B)		2,339,276	286,093,476	4,049,004	485,880,454

Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) Notes to the Financial Statements

Annex H-2

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1 Status of the unit

Off-shore banking Unit ("the Unit") is a separate business unit of Bank Asia PLC., governed under the Rules and Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained the Off-shore banking unit permission vide letter no.BRPD(P-3)744(94)/2007-1853 dated 21 June 2007 under Bangladesh Bank BCD Circular No. (P) 744(27), dated 17 December, 1985. The Bank commenced the operation of its Off-shore Banking Unit from 28 January 2008 and its office is located at Zone Service Complex, Chittagong Export Processing Zone, Chittagong.

2 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparations

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of a going concern and represent the financial performance and financial position of the Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU). The financial statements of the OBU are prepared in accordance with the Bank Companies Act 1991, in particular, Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 25 February 2019 & subsequent amendment circulars, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other rules and regulations where necessary.

2.2 Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Unit are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements of the Unit are presented in US Dollar (USD) and Taka where USD is the functional currency and Taka are the Unit's presentation currency.

2.3 Loans and advances

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

b) Interest is calculated on daily product basis, but charged and accounted for quarterly on accrual basis. Interest on classified loans and advances/investments is kept in interest suspense account as per BRPD circulars no. 16 of 1998, 9 of 2001 and 10 of 2005 and recognised as income on realisation. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans and advances/investments as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.

c) As per BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD Circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad loss loans has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Provision for unclassified loan was made at the specified rate i.e. 0.25% to 5%

2.4 General

Assets and liabilities have been translated into Taka currency @USD 1 = BDT 124.45 (2024 : BDT 119.00). Income and expenses are translated at an average rate @ USD 1 = BDT 121.28 (2024 : BDT 115.33).

	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
3 Balance with other banks and financial institutions				
In Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Placements with Eastern Bank Limited	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh				
Commerzbank A.G, Frankfurt	99,851	12,126,854	1,365,368	162,478,818
Habib American Bank, New York	570,163	69,246,301	1,016,004	120,904,472
Sonali Bank (UK) Limited, London	5	638	5	626
	670,019	81,373,793	2,381,377	283,383,916
	670,019	81,373,793	2,381,377	283,383,916

	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
4 Loans and advances				
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc. (Note 4.1)	15,531,337	1,886,280,818	19,962,486	2,375,535,834
Bills purchased and discounted (Note 4.2)	245,595,889	29,827,620,682	115,163,159	13,704,415,900
	<u>261,127,225</u>	<u>31,713,901,500</u>	<u>135,125,645</u>	<u>16,079,951,734</u>
4.1 Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.				
Term loan industrial	14,912,107	1,811,075,395	19,792,612	2,355,320,850
Loan against trust receipts	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	619,230	75,205,423	169,874	20,214,984
	<u>15,531,337</u>	<u>1,886,280,818</u>	<u>19,962,486</u>	<u>2,375,535,834</u>
4.2 Bills purchased and discounted				
Payable in Bangladesh	245,595,889	29,827,620,682	115,163,159	13,704,415,900
Payable outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	<u>245,595,889</u>	<u>29,827,620,682</u>	<u>115,163,159</u>	<u>13,704,415,900</u>
5 Other assets				
Branch adjustment account	169,698	20,609,810	169,698	20,194,050
Deposits and advance rent	6,009	729,820	5,843	695,350
	<u>175,707</u>	<u>21,339,630</u>	<u>175,541</u>	<u>20,889,400</u>
6 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents				
Borrowing from other banks (Note 6.1)	102,900,000	12,497,205,000	21,000,000	2,499,000,000
Borrowing from Bank Asia Treasury Division	103,187,500	12,532,121,875	92,315,000	10,985,485,000
Borrowing - ECA	11,209,252	1,361,363,656	13,088,092	1,557,482,897
Borrowing from IFC	35,000,000	4,250,750,000	-	-
	<u>252,296,752</u>	<u>30,641,440,531</u>	<u>126,403,092</u>	<u>15,041,967,897</u>
6.1 Borrowing from other banks				
In Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh				
Mashreq Bank, UAE	20,000,000	2,429,000,000	-	-
Asian Development Bank	7,500,000	910,875,000	-	-
United Bank Limited, UAE	5,000,000	607,250,000	-	-
Bank Alfalah Limited, UAE	5,000,000	607,250,000	-	-
Commerzbank, Germany	10,000,000	1,214,500,000	-	-
Caixa Bank, Barcelona	55,400,000	6,728,330,000	21,000,000	2,499,000,000
	<u>102,900,000</u>	<u>12,497,205,000</u>	<u>21,000,000</u>	<u>2,499,000,000</u>
	<u>102,900,000</u>	<u>12,497,205,000</u>	<u>21,000,000</u>	<u>2,499,000,000</u>

Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) Notes to the Financial Statements

	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
7 Deposits and other accounts				
Customer deposits and other accounts (Note 7.1)	9,698,418	1,177,872,886	11,274,699	1,341,689,127
7.1 Customer deposits and other accounts				
Foreign currency (Current)	1,464,452	177,857,652	2,558,931	304,512,783
Other demand deposits (Current)	1,166,584	141,681,608	1,184,878	141,000,476
Savings bank deposits	-	-	251,361	29,911,930
Fixed deposit	7,067,383	858,333,626	7,279,529	866,263,938
	9,698,418	1,177,872,886	11,274,699	1,341,689,127
8 Other liabilities				
Provision for loans and advances	1,260,685	153,110,163	(389,004)	(46,291,513)
Provision for off balance sheet items	893	108,507	5,116	608,796
Due to Head Office	(1,261,578)	(153,218,670)	383,888	45,682,717
Interest suspense account	-	-	4,773	568,026
	-	-	4,773	568,026
9 Irrevocable letters of credit				
Letters of credit (Back to Back)	-	-	-	-
Letters of credit (cash)	633,087	76,888,416	548,754	65,301,726
	633,087	76,888,416	548,754	65,301,726
10 Interest income				
Term loan - industrial	518,343	62,864,650	1,017,104	117,302,658
Foreign bill purchased	12,879,859	1,562,069,247	13,543,335	1,561,952,830
Overdraft	38,155	4,627,389	20,190	2,328,525
	13,436,356	1,629,561,286	14,580,630	1,681,584,013
Interest/profit received from foreign banks	42,762	5,186,213	168,939	19,483,781
	13,479,119	1,634,747,499	14,749,569	1,701,067,794
11 Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.				
Interest on deposit	394,396	47,832,353	417,013	48,094,107
Interest on borrowings	10,459,746	1,268,557,985	10,320,926	1,190,312,377
	10,854,142	1,316,390,338	10,737,939	1,238,406,484
12 Commission, exchange and brokerage				
Commission on L/C	10,033	1,216,803	6,337	664,878
Commission on export	31,546	3,825,916	30,288	3,559,108
Commission on PO, DD, TT, TC, etc	7,408	898,412	5,215	601,474
Foreign exchange gain and charges	-	2,386,062	-	18,908,848
Fees and commission	700	84,897	-	-
	49,687	8,412,090	41,840	23,734,308
13 Other operating income				
SWIFT charge recovery	3,752	455,042	3,632	418,821
Other	179,800	21,806,087	165,555	19,093,498
	183,552	22,261,129	169,187	19,512,319

Bank Asia PLC. Statement of outstanding unreconciled entries (nostro account)

as at 31 December 2025

Annex I

Amount in USD

Sl. no.	Period of unreconciliation	As per local book				As per correspondents' book			
		Debit entries		Credit entries		Debit entries		Credit entries	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	Less than 1 month	13	1,067,628.18	146	6,194,617.98	53	10,650,600.00	673	24,198,523.70
2	More than 1 month but less than 3 months	-	-	2	18,867.01	-	-	2	4,920.17
3	More than 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	More than 6 months but less than 9 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	More than 9 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	More than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		13	1,067,628.18	148	6,213,484.99	53	10,650,600.00	675	24,203,443.87

Bank Asia PLC.

Reconciliation between Bangladesh Bank statement and Bank's book

Annex J

as at 31 December 2025

The reconciling items relates to clearing of the following:

- Bangladesh Bank cheques
- Foreign currency demand drafts
- Government bonds, Sanchayapatra, etc

Local currency	As per Bangladesh Bank Statement	As per Bank's General ledger	Reconciling Difference
	BDT	BDT	BDT
Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka	28,755,599,444.32	28,829,747,818.47	(74,148,374.15)
Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka (Al-wadeeah current account)	5,014,762,553.00	5,014,762,553.00	-
Bangladesh Bank, Chittagong	91,225,960.66	91,225,960.66	-
Bangladesh Bank, Sylhet	63,518,494.99	63,518,494.99	-
Bangladesh Bank, Khulna	8,079,486.45	8,079,486.45	-
Bangladesh Bank, Rajshahi	17,210,183.95	17,210,183.95	-
Bangladesh Bank, Bogra	27,108,277.39	27,108,277.39	-
Bangladesh Bank, Barishal	47,528,683.97	47,528,683.97	-
Bangladesh Bank, Rangpur	28,225,691.19	28,225,691.19	-
Total	34,053,258,775.92	34,127,407,150.07	(74,148,374.15)

Bank credited but not debited by Bangladesh Bank

Bank debited but not credited by Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank credited but not debited by Bank

Bangladesh Bank debited but not credited by Bank

207,254,967.41

-

126,409,570.90

407,812,912.46

(74,148,374.15)

Foreign currency	As per Bangladesh Bank statement	As per Bank's general ledger		Reconciling difference
	USD	USD	BDT	USD
USD Clearing account	14,776,183.15	14,497,134.86	1,772,999,887.00	279,048.29
Total	14,776,183.15	14,497,134.86	1,772,999,887.00	279,048.29

Bank credited but not debited by Bangladesh Bank

Bank debited but not credited by Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank credited but not debited by Bank

Bangladesh Bank debited but not credited by Bank

280,998.04

1,949.75

-

-

279,048.29

Foreign currency	As per Bangla- desh Bank statement	As per Bank's general ledger		Reconciling difference
	GBP	GBP	BDT	GBP
GBP Clearing account	29,266.72	29,266.72	4,833,399.00	-
	29,266.72	29,266.72	4,833,399.00	-
Bank credited but not debited by Bangladesh Bank				-
Bank debited but not credited by Bangladesh Bank				-
Bangladesh Bank credited but not debited by Bank				-
Bangladesh Bank debited but not credited by Bank				-

Foreign currency	As per Bangladesh Bank statement	As per Bank's general ledger		Reconciling difference
	EUR	EUR	BDT	EUR
EUR Clearing account	662,505.75	662,505.75	95,406,410.00	-
	662,505.75	662,505.75	95,406,410.00	-
Bank credited but not debited by Bangladesh Bank				-
Bank debited but not credited by Bangladesh Bank				-
Bangladesh Bank credited but not debited by Bank				-
Bangladesh Bank debited but not credited by Bank				-

Foreign currency	As per Bangladesh Bank statement	As per Bank's general ledger		Reconciling difference
	JPY	JPY	BDT	JPY
JPY Clearing account	45,238.00	45,238.00	35,286.00	-
	45,238.00	45,238.00	35,286.00	-
Bank credited but not debited by Bangladesh Bank				-
Bank debited but not credited by Bangladesh Bank				-
Bangladesh Bank credited but not debited by Bank				-
Bangladesh Bank debited but not credited by Bank				-
Total (BDT)			36,000,682,132	

Bank Asia PLC. Segment Reporting

The Bank reports its operations under the following business segments as per International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 “Operating segment”

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Bank Asia PLC.			Bank Asia PLC. and its subsidiaries				Inter company transaction	Consolidated
	Inside Bangladesh			Outside Bangladesh					
	Conventional Banking	Islamic Banking	Off-shore Banking unit	Total	Bank Asia Securities Ltd	BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd	BA Express USA Inc.		
Interest income	24,577,783,527	2,486,433,839	1,634,747,499	28,698,964,865	275,464,571	-	-	(169,794,944)	28,804,634,492
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc	25,820,794,147	2,938,860,983	1,316,390,338	30,076,045,468	175,078,890	-	-	(169,794,944)	30,081,329,414
Net interest income	(1,243,010,620)	(452,427,144)	318,357,161	(1,377,080,603)	100,385,681	-	-	-	(1,276,694,922)
Investment income	25,585,151,126	799,848,561	-	26,384,999,687	-	-	-	-	26,384,999,687
Commission, exchange and brokerage	3,076,344,264	64,826,044	8,412,090	3,149,582,398	135,170,617	28,134,633	148,838,588	-	3,461,726,236
Other operating income	1,599,204,232	41,105,814	22,261,129	1,662,571,175	87,197,370	-	2,554,661	-	1,752,323,206
Total operating income (A)	29,017,689,002	453,353,275	349,030,380	29,820,072,657	322,753,668	28,134,633	151,393,249	-	31,599,049,129
Salaries and allowances	5,853,356,392	118,632,284	12,948,100	5,984,936,776	121,326,512	25,572,724	61,483,375	-	6,193,319,387
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc	657,802,289	19,345,156	1,738,785	678,886,230	8,269,750	6,483,548	28,270,548	-	721,910,076
Legal expenses	65,063,717	1,749,107	1,819,200	68,632,024	335,670	536,833	211,276	-	69,715,803
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc	230,069,210	3,616,329	790,981	234,476,520	3,262,906	271,304	1,564,670	-	239,575,400
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc	188,936,797	1,157,804	87,812	190,182,413	1,141,063	4,019,027	1,910,365	-	197,252,868
Managing Director's salary and fees	24,288,048	-	-	24,288,048	-	-	-	-	24,288,048
Directors' fees	5,621,667	-	-	5,621,667	1,118,500	-	-	-	6,740,167
Auditors' fees	6,017,736	-	-	6,017,736	115,000	962,641	2,825,902	-	9,921,279
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	983,409,039	1,756,251	324,149	985,489,439	18,114,155	600,367	1,007,622	-	1,005,211,583
Other expenses	2,202,339,528	31,997,118	45,227,877	2,279,564,523	21,221,054	12,726,918	52,008,909	-	2,365,521,404
Total operating expenses (B)	10,216,904,423	178,254,049	62,936,904	10,458,095,376	174,904,610	51,173,362	149,282,667	-	10,833,456,015
Profit before provision (C=A-B)	18,800,784,579	275,099,226	286,093,476	19,361,977,281	147,849,058	(23,038,729)	2,110,582	-	19,488,898,192
Provision:									
Provision for loans and advances/investments				13,404,488,846	72,123,800	-	-	-	13,476,612,646
Provision for off-balance sheet items				190,570,000	-	-	-	-	190,570,000
Provision for diminution in value of investments				490,100,000	16,000,000	-	-	-	506,100,000
Other provisions				171,000,000	-	-	-	-	171,000,000
Total provision (D)				14,256,158,846	88,123,800	-	-	-	14,344,282,646
Profit before tax provision (E=C-D)				5,105,818,435	59,725,258	(23,038,729)	2,110,582	-	5,144,615,546
Provision for taxation				650,000,000	54,042,386	-	-	-	704,042,386
Profit after tax provision				4,455,818,435	5,682,872	(23,038,729)	2,110,582	-	4,440,573,160

Bank Asia PLC. Segment Reporting

The Bank reports its operations under the following business segments as per International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 “Operating segment”

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Bank Asia PLC.				Bank Asia PLC. and its subsidiaries				Inter company transaction	Consolidated
	Inside Bangladesh				In side Bangladesh	Outside Bangladesh		BA Express USA Inc.		
	Conventional Banking	Islamic Banking	Off-shore Banking unit	Total		BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd				
							Bank Asia Securities Ltd			
PROPERTY AND ASSETS										
Cash	36,725,881,918	5,070,305,721	-	41,796,187,639	24,337	-	63,204,671	-	-	41,859,416,647
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5,152,806,464	2,846,449	81,373,793	5,237,026,706	541,080,930	4,211,028	526,505,189	(344,019,444)	-	5,964,804,409
Money at call and on short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	205,694,563,397	14,124,924,000	-	219,819,487,397	1,497,666,709	-	-	-	-	221,317,154,106
Loans and advances/investments	236,069,523,482	26,898,870,878	31,713,901,500	294,682,295,860	3,967,128,512	-	-	(394,180,457)	-	298,255,243,915
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	4,975,501,107	2,324,312	2,698,494	4,980,523,913	34,607,160	310,452	3,294,312	-	-	5,018,735,837
Other assets	20,670,807,245	2,279,138,851	21,339,630	22,971,285,726	379,982,549	1,476,000	56,641,902	(3,892,047,691)	-	19,517,338,486
Non - banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	509,289,083,613	48,378,410,211	31,819,313,417	589,486,807,241	6,420,490,197	5,997,480	649,646,074	(4,630,247,592)	-	591,932,693,400
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL										
Liabilities										
Borrowings from other banks, Financial institutions and agents	(4,319,824,280)	1,041,627,227	30,641,440,531	27,363,243,478	394,180,457	-	-	(394,180,457)	-	27,363,243,478
Subordinated Non-Convertible Zero Coupon Bond	8,680,250,000	-	-	8,680,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,680,250,000
Deposits and other accounts	411,336,380,528	43,968,652,973	1,177,872,886	456,482,906,387	420,972,001	-	-	(344,019,444)	-	456,559,858,944
Other liabilities	58,350,595,179	3,368,130,011	-	61,731,771,287	2,331,045,367	92,801,696	530,384,548	(526,326,231)	-	64,159,676,667
Total liabilities	474,047,401,427	48,378,410,211	31,819,313,417	554,258,171,152	3,146,197,825	92,801,696	530,384,548	(1,264,526,132)	-	556,763,029,089
Total shareholders' equity	35,228,636,089	-	-	35,228,636,089	3,274,292,372	(86,804,216)	119,261,526	(3,365,721,460)	-	35,169,664,311
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	509,276,037,516	48,378,410,211	31,819,313,417	589,486,807,241	6,420,490,197	5,997,480	649,646,074	(4,630,247,592)	-	591,932,693,400

Bank Asia Securities Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Bank Asia Securities Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Bank Asia Securities Limited**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management of Bank Asia Securities Limited is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and other application laws and regulations and such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, We also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- 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 account; and
- d) the expenditure was incurred for the purpose of the company's business.

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2603022088AS901094

Dhaka, 02 March 2026

Bank Asia Securities Limited

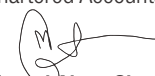
Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2025

		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	34,607,160	54,419,795
Demutualization membership of DSE	5	114,839,239	114,839,239
Total non- current assets		149,446,399	169,259,034
Current Assets			
Advances, deposits and prepayments	6	62,929,040	63,649,540
Investment in securities	7	1,382,827,470	938,577,640
Margin loans to customer	8	3,967,128,512	4,214,748,451
Accounts receivable	9	29,783,585	36,712,657
Advance income tax	10	287,269,924	299,376,999
Deferred tax assets	23	5,382,291	5,382,291
Cash and cash equivalents	11	541,105,267	615,012,451
Total current assets		6,276,426,089	6,173,460,029
Total assets		6,425,872,488	6,342,719,063
Shareholders' equity and liabilities			
Share capital	12	3,200,000,000	2,000,000,000
Capital reserve	12.1	3,075,880	2,474,543
Retained earnings	13	76,598,783	71,517,248
Shareholders' equity		3,279,674,663	2,073,991,791
Non-current liabilities			
Financial lease obligation	14	7,476,779	15,532,714
Total non- current liabilities		7,476,779	15,532,714
Current Liabilities			
Clients' payable (customer deposits)	15	420,972,001	563,078,105
Loans and borrowings	16	394,180,457	1,406,630,790
Accounts payable	17	11,435,221	41,358,010
Other liabilities	18	19,689,555	32,130,196
Interest suspense account	19	890,799,214	890,799,214
Provision for diminution in value of investments	20	100,911,772	84,911,772
Provision for client margin loan	21	1,070,232,355	998,108,555
Provision for corporate income tax	22	230,500,471	236,177,916
Total current liabilities		3,138,721,046	4,253,194,558
Total liabilities		3,146,197,825	4,268,727,272
Total equity and liabilities		6,425,872,488	6,342,719,063

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2603022088AS901094

Dhaka, 02 March 2026

Bank Asia Securities Limited

Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 31 December 2025

		Amount in Taka	
	Notes	2025	2024
Brokerage commission	24	135,170,617	162,594,445
Interest income	25	275,464,570	264,676,448
Interest expense	26	(175,078,890)	(151,905,355)
Net interest income		100,385,681	112,771,093
Other operating income/(loss)	27	87,197,370	49,369,930
Total operating income		322,753,668	324,735,468
Operating expenses	28	(174,904,610)	(165,067,303)
Profit before provision		147,849,058	159,668,165
Provision for diminution in value of investments	20	(16,000,000)	-
Provision for client margin loan	21	(72,123,800)	(88,418,089)
Profit /(Loss) before tax		59,725,258	71,250,076
Current tax expense	22	(54,042,386)	(64,184,705)
Deferred tax Income/(expense)	23	-	(668,323)
Income tax expense		(54,042,386)	(64,853,028)
Profit after tax		5,682,872	6,397,048
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		5,682,872	6,397,048
Appropriation to			
Capital reserve		(601,337)	(383,674)
Total Comprehensive income		5,081,535	6,013,374
Earnings per share	29	0.27	0.32

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

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Chairman

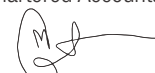
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Director

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Chief Executive Officer

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants



Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2603022088AS901094

Dhaka, 02 March 2026

Bank Asia Securities Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the period ended 31 December 2025

		Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
A.	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Cash received from		
	Interest income	275,464,570	264,676,448
	Brokerage commission	135,170,617	162,594,445
	Cash payment for		
	Interest expenses	(171,678,940)	(113,665,692)
	Operating expenses	(169,231,096)	(138,986,202)
	Customers' deposits	(142,106,104)	27,612,830
	Margin loan to customers	325,059,904	334,744,133
	Other assets	7,649,572	(8,787,735)
	Accounts Payable	(29,922,789)	8,791,954
	Income tax paid	(47,612,756)	(80,066,054)
	Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities	182,792,979	456,914,128
B.	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Investment in securities	(444,249,829)	(12,164,597)
	Acquisition of property and equipment	-	(3,649,494)
	Net cash used in investing activities	(444,249,829)	(15,814,091)
C.	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Loans and borrowings	(1,012,450,333)	(398,926,014)
	Paidup Capital	1,200,000,000	-
	Net cash from financing activities	187,549,667	(398,926,014)
D.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(73,907,184)	42,174,023
E.	Opening cash and cash equivalents	615,012,451	572,838,428
F.	Closing cash and cash equivalents	541,105,267	615,012,451

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

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Chairman	Director	Chief Executive Officer

Bank Asia Securities Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Amount in Taka			
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Period ended 31 Dec 2024				
Opening balance	2,000,000,000	2,090,869	65,503,874	2,067,594,743
Net profit for the period	-	-	6,397,048	6,397,048
Transfer during the year	-	383,674	(383,674)	-
Closing balance	2,000,000,000	2,474,543	71,517,248	2,073,991,791
Period ended 31 Dec 2025				
Opening balance	2,000,000,000	2,474,543	71,517,248	2,073,991,791
Net profit for the period	-	-	5,682,872	5,682,872
Issue of shares during the year	1,200,000,000	-	-	1,200,000,000
Transfer during the year	-	601,337	(601,337)	-
Closing balance	3,200,000,000	3,075,880	76,598,783	3,279,674,663

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes

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Chairman

-sd-

Director

-sd-

Chief Executive Officer

Bank Asia Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at and for the period ended 31 December 2025

1. Reporting Entity

Bank Asia Securities Limited ("the Company"), a majority owned subsidiary company of Bank Asia PLC. was incorporated as a private limited company in Bangladesh on 04 August 2010 bearing certificate of incorporation no. C-86230/10 dated 04 August 2010 under the Companies Act 1994 having its registered office at Hadi Mansion (2nd Floor), 2 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000.

The Company obtained permission from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission on 16 March 2011 to operate as a full fledged stock broker and stock dealer bearing registration nos. Reg/3.1/DSE-237/2011/463 and Reg/3.1/DSE-237/2011/464 respectively.

The main objective of the Company is to act as a full fledged stock broker and stock dealer to execute buy and sell orders and to maintain own portfolio as well as customers portfolio under the discretion of customers. The Company also performs the other activities relates to capital market as and when regulators permits the company to carry out activities as per their guidelines.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost conversion in accordance following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), The Companies Act-1994, and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh. Wherever appropriate, such principles are explained in succeeding notes.

2.2 Components of the financial

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 to the Financial Statements.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS 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. Revisions to accounting estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the periods in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Key estimates include the following:

- * Property, Plant and Equipment
- * Provision on margin loan and Investment in shares
- * Deferred Tax Asset/Liabilities
- * ROU assets and lease liabilities

2.4 Statement of cash flows

Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared as per International Accounting Standard IAS-7 under direct method. The Cash Flow Statement shows the structure of and changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. Cash Flows during the year have been classified as operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

2.5 Reporting period

These financial statements cover period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

2.6 Date of authorization

The Board of Directors accorded its approval and authorized these financial statements on 02 March 2026

2.7 Functional and presentational currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka, which is the Company's functional currency.

2.8 Share capital

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

2.9 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue its operation for foreseeable future. For this reason 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 to continue.

2.10 Investment in securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend incomes which are reported at cost value. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss statement. But provision was made for diminution in value of investment as per BSEC guideline.

Bank Asia Securities Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

2.11 Provision, Contingent asset and contingent liabilities

As per IAS-37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" the Bank Asia Securities Limited 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.

Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

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

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

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

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

2.12 Taxation

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.

Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is calculated as per International Accounting Standard IAS-12 "Income Taxes". Deferred Tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred Tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred Tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences.

Deferred Tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.13 Branch Details

The Company has a total six number of Branch offices, Three digital booth and One Extension Office (excluding Head Office), with no overseas branch as on December 31, 2025.

Accounts of the branches are maintained at the head offices which are included in the accompanying financial statements.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

3.1 Revenue Recognition

In terms of provision of IFRS-15 on revenue and disclosures in the financial statements of the company the following items have been recognized as mentioned.

Brokerage commission

Income from brokerage is recognized on daily basis in the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive income after receiving the trading note of securities transacted from Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC & Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC, at which point performance is assured to be completed.

Interest Income from margin loan

Interest on loans and advances is calculated on daily product basis, but charged and accounted for on quarterly basis except negative equity clients where interest is recognized based on effective interest rate which is estimated recoverable amount as per IFRS-9.

Dividend income and profit/ (loss) on sale of marketable securities

Dividend income is recognized when 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.

3.2 Interest paid and other expenses

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

3.3 Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at 31 December 2025 as per International Accounting Standard IAS- 33 "Earnings Per Share".

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, as per IAS-16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment 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 cost of day-to-day servicing items of property, plant and equipment are expensed when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on straight-line method. Charging depreciation against fixed assets commences from the month of acquisition (for full month) and ceases at the month when the assets are disposed. Asset category-wise depreciation rates are as follows:

Asset category	Rate of depreciation (%)
Computer and accessories	20
Furniture and fixtures	20
Office equipment	20
Office renovation	20
Details are given in Annexure-I.	

3.5 Intangible assets

Computer software

Computer software acquired by the Company which have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss.

Amortization of intangible assets

Computer software are amortized @ 20% per annum in a straight-line method.

3.6 Lease assets

The company has applied "IFRS 16: Lease" using the modified retrospective approach.

3.7 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 etc.
- Deposits are measured at payment value.
- Prepayments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, prepayments are carried at cost less charges to Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3.8 Advance Income tax

The amount of advance income tax are mainly deduction at sources by DSE on daily transaction of broker & dealer operation. Tax deduction on interest income and dividend income are also included.

3.9 Related party

As per International Accounting Standards IAS-24 "Related Party Disclosures", A party is related to the company if:

- (i) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the company; has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the company; or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the party is an associate;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

3.10 Events after reporting period

As per IAS-10 "Events after Reporting Period" are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- (a) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and
- (b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (no adjusting events after the reporting period).

3.11 Directors' responsibility statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements as per section 183 of companies Act 1994.

3.12 Departures from IFRS

The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) has been formed, but no financial reporting standards have yet been issued as per the provisions of the Financial Reporting Act (FRA), 2015. Hence, the financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and as per the requirements of the provisions, circulars, rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and The Income Tax Act, 2023. In case any requirements of the BSEC provisions, circulars, rules and regulations differ from those of IFRS, the requirements of BSEC provisions, circulars rules and regulations shall prevail, and such departures from IFRS have been followed accordingly. In addition, there has been a departure from the provisions of IFRS-9 with regard to interest income. Material departures from the requirements of IFRS are as follows:

i) Provision for impairment of client margin loan

IFRS: In accordance with IFRS-9, an entity should recognize a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position. The objective of the impairment requirements is to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments for which there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, whether assessed on an individual or collective basis considering all reasonable and supportable information, including that which is forward-looking. An entity shall directly reduce the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the entity has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

BSEC: As per BSEC letter no. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/638 dated November 16, 2025, provision has been made for impairment of margin loan arising out of year-end (31.12.2025) revaluation of shares purchased through margin loan complying with the relevant instruction. Bank Asia Securities Limited has opted for the option to maintain provision in accordance with the aforesaid Directives.

ii) Recognition of interest income from margin loan

IFRS: In accordance with IFRS-9, interest revenue should be calculated by using the effective interest method by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income should be recognized when the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired and the improvement can be related objectively.

Departure: The Company recognized interest from margin loan when the loan is no longer credit-impaired. However, some margin loan interest was recognized as income from credit-impaired when the account become positive.

iii) Valuation of shares of DSE

IFRS: As per para-5.2.2 of IFRS-9, an entity shall apply the impairment requirements to financial assets that are measured at amortized cost in accordance with paragraph 4.1.2 of IFRS-9 and to financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with paragraph 4.1.2A of IFRS-9.

Departure: There is no active market for shares in DSE and the sale price to Strategic Investor, Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE) and Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE), has been determined through negotiation. The sale had to be made within the time limit as given in the Exchange Demutualization Act-2013 and approved by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). This was not a transaction in active market. And we strongly believe that with the involvement of the strategic partners and the development of capital market under the guidance of the BSEC, the share price of the exchanges will increase significantly.

3.13 Others

Figures in these notes and in the annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

These notes form an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

3.14 Application of International Accounting Standards (IASs):

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with requirement of International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and applicable in Bangladesh. The following International Accounting Standards (IASs) are applicable for the financial statements for the period under review:

- IAS- 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS- 7 Statements of Cash Flows
- IAS- 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- IAS- 10 Events after the Reporting Period
- IAS- 12 Income Taxes
- IAS- 16 Properties, Plant and Equipment
- IAS- 19 Employees Benefit
- IAS- 24 Related Party Disclosure
- IAS- 32 Financial Instruments Presentation
- IAS- 33 Earning Per shares
- IAS- 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- IAS- 38 Intangible Assets

Bank Asia Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

IFRS- 7 Financial Instruments : Disclosures;
IFRS- 9 Financial Instruments
IFRS- 13 Fair Value Measurement
IFRS- 15 Revenue
IFRS- 16 Lease

3.15 Amended standards and interpretations:

IFRS 16 Leases

The Company has applied " IFRS 16: Lease" using the modified retrospective approach as per paragraph C8 of IFRS 16 with necessary adjustment as stated in IAS 8 and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 . IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 and applicable from January 01, 2019.

Leases previously classified as operating leases

- Bank Asia Securities Limited recognize a lease liability at the date of initial application for leases previously classified as an operating lease applying IAS 17 and measure that lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using incremental borrowing rate at 9% at the date of initial application i.e. January 01, 2020.
- Recognize a right-of-use asset at the date of initial application for leases previously classified as an operating lease applying IAS 17 and choose, on a lease-by-lease basis, to measure that right-of-use asset; an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application.

The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right of use asset is depreciated using the straight line methods from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The right of use asset is reduced by impairment losses as per IAS 36, and adjusted for certain measurements of the lease liability if any.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date and discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is premeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is change in estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if changes its assessment of whether it will exercise purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right to use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company may elect not to apply the IFRS 16 for short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Opening balance	20,328,000	27,386,322
Add: Addition during the period	-	3,649,494
Less: Depreciation charge for the period	7,145,424	10,707,816
A. Closing balance	13,182,577	20,328,000

4.1 Right of use of assets

Opening balance	34,091,794	47,396,621
Add: Addition during the year	-	2,261,250
	34,091,794	49,657,871

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Less: Adjustment/disposal	1,698,480	3,922,495
Less: Depreciation charge for right of use of assets	10,968,731	11,643,582
B. Closing balance	21,424,583	34,091,794
Grand Total (A+B)	34,607,160	54,419,794

Details are given in Annex I

5. Demutualization Membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange

114,839,239 114,839,239

The majority owned (99.99%) subsidiary company of the Bank, Bank Asia Securities Limited (BASL) has acquired the membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange for Tk 153,119,000. As per the scheme of Demutualization of DSE, BASL being the initial shareholders of DSE, is entitled to receive 7,215,106 shares of Tk 10 each, totaling Tk 72,151,060.

Under section 14(Ka) of Demutualization Act 2013, Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) executed between Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and its strategic investors namely Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE) and Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) and completed the sale of 25% (Twenty-five per cent) DSE shares to SZSE and SSE. In this connection, BASL sold 1,803,777 number of share at the rate of Tk.21 per share totaling Tk. 37,879,317. Currently BASL holding 5,411,329 shares at a cost of totaling Tk. 114,839,239.

The Scheme is not yet completed and these shares are also currently not traded. Hence the actual fair value is not readily ascertainable. However, management expect the fair value to be similar or more that the current revalued amount. Once more clarity about the Scheme and related factors are available a determination of fair value and related adjustments including impairment assessment, if any shall be made at that time.

6. Advances, Deposits and Prepayments

Investment in Xpert Fintec	30,000,000	30,000,000
Security Deposit for CSE TREC	30,000,000	30,000,000
Advance for Legal Advice & Stamp	79,040	99,540
Advance for employee car	2,550,000	3,150,000
Collateral amount for digital booth to DSE	300,000	400,000
Own subscription in IPOs but not yet allotted	-	-
	62,929,040	63,649,540

7. Investment in securities (Details are given in Note 7.1, 7.2 & 7.3)

1,382,827,470 938,577,640

7.1 Investment in listed securities (Dealer & Govt. Security)

986,314,809 573,778,537

7.1.1 Investment in listed securities (Dealer)

986,314,809 573,778,537

All investments in marketable securities are valued on an aggregate portfolio basis at cost price, at the balance sheet date. Sufficient provision has maintained as per BSEC guidelines against this unrealized loss. Please see note 20.00 for details. **Details are given in Annex II**

7.2 Investment In share Under SFCM

396,512,661 364,799,103

All investments in marketable securities are valued on an aggregate portfolio basis at cost price, at the balance sheet date. Investment made under Bangladesh Bank DOS circular No. 01 dated February 10, 2020 & DOS circular No. 04 dated April 08, 2025.

7.3 Proprietary positions in securities and specified investments (Investments in shares)

Proprietary positions in Equity securities		
Value of "A" category instruments	1,182,416,821	797,646,929
Value of "B/G/N/..." category instruments	110,295,137	90,019,879
Value of "Z" category instruments	39,215,923	11,244
Value of "OTC" category instruments	-	-
Value of Non-Listed Instruments	-	-
Proprietary positions in MFs & CIs		
Value of listed funds	37,361,265	37,361,265
Value of non-listed funds	9,287,940	9,287,940
Value of AIFs	-	-

Bank Asia Securities Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Value of listed debt instruments	4,250,382	4,250,383
	1,382,827,469	938,577,640
8. Margin Loans to Customers		
Opening balance	4,214,748,451	4,552,939,579
Add: Interest charged during the period	212,315,649	229,611,411
	4,427,064,100	4,782,550,990
Less: Repayment of Margin Loan during the period/(addition)	459,935,588	567,802,539
Closing balance	3,967,128,512	4,214,748,451
The Company extends margin loan facilities to customers for trading of shares on the secondary capital market in Bangladesh. Margin loans are extended on a ratio based on the equity invested by individual customers. The ratio during the year based on directives issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.		
8.1 Margin loans to customers (Account receivable from margin clients)		
Receivable to Clients having no margin or full erosion of clients' equity (e.g.no equity against debit balance)	2,516,540,748	2,541,436,034
Receivable to Clients fall under force sale condition (e.g. equity is between 100% and 125% of DB)	67,915,324	332,928,335
Receivable to Clients fall under margin call (e.g. equity is >125% of DB but <150% of DB)	66,210,646	521,991,038
Receivable to regular Margin Clients (e.g. equity is >150% of debit balance)	1,316,461,795	818,393,044
Total margin loan	3,967,128,512	4,214,748,451
9. Accounts Receivable		
Receivable from Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (Broker) (note 9.1)	15,667,108	23,446,404
Receivable from Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (Broker)	-	135,029
Receivable Dividend (Dealer & SFCM)	14,116,476	13,131,224
	29,783,585	36,712,657
9.1 Receivable from Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (Broker)		
Receivable against A,B,G and N category	11,426,614	14,049,185
Receivable against Z category	4,240,494	9,379,109
Receivable against DVP category	-	18,110
Total receivable from DSE	15,667,108	23,446,404
10. Advance Income Tax		
Opening balance	299,376,999	331,577,707
Tax deducted at source from brokerage commission	23,738,145	38,993,827
Tax deducted at source from dividend income	9,284,167	6,008,293
Tax paid under Section 173 & 214	7,690,540	7,516,890
Advance tax others (Trade Licence)	11,000	14,000
Advance Tax for Appeal to High Court	-	20,520,036
TDS from Govt. Securities (T-Bill & Bond)	144,350	-
Tax deducted at source from bank interest	6,744,554	7,013,007
	47,612,756	80,066,054
Less: Adjusted during the period	59,719,831	112,266,762
Closing balance	287,269,924	299,376,999

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
11. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in hand (note 11.1)	24,337	1,440
Cash at Bank (note 11.2)	541,080,930	615,011,011
	<u>541,105,267</u>	<u>615,012,451</u>
11.1 Cash in hand		
Head-office & Branch	<u>24,337</u>	<u>1,440</u>
11.2 Cash at Bank		
Bank Asia PLC (Consolidated Customer A/C-00836000674)	300,962,324	394,320,028
ONE Bank PLC (Consolidated Customer A/C-0015025406003)	96,751,567	145,558,072
Midland Bank PLC (Consolidated Customer A/C-0001-1060000011)	77,161,501	74,039,121
Bank Asia PLC (Current Deposit Account-00833007917)	42,980,652	160,707
Bank Asia PLC (BP A/C for BGTB-00836000739)	76,468	93,126
Prime Bank PLC. (CD Account-2104111026375)	67,527	-
ONE Bank PLC (Dealer Account-0015025405007)	23,080,892	839,957
Total	<u>541,080,930</u>	<u>615,011,011</u>

12. Share Capital

Authorized capital :

50,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each

5,000,000,000 2,000,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital:

32,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 100 each

3,200,000,000 2,000,000,000

The Company's shareholding position as at 31 December 2025 was as under:

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	Value/Taka
Bank Asia PLC	31,999,300	99.998%	3,199,930,000
Mr. Anisur Rahman Sinha	100	0.0003%	10,000
Mr. A. Rouf Chowdhury	100	0.0003%	10,000
Ms. Romana Rouf Chowdhury	100	0.0003%	10,000
Mr. Md. Abul Quasem	100	0.0003%	10,000
Mr. Sohail Reza Khaled Hussain	100	0.0003%	10,000
Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain	100	0.0003%	10,000
Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil	100	0.0003%	10,000
	<u>32,000,000</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>3,200,000,000</u>

The company has issued additional share capital of Tk. 1,200,000,000 during the year which was approved in the board meeting of the company dated 27th November 2025.

12.1 Capital reserve

Opening balance	2,474,543	2,090,869
Add: Addition during the year	601,337	383,674
	<u>3,075,880</u>	<u>2,474,543</u>
Less: Adjusted during the period	-	-
Closing balance	<u>3,075,880</u>	<u>2,474,543</u>

To compliance with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Risk Based Capital Adequacy) Rules, 2019 the company maintained a capital reserve by 10% on profit after tax of last year.

**Bank Asia
Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements**

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
13. Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	71,517,248	65,503,874
Less: Dividend paid	-	-
	71,517,248	65,503,874
Add: Total comprehensive income during the period	5,682,872	6,397,048
Less: Transfer to capital reserve	(601,337)	(383,674)
Closing balance	76,598,783	71,517,248
14. Financial Lease Obligation		
Opening balance	15,532,714	31,771,220
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	15,532,714	31,771,220
Less: Conversion to short term	8,055,935	16,238,506
Closing balance	7,476,779	15,532,714
15. Clients' Payable (Customer Deposits)	420,972,001	563,078,105
Customer deposits represent uninvest funds lying with the Company's Consolidated Customer A/C at the reporting date.		
16. Loans and Borrowings		
Bank Asia PLC.	-	1,031,298,293
Bank Asia PLC.-(SFCM)	394,180,457	375,332,497
	394,180,457	1,406,630,790
17. Accounts Payable		
Interest Payable	3,399,950	38,239,663
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (Dealer)	4,441,236	-
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (Broker)	3,594,035	3,118,347
	11,435,221	41,358,010
18. Other Liabilities	19,689,555	32,130,196
18.1 Liabilities for expenses	13,196,679	17,515,354
The amount represents provisions against operating expenses during the period.		
18.2 Current portion of lease obligation		
Opening balance	14,614,842	13,697,761
Add: Interest cahrge during the year	2,029,103	3,085,218
Add: Conversion from long term	8,055,935	16,238,506
	24,699,880	33,021,485
Less: Paid during the period	18,207,004	18,406,643
Closing balance	6,492,876	14,614,842

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024

19. Interest Suspense Account

Opening balance	890,799,214	890,799,214
Add: Interest suspense during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	890,799,214	890,799,214

The amount represents interest income from loan accounts of the clients who have negative equity with Bank Asia Securities Limited. The amount will be recognized as income when client equity become positive balance.

20. Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments

Opening Balance	84,911,772	84,911,772
Add: Provision made during the period	16,000,000	-
Closing balance	100,911,772	84,911,772

As per BSEC letter reference No. SEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/638 dated 16 November 2025 Bank Asia Securities Ltd has the option to maintain provision of total unrealized loss within December 31, 2030.

21. Provision for Client Margin Loan (Note 21.1 & 21.2)

Opening Balance	998,108,555	909,690,466
Add: Provision made during the period for unrealized loss arising for client margin loan	74,600,000	91,800,000
Add: Provision made during the period for outstanding margin loan	(2,476,200)	(3,381,911)
Closing Balance	1,070,232,355	998,108,555

21.1 Provision for unrealized loss arising for client margin loan

Opening Balance	955,961,070	864,161,070
Add: Provision made during the period	74,600,000	91,800,000
Closing Balance	1,030,561,070	955,961,070

As per BSEC letter reference No. SEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/638 dated 16 November 2025 Bank Asia Securities Ltd has the option to maintain provision of total unrealized loss arising for client margin loan within December 31, 2030.

21.2 Provision for outstanding margin exposure

Opening balance	42,147,485	45,529,396
Add: Addition during the year	(2,476,200)	(3,381,911)
	39,671,285	42,147,485
Less: Adjusted during the period	-	-
Closing balance	39,671,285	42,147,485

To compliance with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Risk Based Capital Adequacy) Rules, 2019 the company also maintained a mandatory provision by 1% on outstanding margin exposures. Add or adjustment will depend on size of outstanding margin loan for the respective year.

22 Provision for Corporate Income Tax

Opening balance	236,177,916	284,259,973
Add: Provision made during the period	54,042,386	64,184,705
Less: Adjusted during the period	59,719,831	112,266,762
Closing balance	230,500,471	236,177,916

**Bank Asia
Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements**

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
23. Deferred Tax		
Opening balance	5,382,291	6,050,614
Add: Provision for the during year	-	-
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	668,323
Closing balance	5,382,291	5,382,291
24. Brokerage Commission		
Brokerage commission	159,942,851	192,008,742
Less: Hawla charges	11,150	2,200
Laga charges	16,022,046	19,147,978
Service charge from clients for CDBL	8,739,037	10,264,119
	135,170,617	162,594,445
25. Interest Income		
Income from bank deposits	55,907,088	35,065,037
Income from Fixed Deposit (FDR)	5,798,333	-
Income from Gov. Secutities (T-bill & Bond)	1,443,500	-
Income from margin loan	212,315,649	229,611,411
	275,464,570	264,676,448
26. Interest Expense		
Interest on loan	169,794,944	127,032,198
Interest expense agnt. customer deposit(CCA)	5,283,946	24,873,157
	175,078,890	151,905,355
27. Others Operating Income		
BO account opening fees	405,200	672,000
Margin account renewal fees	620,000	898,000
Income from transfer/transmission/corporate action	868,207	493,881
Margin account opening fees	24,000	38,000
BO account renewal fees	563,400	1,136,800
IPO processing & G-Sec Action fees	2,155	91,074
Other income*	392,488	692,296
Dividend Income from investment in shares	48,386,076	32,732,579
Capital gain from investment in shares	35,935,844	12,615,300
	87,197,370	49,369,930
Other income includes cheque collection charge, RTGS charge, cheque dishonor charge & other unclassified income		
27.1. Capital gain from investment in shares		
Sales price of shares	406,151,666	71,998,001
Less: Cost Price of Shares	370,215,822	59,382,701
Capital gain from shares investment	35,935,844	12,615,300

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
28. Operating Expenses		
Audit fees	115,000	76,667
Bank charges	704,305	396,558
Bank guarantee commission	4,665,935	2,806,001
Business and promotional expenses	409,378	430,236
Cleaning expenses	363,605	476,527
Computer accessories	95,850	261,685
Traveling & Conveyance	331,307	294,240
Depreciation	18,114,155	22,351,397
Directors' remuneration	1,118,500	484,000
Entertainment	1,909,283	1,790,514
Fuel and oil	39,258	63,534
Insurance premium	2,363,484	994,788
Internet charges	2,836,423	2,714,260
Internship Allowance	30,000	70,000
Investor protection fund to DSE & CSE	50,935	119,202
License and renewal fees	6,966,332	1,435,941
Newspaper	48,852	53,527
Rent & others (Note: 28.1)	3,996,983	5,053,098
Others	28,840	-
Postage and courier	41,382	26,034
Printing and stationery	1,141,063	1,064,375
Professional & Legal expenses	335,670	450,005
Repair and maintenance	1,177,129	2,173,774
Salaries and allowances	121,326,512	114,834,363
Telephone & Mobile Bill	385,101	415,385
Training Expenses	317,403	464,835
Utilities	5,991,926	5,766,359
Closing balance	174,904,610	165,067,303

**Bank Asia
Securities Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements**

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
28.1 Rent & others		
Office rent	1,967,880	1,967,880
Interest portion on lease liabilities	2,029,103	3,085,218
	<u>3,996,983</u>	<u>5,053,098</u>

Total rent expenses for the period was Tk.20,174,883.47 as per IAS 17. To implement "IFRS16: Lease" this rent expense has been adjusted with depreciation arises against right of use of assets (ref: Annex I) and interest expenses arises against lease liabilities.

29. Earning per Share

Profit After Tax	5,682,872	6,397,048
Number of Ordinary Shares (weighted average)	20,900,000	20,000,000
Earning per shares	<u>0.27</u>	<u>0.32</u>

30. Disclosure on Payments/ Perquisites to Directors and Key Management Personnel (As Per Requirement of Companies Act 1994, Schedule-Xi, Part-ii)

30.1 Paid to Directors

Meeting Attendance Fees	<u>1,118,500</u>	<u>484,000</u>

30.2 Paid to Key Management Personnel

- i) No Compensation/ Other allowance/ commission was allowed to Directors including Managing Director, Managing Agent or manager of the company except as stated above.
- ii) There is no amount payable to Directors including Managing Director, Managing Agent or manager of the Company for any sort of commission on purchases, profit or guarantee.
- iii) BOD Meeting attendance fee for attending each Board Meeting was Tk. 10,000 for each director.

31. Number Of Employee

The The number of employees receiving remuneration of Tk. 36,000 or above per employee per year were 71 in 31 December 2025. (In 2024 it was 65 employees)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 - Section 1A for Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit/(loss) for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to smaller entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 13 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- The information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2—3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 (UK) 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters that we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anwar F Chowdhury FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of ACN Accountants Chartered Certified
Accountants and Registered Auditors, Statutory Auditor

23/04/2026

ACN Accountants Chartered Certified
Accountants and Registered Auditors
41 Orsett Road
Grays
Essex
United Kingdom
RM17 5DS

BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover	3	175,359	197,463
Cost of Sales		(67,679)	(48,425)
Gross Profit		107,680	149,038
Administrative expenses		(251,277)	(228,758)
Operating Loss and Loss for the Financial Year		<u>(143,597)</u>	<u>(79,720)</u>

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		1,893		2,366
Current assets					
Debtors	7	9,000		11,623	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,677		30,692	
		<u>34,677</u>		<u>42,315</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(565,864)		(430,378)	
Net current Assets (Liabilities)			(531,187)		(388,063)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			<u>(529,294)</u>		<u>(385,697)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(529,294)</u>		<u>(385,697)</u>
Capital And Reserves					
Called up share capital	9		300,000		300,000
Profit and loss account			(829,294)		(685,697)
Shareholders' Funds			<u>(529,294)</u>		<u>(385,697)</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

On behalf of the board

Mr Sher Mahmud
Director
 23/04/2026

BA EXCHANGE COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 General Information

BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07314397. The registered office is 131 Whitechapel Road, Ground Floor, London, E1 1DT.

2 Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Going Concern Disclosure

The directors believe that the going concern basis is not appropriate as the company has no realistic alternative but to cease trading (or go into liquidation, or the directors intend to cease trading or place the company into liquidation) (Explain the basis of the conclusion and accounting policies applied in preparing the financial statements etc.)

The directors consider that the Company will be able to rely upon sufficient additional support from the parent undertaking for at least the next 12 month or by arranging funds by way of the inter company position the Board of the Bank has approved this, to allow the Company to be able to meet all its commitments as they fall due.

Therefore the directors consider that the going concern basis is appropriate in respect of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Commission income

Income from remittance services is recognised when a customer gives instructions to the Company to make a remittance on their behalf.

2.4 Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 25% Reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

2.5 Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2.6 Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.7 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

3. Turnover

100% Turnover of the company for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024 - 100%) have arisen from within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
4. Staff Costs		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	157,416	142,265
Other pension costs	1,960	-
	<u>159,376</u>	<u>142,265</u>
5 Average Number of Employees		
Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 5 (2024: 4)		
6 Tangible Assets		
		<u>Fixtures & Fittings £</u>
Cost		
As at 1 January 2025		23,698
As at 31 December 2025		<u>23,698</u>
Depreciation		
As at 1 January 2025		21,332
Provided during the period		473
As at 31 December 2025		<u>21,805</u>
Net Book Value		
As at 31 December 2025		<u>1,893</u>
As at 1 January 2025		<u>2,366</u>
7 Debtors		
Due within one year	<u>2025 £</u>	<u>2024 £</u>
Other debtors	<u>9,000</u>	<u>11,623</u>
8 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
Trade creditors	553,942	425,311
Other creditors	7,044	1,355
Taxation and social security	4,878	3,712
	<u>565,864</u>	<u>430,378</u>
9. Share Capital		
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025 £	2024 £

10. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as following:

Later than one year and not later than five years	63,000	99,000

11. Reserves

	Profit and Loss Account
As at 1 January 2025	(685,697)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income	(143,597)
As at 31 December 2025	(829,294)

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account consists of the profits retained within the business and is recorded at historic cost.

12. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

All of the Company's remittances are routed through it's parent entity Bank Asia PLC. as part of the normal business cycles, these transactions are at arms length, these amounts have no transactional value and purely for settlement. All commission income is earned from the remitters. There is a position at the year end included in Trade Creditors of £553,942 (2024 - £425,310)

13. FRC's Ethical Standard - Provision Available for Small Entities

In common with other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

14. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Bank Asia PLC.. Bank Asia PLC. was incorporated in Bangladesh. Copies of the group accounts may be obtained from the secretary, Head Office Bank Asia Corporate Office, Rangs Tower, 32&34, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Kawran Bazar Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh. The ultimate controlling party is Bank Asia PLC. who controls 100% of the shares of BA Exchange Company (UK) Limited.

BA EXPRESS USA, INC.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

MONIS SIDDIQUI, CPA P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors BA Express USA, Inc
Jackson Heights, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BA Express USA, Inc. (the "Company") (a New York corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2025, and the related statement of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BA Express USA, Inc as of December 31, 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Monis Siddiqui, CPA P.C.

Manhasset Hills, New York

10 March, 2026

BA EXPRESS USA, INC.

BALANCE SHEET

Year Ended December 31, 2025

Assets	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
Current Assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	4,855,577	3,173,293
Accounts receivable	422,786	538,157
Total current assets	5,278,363	3,711,450
Furniture, equipment & leasehold improvements, net	27,125	31,626
Other assets		
Organization costs, net	3,294	4,155
Security deposits	40,300	40,300
Total other assets	43,594	44,455
Total assets	5,349,082	3,787,531
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Remittance payable	3,842,839	2,057,766
Due to beneficiary	513,554	702,476
Other liabilities	10,709	62,711
Total liabilities	4,367,102	2,822,953
Stockholder's equity	981,980	964,578
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	5,349,082	3,787,531

See the accompanying notes and auditor's report

BA EXPRESS USA, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
Revenue		
Commissions & fees	477,822	462,471
Realized gain on foreign exchange	1,124,527	1,964,288
Interest income	21,064	5,981
Total revenues	1,623,413	2,433,010
Expenses		
Payroll and wages	387,544	327,353
Payroll taxes	106,896	103,414
Commission fees	375,152	302,159
Processing costs	311,082	-
Filing and regulatory costs	30,649	24,514
Rent and lease costs	218,101	220,453
Professional fees	25,042	26,514
General and administrative expenses	151,545	585,721
Total expenses	1,606,011	1,590,128
Net Income Before Provision For taxes	17,402	842,882
Provision For Taxes	-	-
Net Income	17,402	842,882

See the accompanying notes and auditor's report

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Balance Beginning (\$)	Net Change (\$)	Balance Ending (\$)
Common stock, no par value	-	-	-
Paid-in capital	960,000	-	960,000
Surplus	4,578	17,402	21,980
Stockholders' equity	964,578	17,402	981,980

See the accompanying notes and auditor's report

BA EXPRESS USA, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	2025 (\$)	2024 (\$)
Cash flows from operating activities :		
Net income	17,402	842,882
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided in operating activities		
Depreciation	8,308	7,668
Amortization	861	861
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	115,371	919,354
Security deposits	-	2,565
Remittance payable	1,785,073	(1,016,646)
Due to beneficiary	(188,922)	449,669
Other liabilities	(52,002)	(17,904)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,686,091	1,188,449
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Furniture, equipment & leasehold improvements	(3,807)	(6,406)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,682,284	1,182,043
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-beginning of year	3,173,293	1,991,250
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-ending of year	4,855,577	3,173,293

See the accompanying notes and auditor's report

BA EXPRESS USA, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

BA Express USA, Inc (the "Company") is a New York Corporation formed on September 20, 2011 for the purpose of conducting business as an international money transmitter registered with the New York Department of Financial Services. The primary objective of the Company is to uphold the image and be a leading remittance service providing company in USA. The Company maintains its central office in Jackson Heights, New York. BA Express USA, Inc is a 100% owned subsidiary of Bank Asia PLC..

Basis of Accounting

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This basis of accounting involves the application of accrual accounting; consequently, revenues and gains are recognized when earned and expenses and losses are recognized when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of reporting cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

The Company performs credit evaluations of its customers and generally does not require collateral. The Company does not believe significant credit risks exist at December 31, 2025, with respect to its accounts receivable. The company uses direct write-off method to recognize bad debt expense.

Revenue Recognition (ASC 606)

The primary source of the Company's revenues is comprised of the transaction-based fees, which typically constitute a percentage of dollar volume processed, per transaction processed, or some combination thereof. Fees from money transfers are based on the principal amount of the transaction and location where the funds are to be transferred and is recorded as income at the time of the sale.

The secondary source of the Company's revenues is generated by buying and selling currency at favorable rates.

Foreign Currency Translation (ASC 830)

Accounts with balances denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars at applicable exchange rates as of the date of the transaction. Amounts denoted in a foreign are converted into U.S. dollars, and the exchange differences are included in the costs and revenues under the related account.

Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements (ASC 360)

Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recorded using a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Income Taxes (ASC 740)

No provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements. The Company has no net operating loss carryforwards for federal income tax purposes as of December 31, 2025. Because the future utilization of these tax carryforward losses is uncertain, no related deferred tax asset has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Management of the Company did not identify any uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in an income tax return which would require adjustment to or disclosure in its financial statements. The Company's tax returns are subject to possible examination by the taxing authorities. For federal income tax purposes, the tax returns essentially remain open for possible examination for a period of three years after the date on which those returns are filed.

NOTE 2: FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (ASC 820)

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are carried at fair value, or are carried at amounts which approximate fair value as the market value of such items is not materially sensitive to shifts in market interest rates due to the limited term to maturity of these instruments.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 157, which defines fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability

BA EXPRESS USA, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market and assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

The Company categorizes the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities according to the hierarchy established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. These Level 1 assets represent quoted prices in active markets and, therefore, do not require significant management judgment.

Level 2: Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for the asset or liability such as: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in less active markets; or other inputs that can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3: Valuations based on inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The recorded values of accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair values due to their short maturities. Unrealized gains and losses are included in earnings and are reported in the Statement of Income as a component of other income and losses. Generally, for all trading securities, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions. As of December 31, 2025, the Company was liquid in its security positions.

NOTE 3: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2025:

		2025 \$	2024 \$
Checking account/FDIC insured amount	\$	891,385	636,540
Cash in transit		3,437,148	2,030,772
Certificate of deposits		527,044	505,981
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	<u>4,855,577</u>	<u>3,173,293</u>

The certificates of deposit are restricted. The Company has a \$500,000 certificate of deposit used as collateral to satisfy the signed agreement with New York State Department of Financial Services.

NOTE 4: FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Furniture and fixtures	\$	45,765	41,959
Leasehold improvements		185,643	185,643
		<u>231,408</u>	<u>227,601</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation		(204,283)	(195,975)
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	\$	<u>27,125</u>	<u>31,626</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$8,308.

NOTE 5: ORGANIZATION COSTS

Organization costs consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Capitalized organization costs	\$	12,917	12,917
Less: accumulated amortization		(9,623)	(8,762)
Organization costs, net	\$	<u>3,294</u>	<u>4,155</u>

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$861.

NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES (ASC 842)

The company conducts its operations from offices that are leased under a five-year noncancelable operating lease expiring February 28, 2024. There is an option to renew the lease for an additional period of five years at an increased monthly rental.

On February 20, 2020, the Company entered into a ten-year lease agreement for a retail space in Jackson Heights, New York. The lease, commenced on March 1, 2020, provides for base rent of approximately \$6,500 per month with a 3.5% annual increase. Total base rent payable over the lease period is approximately \$915,000. The Company has an option to extend the term of the lease for an additional ten-year period. Minimum

BA EXPRESS USA, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

future rental payments under the non-cancelable operating leases having a remaining term in-excess of one year as of December 31, 2025 for each of the next five years are:

2026	\$	95,950
2027		99,300
2028		102,700
2029		119,200
Total base rent obligation		<u>417,150</u>

On February 20, 2020, the Company entered into a five-year lease agreement for a retail space in Ozone Park, New York. The lease, commenced on June 1, 2023, provides for base rent of approximately \$2,200 per month with a 2.27% annual increase. Total base rent payable over the lease period is approximately \$138,000. The Company has an option to extend the term of the lease for an additional five-year period. Minimum future rental payments under the non-cancelable operating leases having a remaining term in-excess of one year as of December 31, 2025 for each of the next five years are:

2026		27,900
2027		28,500
2028		14,400
Total base rent obligation	\$	<u>70,800</u>

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$218,101.

NOTE 7: RELATED PARTY TRASACTIONS

The Company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Bank Asia PLC. The Company signed paying agent agreement with Bank Asia PLC.. For the year ended December 31, 2025, there was no expense paid for related party agent fee.

NOTE 8: CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The company may be subject to credit risk to its cash and cash equivalents. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured up to \$250,000 for substantially all depository accounts. From time to time, the Company mad have amounts on deposits in-excess of FDIC limits. Management believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2025, the Company had \$641,385 cash and cash equivalents in-excess of the FDIC limits.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions that occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements through March 10, 2026 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

Management & Executives

President and Managing Director

- Mr. Sohail R K Hussain

Additional Managing Director

- Mr. Abu Nayeem Mohammad Mahfuz
- Mr. Nurullah Chaudhury

Deputy Managing Director

- Mr. Arequl Arefeen
- Mr. Alamgir Hossain
- Mr. Mohammad Ziaul Hasan Molla
- Mr. Sheikh Mohammad Anisuzzaman
- Mr. Muhammad Mustafa Haikal Hashmi
- Mr. Mirza Azhar Ahmad
- Mr. S.M. Iqbal Hossain

Senior Executive Vice President

- Mr. Md. Zia Arfin
- Mr. Tahmidur Rashid
- Mr. Tanfiz Hossain Chowdhury
- Mr. Md. Shaminoor Rahman
- Mr. Hossain Ahmad
- Ms. Alkona K. Choudhuri
- Ms. Sufia Akter

Executive Vice President

- Mr. Humayun Yusuf Kabir
- Mr. Md. Serajul Islam
- Mr. Zahirul Haque
- Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim Khalil, FCA
- Mr. Farhad Ahmad Khan
- Mr. Md. Amanullah
- Mr. Md. Saiful Islam
- Mr. Md. Rezaul Islam
- Mr. Md. Abdullahel Baki
- Mr. Abu Sayem Ansari
- Mr. Shah Mohammad Emdadul Haque
- Mr. Zishan Ahammad
- Mr. Taimur Ali
- Mr. Syed Rezaul Karim Chowdhury
- Ms. Nazia Khair
- Mr. Saleh Md. Mahfuzul Hassan

Senior Vice President

- Mr. Syed Humayun Kabir
- Mr. Md. Saiful Islam Laskar
- Mr. M.M. Shariful Islam
- Md. Mazibur Rahman
- Mr. S.M.Salahuddin
- Ms. Suraiya Afroz
- Mr. Sumon Das
- Mr. Md. Ashraf Hossain
- Mr. Golam Gaffar Imtiaz Chowdhury
- Mr. Mohammad Ismail Hossain
- Mr. Mohammed Rashidul Kabir Rajib
- Mr. Quazi Mortuza Ali
- Mr. Boshirul Haque
- Ms. Shagufta Zabin

Vice President

- Ms. Syeda Farjana Chanda
- Mr. Saiful Islam
- Mr. Muket Abdullah
- Mr. Mahbub A Alam
- Mr. Sheikh Munirul Hakim
- Mr. M.R. Chowdhury Rashed
- Mr. Chowdhury Al Jobaer
- Mr. Jakir Hossain
- Mr. M.A. Faruk Ahmed
- Mr. A.K.M. Mohsin Uddin
- Mr. Mohammad Moinul Islam
- Mr. Mohammad Rezwanul Islam
- Ms. Salma Aktar
- Mr. Md. Kamruzzaman Mozumder
- Mr. Rakibul Hasan
- Mr. Mahbubur Rahman
- Mr. Md. Foysol Ibna Wazed
- Mr. M. Hasibul Alam
- Mr. Mohammad Mahbulul Haque Bhuiyan
- Mr. Md. Kamruzzaman
- Mr. Mohammad Murad Hossain
- Mr. Binoy Bhushan Das
- Mr. Md. Aminur Roshid
- Mr. A.H.M. Taslim Chowdhury
- Mr. A.K.M. Fakhruul Ahsan
- Mr. Md. Faruk Hossain

- Mr. Bipul Sarker
- Mr. Zahidul Islam Khan Majlis
- Mr. Md. Bashir Uddin Ahmed
- Mr. Md. Khairul Basher
- Mr. Md. Fayezur Rahman
- Mr. Jiban Kumar Kundu
- Mr. Mohammad Burhan Uddin Khondker
- Mr. Probir Kumar Chanda
- Mr. Md. Rezaul Islam
- Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman Khan
- Mr. Zahirul Islam Khan
- Mr. Mohammad Monir Ferdous Khan
- Mr. Md. Zakir Hossain Bhuiyain
- Mr. Mohammad Ali
- Mr. Md. Shafiquil Islam
- Mr. Md. Hasanuzzaman

Branches at a Glance

Branch Name	Address	Phone Number	Swift Code
Corporate Branch	Noor Tower (1st floor), 110, Bir Uttam C.R. Dutta Road, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-9674501-2, 9677031, 9614061-3	BALBDDH002
Principal Office Branch	Tea Board Building, 111-113, Motijheel C/A.	Ph: 880-2-9571450-1, 9563652, 9571020-1, 9571023	BALBDDH003
Gulshan Branch	Bay's Gallaria, 57, Gulshan Avenue (Ground Floor) Dhaka - 1212	Ph: 880-2-9889268-9, 88281038828387	BALBDDH004
Agrabad Branch	69, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong	Ph: 880-31-714665, 724876, 714703, 2517303	BALBDDH005
Malkhanagar Branch	Union Parishad Bhaban, Taltola Bazar, Malkhanagar, Munshigonj	Ph: 01711831040	
Scotia Branch	Rangs Bhaban Holding # 117/A, Old Airport Road, Tejgaon, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-8142290, 9137512-5	BALBDDH007
MCB Dilkusha Branch	4, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-9568871 - 3	BALBDDH008
MCB Sk. Mujib Road Branch	1269/b Sk. Mujib Road, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong	Ph: 880-31-715125 - 7	BALBDDH009
Sylhet Main Branch	60, Niloy Darga Gate, Chowhatta, Sylhet	Ph: 880-821-724722, 712256	
Tarail Branch	Tarail Bazar, Kishoreganj	Ph: 09434-75099	
MCB Banani Branch	A.R. Tower, 24, Kamal Ataturk Road, Banani, Dhaka - 1213	Ph: 880-2-9885610, 9894699, 9889104	BALBDDH012
Khatunganj Branch	Asia Center, 273/268 Khatunganj, Chittagong	Ph: 880-31-610036, 638013-4, 618419, 63841	BALBDDH013
Lohagara Branch	Mostafa Centre, Lohagara, Chittagong.	Ph: 03034-56304	
North South Road Branch	89, Shaheed Syed Nazrul Islam Shoroni, (16, 16/1, Malitola Lane) North South Road, Dhaka- 1100	Ph: 880-2-9563768-9, 9567671	BALBDDH017
Uttara Branch	House # 79A, Road #07, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-8957427 – 9	BALBDDH015
Ashulia Branch	Chowdhury Plaza (1st Floor), Zamgara Bazar, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-7702447	
Mitford Branch	Bismillah Tower (1st & 2nd floor), 147/148, Mitford Road, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-7320620 - 1	BALBDDH014
CDA Avenue Branch	665, CDA Avenue, East Nasirabad, Panchlaish, Chittagong	Ph: 880-31-2850091-2, 2863640	BALBDDH018
Sylhet Uposhohor Branch	Sylhet Tower, Subhani Ghat, Bishwa Road, Sylhet	Ph: 880-821-2833448-9	
Dhanmondi Branch	Meher Plaza, House # 13/A (2nd Floor), Road # 5, Dhaka-1205	Ph: 880-2-9668361, 8624872-5, 9675918	
Station Road Branch	Mohiuddin Market (1st floor), 170, Station Road, Chittagong	Ph: 88-031-2850934-5	BALBDDH022
Bashundhara Branch	Plot # 25, Block-A, Avenue Road, Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka.	Ph: 880-2-8402021, 8845182	
Khulna Branch	Al-Mashah Complex, 44, Mojid Sarani, KDA Avenue (Shib Bari Mor), Khulna-9100	Ph: 88-041-2830136-7, 2831451, 2831361	
Rajshahi Branch	Ahmed Plaza, 182, Alu Patti Mor, Rajshahi-6100	Ph: 880-721-812503-4	
Chatkhil Branch	Khilpara Road, 3147 Chatkhil Bazar, Chatkhil, Noakhali	Ph: 03222-75179	
EPZ Branch	Zone Service Complex (Ground Floor), CEPZ, Chittagong	Ph: 880-31-800340, 800406	BALBDDH027
Mohakhali Branch	82, Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka-1212	Ph: 02-9857236, 9857420, 9857429	BALBDDH028
Mirpur Branch	Nishi Plaza, Plot # 1, Avenue 4, Section 6, Block C, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216	Ph: 9013814, 9013841, 9013844	
Anderkilla Branch	184, J.M Sen Avenue, Anderkilla, Chittagong	Ph: 880-31-2854882-3, 2854556	BALBDDH030
Rohitpur Branch	Rima Plaza, Rohitpur Boarding, Keranigonj, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-7766677	

Branches at a Glance

Branch Name	Address	Phone Number	Swift Code
Bogra Branch	Jamil Shopping Centre, Baragola, Bogra	Ph: 880-51-51642-3	
Jessore Branch	Jess Tower (1st Floor), 39/M.K. Road, Jessore	Ph: 0421-67783-4, 67748	
Bahadderhat Branch	Mamtaz Tower, 4540 Bahadderhat, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2553741-3	BALBDDH018
Shantinagar Branch	Treasure Island, 42/43, Siddeshwari Circular Road, Dhaka-1217	Ph: 8333979, 8332836, 8312729	
Tongi Branch	Mariom Tower (1st floor), 13 Anarkoli Road, Tongi Bazar, Tongi, Gazipur	Ph: 9816303-4	
Konabari Branch	Rupjan Tower, Nilnagar, Konabari, Gazipur	Ph: 02-9298882-3	
Bhatiary Branch	Bhatiary Bazar, Sitakunda, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2781077-79	
ProgotiShoroni Branch	Venus Complex, Pragati Shoroni, Badda, Dhaka	Ph: 8824653, 8824467, 8824687	
Ishwardi Branch	Central Jame Masjid Market (1st floor), Station Road, Ishwardi, Pabna.	Ph: 0732664463-5	
Savar Branch	B-70/1 Bazar Road, Savar, Dhaka	Ph: 88-02-7744857, 7744889, 7744890	
Beani Bazar Branch	Tajma shopping Center (1st floor), Beani Bazar, Sylhet	Ph: 08223-56103-4	
Donia Branch	Hossain tower (1st & 2nd Floor), 1050, Donia, Dhaka Ctg high way, Shampur, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-7540055, 7540095	
Moghbazar Branch	Tropical M.L. Point (1st Floor), 43, New Circular Road, Moghbazar, Dhaka-1217	Ph: 8321578, 8321245	
Kamal Bazar Branch	Kabir Tower, Kamal Bazar, Mohora, Kalurghat, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2572872-3	
Cox's Bazar Branch	J.N Plaza (1st Floor), Plot # 226 (New), Tekpara Main Road, Cox's Bazar	Ph: 88-0341-52240-42	
Faridpur Branch	Plot #2354, Goalchamot, Chak Bazar, Thana Road, Faridpur	Ph: 0631-67206-7	
Narayangonj Branch	Jahan plaza (1st Floor), 20, Sirajuddoula Road, Falpatty, Narayangonj	Ph: 88-02-7648801-5	
Paltan Branch	Rangs Tower (1st Floor), 68, Purana Paltan, Dhaka-1000	Ph: 7113844, 7110488, 7115594, 7119664	
Jagannathpur Branch	76, T&T Road, Ward-07, Haji AshidUllah Market, Jagannathpur Bazar, Sunamganj	Ph: 0872-756013	
Moulvibazar Branch	Shah Mostafa Garden City, M. Saifur Rahman Road (Central Road), Moulavi Bazar	Ph: 0861-63601, 63602	
Bhairab Branch	167 Kalibari Road, East Bhairab, Bhairab Bazar, Bhairab, Kishoregonj	Ph: 09424-72328-31	
Strand Road Branch	S. A. Chamber (1st Floor), Strand Road, Majhirghat, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2513611-2317	
Shyamoli Branch	23/4 Khiljee Road, Block B, Shyamoli, Dhaka	Ph: 02-9103565-6	
Patherhat Branch	Ibrahim Sobhar Tower (1st Floor), Patherhat, Noapara, Raozan, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2573111-2	
Tejgaon Link Road Branch	Shanta Western Tower, 186, Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka	Ph: 88-02-8870081-4	
Rupnagar Branch	Plot #34 (1st Floor), Road#16, Rupnagar, Mirpur, Dhaka	Ph: 9016692-3	
Laldighirpar Branch	Laldighirpar Main Road, Laldighirpar, Sylhet	Ph: 0821-719901, 719904	
Madhabdi Branch	03, Madhabdi Bazar, Bank Road, Ward No-08, Madhabdi Powrashova, P.S. Madhabdi, Narshingdi	Ph: 880-2-9446553-4	
Barisal Branch	Fakir Complex, 112, Birsreshtho Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir Sarak, Barisal	Ph: 0431-2177510-1	
Oxygen Moor Branch	422, Oxygen Moor, Kulgaon, Bayezid Bostami, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2583701-2	
Laldighirpar Branch, Sylhet	Laldighirpar Main Road, Laldighirpar, Sylhet	Ph: 0821-719901, 719904	
Elephant Road Branch	64, Elephant Road, Dhaka	Ph: 9669351, 9669331	

Branch Name	Address	Phone Number	Swift Code
Lalmatia Branch	Plot 4/3, Block-D, Lalmatia Housing Estate ,Dhaka	Ph: 8100067, 8100071-2	
Dohazaria Branch	Sadek Tower (1st Floor), Dohajari, Chandanaish, Chittagong	Ph: 01755591572-74	
Haziganj Branch	Munshi Plaza (1st Floor), Main Road, Haziganj, Chandpur	Ph: 88424-75142	
KEPZ Branch	Zone Service Complex (Ground Floor) , North Potenga, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2502391-3	
Aglabazar Branch	Shophy Plaza, Aglabazar, Nawabgang, Dhaka	Mob: 01712013575, 1728922164	
Hemayetpur Branch	Molla Market (1st Floor), Hemayetpur Bus stand, Tetuljhora Union, Savar, Dhaka	Mob: 01780098508,Ph: 7743258	
Dakkhinkhan Branch	KC Plaza (1st Floor), Noapara ,Dakkhinkhan bazar, Uttara, Dhaka	Ph: 8999681-2	
Mohadevpur Branch	Saif Uddin Haider & Sons Complex, Mohadevpur, Naogaon	Ph: 0742675194, 0742675117	
Nimtala Branch	Hemanta Shoping Complex (1st Floor),Nimtala ,Sirajdikhan, Munshiganj	Mob: 01713160243	
Comilla Branch	Chowdhury Plaza 2, House-465/401, Race Course, Comilla	Ph: 081-73455, 73499	
Sonaimuri Branch	United Plaza, Bank Road, Sonaimuri Bazar, Noakhali	Ph: 03227-51067-68	
Feni Branch	Holding No.- 34, Ward No.- 10, S.S.K. Road, Feni	Ph: 0331-61437	
Satmasjid Road Branch	Plot # 78, Bir Uttam M A Rob Sarak, Zigatola, Dhanmondi, Dhaka	Ph: 9634926-7	
Paragram Branch	Mamtaj Plaza, Koilail Union Parishad, Nawabgonj, Dhaka	HOB-01755624860, 1777792161	
Sonargaon Janapath Road Branch	Circle Windflower Plot No.-30, Sonargaon Janapath Road, Section-11, Uttara, Dhaka	HOB-01670761210; 04470009678, MOB- 01819185190,Ph: 48954575, 48952574	
Dinajpur Branch	Torab Uddin Complex, Road No.-01, Butibabu Road, Ward No.-3, Kotwali, Dinajpur	HOB-01712 192519, Ph: 0531-66681-4	
Lichubagan Branch	Al-Emarat Shopping Complex, Chandragona Kadamtola Union Parishad, Rangunia, Chittagong	HOB-01816440605, 1716899888	
Gazipur Branch	Akbar Trade Centre, BIDC Road, Ward No.- 26, Gazipur City Corporation, GazipurSadar, Gazipur	Ph: 9262582-4	
Kalatiya Branch	Kalatiya Shopping Centre, Kalatiya Union Parishad, Keranigonj, Dhaka	Ph: 7769182-4	
Chandragonj Branch	Sharif Plaza, Chandragonj, Lakshmpur	Ph: 0382-581074, 0382- 581075	
Bank Asia Bhaban Branch	Bank Asia Bhaban, Agrabad C/A, Sabder Ali Road, Ward No.- 28, Chittagong City Corporation, Doublemuring, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2512223(MOB)-4, 031-2510409-10-IW	
Kushtia Branch	Hira Super Market, Siraj-ud-Dowla Road, Ward No- 03, KushtiaSadar, Kushtia	Ph: 071-71782-3	
Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College Hospital Branch	OPD Building HFRCMCH, 1 Eskaton Garden, Moghbazar Road, Ward No.- 19, Dhaka South City Corporation, Ramna, Dhaka	Cell: 01715023337	
Fatullah Branch	Swiss Point (opposite of Fatullah Police Station), Fatullah, Narayanganj	HOB: 01711663609, MOB: 01841065934	
BSMMU Branch	Nurses Hostel Building 1170, Paribagh, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Shahbagh, Dhaka	HOB: 01753064444	
Ring Road Branch	Plot No- 842, North Adabar, Ring Road, Shyamoli, Adabar, Dhaka.	Ph: 9122862-3	
Tangail Branch	Al-hajj Super Market, 279, Masjid Road, Tangail Sadar, Tangail	Ph: 0921-61861,61832	
Rangpur Branch	Rangpur Bhaban, Plot# 4737, Station Road, Kotwali, Rangpur	Ph: 0521-56460-1	
Muksudpur Branch	Faridmia Complex, Muksudpur, Gopalganj	HOB: 01713462602, MOB: 01715026474, Ph: 0833- 66474-6	
Nangolkot Branch	Haji Nurul AminTower Nangolkot, Comilla		
Rupsha Branch	Ma Plaza School Road, Rupsha, Faridgonj, Chandpur	HOB: 01711156321	

Branches at a Glance

Branch Name	Address	Phone Number	Swift Code
Brahmanbaria Branch	Muktijoddha Complex Bhaban (Ground & 1st floor), Sadar Hospital Road, Brahmanbaria.	Ph: 9617104100	
Mirpur-1 Branch	VTCT Tower Shopping Complex, Holding# 3 Main Road, Section-1, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216	HOB: 01715158993, MOB: 01915556422	
Kazipara Branch	Kazipara Madrasa Complex, Holding# 559, Begum Rokeya Avenue, Kazipara, Mirpur, Dhaka	Cell- 01917736902	
Mymensingh Branch	Shabit-Sharif Bhaban, Holding# 55 & 55/A, Boro Bazar, Mymensingh	HOB- 01977526286	
Gopalgonj Branch	Noor Hossain Complex, Holding# 70, DC Road, Gopalgonj, Gopalgonj	HOB- 01718129072, MOB- 01715663252	
Maijdee Court Branch	Noakhali Super Market, Ward: 03, Court Road, Maijdee, Noakhali	HOB- 01714174014	
Faridganj Branch	Talukder Plaza, 640 (1st floor), Faridgonj, Chandpur	Ph: 9617109100	
Hatirdia Branch	Hatirdia New Market, Hatirdia, Monohordi, Narshingdi	Ph: 9617110100	
Companygonj Branch	Hazi Shansul Hoque Market, Companygonj, Muradnagar, Comilla	Ph: 9617111100	
Kashba Branch	Shimanto Complex Bhaban-2, Holding# 462, Kuti-Kashba Road, Kashba, Brahmanbaria	Ph: 9617112100	
Chandpur Branch	Appollo Pal Bazar Shopping, Holding#187, 188, 189, Mizanur Rahman Road, Chandpur, Chandpur	HOB- 01718480639	
Bhola Branch	Nabaroon Centre, Holding# 337-341, Sadar Road, BholaSadar, Bhola	Ph: 9617114100	
Boro Bazar Branch	28 Sir Iqbal Road, Khulna Metropolitan City, Khulna	Ph: 041-731208-9	
Chaktai Branch	1676/G/1 River City Market (1st floor), Shah Amanat Bridge Connecting Road, Chittagong	Ph: 031-2866395-6	
Gulshan-2 Branch	Gulshan Peledium, Holding No- 01, Road No. 95, Block- CEN(C), Ward No. 19, DNCC, Gulshan, Dhaka	Ph: 9617115100	
Gouripur Branch	Priyota Plaza; Nayagaon, Gouripur, Daudkandi, Comilla	HOB - 01713378987	
Kaliakair Branch	Ahmed Ali Plaza, College Road, Tengla Bari, Kaliakair, Gazipur	Cell: 01843036958, 1626372729	
Aganagar Branch	Haji Anowar Hossain Complex, Shahid Delwar Hossain Road, Aganagar, Keranigonj, Dhaka	HOB - +88 09617 118 100	
Pangsha Branch	Mahmood Plaza, Pangsa Bazaar, Narayanpur, Pangsa, Rajbari	HOB - 01713462602	
Banani-11 Branch	Nur Empori, House#77, Road#11, Block-M, Banani, Gulshan, Dhaka-1223	Ph: 9885610,9889104, 9822326	
Panchagar Branch	Chowdhury Complex, Holding# 526, Masjid Para,Panchagarh Sadar, Panchagarh	Cell:0 1746895135	
Chapai Nawabganj Branch	Taher Mansion Holding#26, Puratan Bazar, Chapai Nawabganj Sadar, Chapai Nawabganj	Cell:01711076067	
Jhenaidah Branch	GM Tower, Plot# 818, Sher-E-Bangla Road, Jhenaidah Sadar, Jhenaidah	Cell:01711279195	
Bamundi Branch	"Nazrul Tower-2" Plot#732 & 733, Bamundi, Gangni, Meherpur	Cell:01725078196	
Barura Branch	"Manoda Mansion", College Road, Barura,Comilla	Cell:01816586879	
Matarbari Branch	Coal Power Generation Co. Bd. Ltd., Matarbari, Moheskhali,Cox's Bazar	Cell:01813727387, 01818571728	
Bank Asia Tower Branch	Bank Asia Tower, 32, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka	Cell:01711053944	
Shukrabad Branch	House # 02, Mirpur Road, Ward # 17, Dhaka South City Corporation, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka	Cell: 8809617128100, 01755652398	
Payra Bandor Branch	Multipurpose Bhaban (1st Floor), Payra Port, Kolapara, Patuakhali	Cell: 01730301122	
Sirajgonj Branch	Moti Mahal, Holding#1044 & 1045, S.S Road, Ward-03, Sirajgonj Pawrashava, Sirajgonj	Cell-01716438242	
Rampura Branch	Borhan Bhaban, Holding# 68/1, DIT Road, Hazipara, Ward# 23, DNCC, Rampura, Dhaka	Cell: 01713108881	
Taragonj Branch	Al Madina Market, Kursha, Taragonj Bazar, Taragonj, Rangpur	Cell: 01710357385	

Branch Name	Address	Phone Number	Swift Code
Sonargaon Branch	Shahabuddin Super Market, Habibpur, Sonargaon, Narayanganj	Cell: 01718241967	
Manikgonj Branch	Zilla Parishad Staff Quarter, Bewtha Road (Near LGED), Manikgonj Sadar, Manikgonj	Cell: 01730709856	
Satkhira Branch	Miraj Ali Market, Radha Nagar, Ward # 8, Kotwali, Satkhira	Cell: 01712168150	
SME/Krishi Branches			
Ashulia SME/Krishi Branch	Tanvir Super Market, (1st Floor), Ashulia Bazar Bus Stand, Ashulia, Savar, Dhaka		
Baligaon SME/Krishi Branch	Dewan Super Market, Baligaon Bazar, Tongibari, Munshiganj		
Shirajdikhan SME/Krishi Branch	Shirajdikhan Bazar, Sikder Market, Shirajdikhan, Munshiganj		
Ramgonj SME/AKrishi Branch	Anupom Super Market (1st Floor), Bypass Road, Ramgonj, Laxmipur		
Sub-Branches			
Echotex Sub-Branch	Holding# A-30, Joydebpur-Tangail Highway, Ward# 7, Kaliakair Pawrashova, P.S.- Kaliakair, Dist.- Gazipur		
Shomahar Sub-Branch	Shomahar Sweaters Ltd. A-99/1, Bokterpur, Kaliakair, Gazipur-1750		
Sreenagar Sub-Branch	Makka Complex, Bhagyakool Road, Sreenagar, Munsiganj		
Louhajang Sub-Branch	Hossen Market, College Road, Bornowpara, Louhajang, Munshiganj		
Ashuganj Sub-Branch	Hazi Zahirul Haque Munshi Shopping Complex, Ashuganj Bazar, Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria		
Big Boss Sub-branch	Aptech Industrial Park, 30, Sukorno Road, Kashimpur, Gazipur		
Bancharampur Sub-branch	Razzak Super Market, Holding#174, Bancharampur, Brahmanbaria		
Borhanuddin Sub-branch	SJS Jalal Complex, Hospital Road, Ward No-06, Borhanuddin Powrashova, Borhanuddin, Bhola		
Kishoregonj Sub-branch	A.S. Gondhi Plaza, Zila Soroni Morh, Kishoregonj Sadar, Kishoregonj		
Robintex Sub-branch	Robintex Group, Vulta, Rupganj, Narayanganj		
Shibgonj Sub-branch	328, Thana Road, Shibgonj Poursava, Chapai Nawabganj		
Nazipur Sub-branch	Molla Market, Holding# 458, Najipur-Shapahar Road, Word#3, Najipur Poursava, Naogaon		
Singra Sub-branch	Nilmoni Super Market, Singra Bazar, Singra, Natore		
Cumilla EPZ Sub-branch	0432-14, South Chartha, Comilla EPZ, Sadar Dokhin, Comilla		
SME Centres			
Jatrabari SME Service Center	Noor Tower, 76/Ga, BibirBagicha North Jatrabari, Dhaka		
Rekabi Bazar SME Service Center	Rekabi Bazar, Sylhet		
Jurain SME Service Center	Anaz Tower 495 East Jurain, Kadamtali, Dhaka		
Bashabo SME Service Center	87, East Bashabo, Dhaka		
Islamic Windows			
Principal Office Branch IBW	Tea Board Building, 111-113, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000		BALBDDH003
Uttara Branch IBW	House- 79/A, Road- 7, Sector- 4, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230		BALBDDH015
Sylhet Uposhohor Branch IBW	Sylhet Tower, Subhanighat, Bishwa Road, Sylhet		

Branches at a Glance

Branch Name	Address	Phone Number	Swift Code
Shantinagar Branch IBW	Treasure Island (1st floor), 42-43 Siddeshwari Circular Road, Shantinagar, Dhaka		
Bank Asia Bhaban Branch IBW	Bank Asia Bhaban, Holding No.- 39, Agrabad C/A, Sabder Ali Road, Ward No.- 28, Chittagong City Corporation, P.S- Doublemuring, Dist:- Chittagong	Ph: 031-2512223(MOB)-4, 031-2510409-10-IW	
Gulshan Branch IBW	Bay's Galleria (ground floor) 57, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212	Ph: 880-2-9889268-9, 88281038828387	BALBDDH004
MCB Banani Branch IBW	AR Tower, 24, Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-9885610, 9894699, 9889104	BALBDDH012
MCB Dilkusha Branch IBW	Basas Bhaban, 4, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000	Ph: 880-2-9568871 - 3	BALBDDH008
Tejgaon link Rd. Branch IBW	SPL Western Tower, 186 Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Sarak, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208	Ph: 88-02-8870081-4	
Scotia Branch IBW	"Rangs Bhaban" Holding # 117/A, Old Airport Road, Tejgaon, Dhaka	Ph: 880-2-8142290, 9137512-5	BALBDDH007
North South Rd. Branch IBW	89, Shaheed Syed Nazrul Islam Shoroni, (16,16/1, Malitola Lane) North South Road, Dhaka- 1100	Ph: 880-2-9563768-9, 9567671	BALBDDH017
MCB Sk. Mujib Rd. Branch IBW	Ayub Trade Centre, 1269/B, Sheikh Mujib Road, Agrabad C/A, Chattogram	Ph: 880-31-715125 - 7	BALBDDH009
CDA Avenue Branch IBW	665, CDA Avenue, East Nasirabad, Chattogram	Ph: 880-31-2850091-2, 2863640	BALBDDH018
Sylhet Main Branch IBW	60, Niloy Darga Gate, Chowhatta, Sylhet	Ph: 880-821-724722, 712256	
Chatkhil Branch IBW	3147, Khilpara Road, Chatkhil Bazar, Chatkhil, Noakhali	Ph: 88-041-2830136-7, 2831451, 2831361	
Islamic Banking Division, Corporate Office	Bank Asia Tower, 32 & 34 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka		BALBDDH
Off Shore Banking Unit			
EPZ Branch	Zone Service Complex (Ground floor), CEPZ, Chittagong		
Collection Booth			
East West University Collection Booth	EWU Campus, Plot# A/2, Aftabnagar, Dhaka		
BSMMU Collection Booth	OPD-1 Building at BSMMU, Paribagh, PS. Shabagh, Dhaka		
DESCO Bill Collection Booth	Badda Sales & Distribution Division, Plot#16, Road#04, Block#D, Aftabnagar, Badda, Dhaka		
Govt. Bangabandhu College Collection Booth, Gopalgonj	Govt. Bangabandhu College, Gopalgonj		
BUBT Collection Booth	BUBT Campus, Rupnagar, Mirpur-2, Dhaka-1216		
BPBS Zonal Office Bill Collection Booth, Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria Palli Bidyut Samity (BPBS) Zonal Office, Sahilpur, Brahmanbaria		
BPBS Bill Collection Booth, Kashba	Brahmanbaria Palli Bidyut Samity (BPBS), Kasba, Kharerha, Kasba		

Branch Name	Address	Phone Number	Swift Code
Subsidiary-1: Bank Asia Securities Limited			
Dilkusha (Head Office)	Hadi Mansion (7th Floor), 2 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000		
Dhanmondi Branch	Meher Plaza, House # 13/A, R # 05, Dhanmondi, Dhaka		
Mirpur Branch	Nishi Plaza, Plot # 01, Avenue-04 Section-06, Block-C, Mirpur		
Jurain Branch	Anaz Plaza (2nd Floor)495,East Jurain Kadamtali, Dhaka		
Khulna Branch	28, Sir Iqbal Road (1st Floor), Khulna		
Uttara Branch	H # 79/A, (4th Floor), R# 07, Sector # 04 Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1000		
Banani Branch	Nur Empori (1st floor), House # 77, Road# 11, Block-M, Banani, Dhaka-1213		
Extension Office	158-160, Ground Floor Motijheel, C/A, Dhaka-1000		
Subsidiary-2: BA Exchange Company (UK) Ltd.			
Office in UK	131 Whitechapel Road, London E1 1DT (Ground Floor)		
Subsidiary-3: BA EXPRESS USA Inc.			
Corporate Office	37-17, 74th street Suite # 1F, Jackson Heights, NY 11372		
Office in Jamaica	87-58, 168th Street, Jamaica, NY 11432	CEO: 0019173487207	
Office in Brooklyn	484, Mc Donald Avenue (1 st floor), Brooklyn, NY-11218, New York, USA	CEO: 0019173487207	
Ozone Park Branch	7601 101st Avenue, Ozone Park, NY 11416,	718 480 6075	

NOTICE OF THE TWENTY SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (VIRTUAL MEETING THROUGH DIGITAL PLATFORM)

Notice is hereby given to all members of Bank Asia PLC. ("the Company") that the Twenty Seventh Annual General Meeting (27th AGM) of the members of the Company will be held on **11 June 2026 at 11:00 a.m.** virtually by using digital platform through the following web-link : <https://agmbd.live/Bankasia2026>, to transact the following business and to adopt necessary resolutions:

AGENDA

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended on 31 December 2025, and the Balance Sheet as at that date together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend out of the profits for the year ended on December 31, 2025.
3. To elect/reelect Directors in accordance with the provisions of law and the Articles of Association of the Company.
4. To confirm the appointment of independent director.
5. To appoint Statutory Auditor of the Company for the term until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration.
6. To appoint Compliance Auditor as per Corporate Governance Code for the year 2026 and to fix their remuneration.
7. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

To transact the following business and if deemed fit, to adopt the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:

1. To Increase the Authorized Share Capital of the Company.

"RESOLVED that the proposal for enhancement of the Authorized Share Capital of the Company from TK.1500,00,00,000.00 (Taka one thousand five hundred crore) only divided into 150,00,00,000 (one hundred fifty crore) ordinary shares of TK.10.00 each to TK.3000,00,00,000.00 (taka three thousand crore) only divided into 300,00,00,000 (three hundred crore) ordinary shares of TK.10.00 each as well as the amendment of Clause-V of the Memorandum of Association and Article No-6 of the Articles of Association of Bank Asia PLC. as proposed below be and is hereby approved as Special Resolution subject to approval from the regulatory authorities ;

FURTHER RESOLVED that a new printed Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company with all amendments made up to the date of 27th AGM in exclusion and in substitutions of the existing Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be and is hereby adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and to file the amended Memorandum and Articles of Association with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) Dhaka for record."

i) AMENDMENT OF CLAUSE "V" OF THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION:

Existing Clause "V"	Proposed Clause "V"
The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Tk. 1500,00,00,000.00 (Taka one thousand five hundred crore) only divided into 150,00,00,000 (one hundred fifty crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 (Taka ten) only each with rights, privileges and conditions attaching thereto as are provided by the regulations of the Company for the time being, with power to increase and reduce the capital of the Company and to divide the shares of the Company from time to time into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the regulations of the Company and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may for the time being be provided by the regulations of the Company.	The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Tk. 3000,00,00,000.00 (Taka three thousand crore) only divided into 300,00,00,000 (three hundred crore) ordinary shares of Tk.10.00 (Taka ten) only each with rights, privileges and conditions attaching thereto as are provided by the regulations of the Company for the time being, with power to increase and reduce the capital of the Company and to divide the shares of the Company from time to time into several classes and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the regulations of the Company and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may for the time being be provided by the regulations of the Company.

ii) AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE "6" OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION:

Existing Article "6"	Proposed Article "6"
The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Tk. 1500,00,00,000.00 (Taka one thousand five hundred crore) only divided into 150,00,00,000 (one hundred fifty crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 (Taka ten) only each.	The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Tk. 3000,00,00,000.00 (Taka three thousand crore) only divided into 300,00,00,000 (three hundred crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 (Taka ten) only each.

Dated: 17 May 2026

Dhaka

By order of the Board,



Zahid Hasan
 Company Secretary (Acting)

Notes:

- a) The Record Date of the Company will be on **20 May 2026**. Trading of the Company's shares in the Stock Exchanges will be suspended on the Record Date.
- b) The Board of Directors has recommended 17% Dividend in combination of 8.5% Cash and 8.5% Stock.
- c) The shareholders whose names will appear in the Register of Members of the Company as at the close of business on the Record Date, i.e., 20 May 2026, will be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM and to the dividend declared in the AGM.
- d) Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/08 dated March 10, 2021 and Directive No. BSEC/ICAD/SRIC/2024/318/87 dated 27 March 2024, the ensuing 27th AGM of the Company would be conducted virtually through digital platform or online platform. Therefore, the shareholders are requested to attend the 27th AGM through online live portal. The detailed procedures to attend the meeting will be communicated to the shareholders' email ID in due course and it will also be available on Bank's website at 'www.bankasia-bd.com'.
- e) Shareholders may login to the system 48 (forty-eight) hours before and during the meeting. For any guidance and help during the meeting, the members may contact the cell no. +8801711198680.
- f) Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his /her behalf. The proxy must be a member of the Company.
- g) The instrument appointing a proxy duly stamped and signed by the member must be submitted at the Registered Office of the Company or through email to 'ba.share@bankasia-bd.com' at least 48 (forty eight) hours before the AGM. Proxy Form is enclosed.
- h) Election/Re-election of Directors will be held in the vacant offices of Directors. Election schedule will be displayed in the notice board at the Registered Office in due course. Election rules will be available at the Registered Office of the Company and also on the Bank's website at 'www.bankasia-bd.com'.
- i) Members are requested to update their 12 digit Taxpayer's Identification Number (e-TIN) through their respective Depository Participant (DP)/Brokerage House before the Record Date. Without having e-TIN, Income Tax will be deducted @15% instead of @10% from payable Cash Dividend.
- j) Members are requested to update their respective Bank Account Information (Bank Name, Branch Name, 13-Digit A/C No., 9 Digit Routing No.) Address, Mobile Number, Email Number etc. through their respective Depository Participant (DP)/Brokerage House before the Record Date.
- k) The concerned Brokerage Houses are requested to provide us with a statement having details of margin loan holders (i.e., Shareholders' name, BOID numbers, client-wise shareholding position, gross dividend receivable, applicable tax rate and net dividend receivable) as on the Record Date along with the name of the contact person of Brokerage House to the Company's Share Department or through email to 'ba.share@bankasia-bd.com' at Registered Office on or before 4 June 2026. The Brokerage Houses are also requested to provide us with their bank name, account number and routing number etc.
- l) As per BSEC Notification dated June 20, 2018, Annual Report 2025 will be duly sent in soft form to the members' email addresses available in their Beneficial Owner (BO) accounts maintained with the Depository. The soft copy of the Annual Report 2025 will also be available on the Bank's website at 'www.bankasia-bd.com'. The members may also collect the Annual Report 2025 from the Company's Share Department at Registered Office in person.

Notes

[illegible]

**Bank Asia PLC.**

Corporate Office (Registered Office)
Bank Asia Tower, 32 & 34 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue
Karwan Bazar, Dhaka-1215

PROXY FORM

I/we, ...of

a Member of BANK ASIA PLC. do hereby appoint Mr./Ms. of

.....,or failing him/her Mr./Ms. of

..... as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the
Twenty-seventh Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company to be held on the 11 June 2026, at 11:00 a.m. and at any
adjournment thereof.

In witness my hand this day of 2026.

Witnesses:

1.

2.

Revenue
Stamp

Signature of the Member :

Name :

Folio No.

BOLD :

Signature of the Proxy :

Name :

Folio No :

BOLD :

**Bank Asia PLC.**

Corporate Office (Registered Office)
Bank Asia Tower, 32 & 34 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue
Karwan Bazar, Dhaka-1215

Shareholder's Attendance Slip

I hereby record my presence at the Twenty-seventh Annual General Meeting of Bank Asia PLC. held today the
11 June 2026, at 11:00 a.m. virtually by using digital platform through the following web-link:

<https://agmbd.live/Bankasia2026>.

I give my particulars and put my signature below.

Name :

Folio No.

BO ID :

Signature



(Please complete this slip and deposit at the registration counter on the day of the meeting)



Corporate Office

Bank Asia Tower
32 & 34, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue
Karwan Bazar, Dhaka-1215
Tel +8809617001100 (IP)
www.bankasia-bd.com

 **Bank Asia**